



**SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT
BANDHAN EMERGING BUSINESSES FUND
(formerly IDFC EMERGING BUSINESSES FUND)**

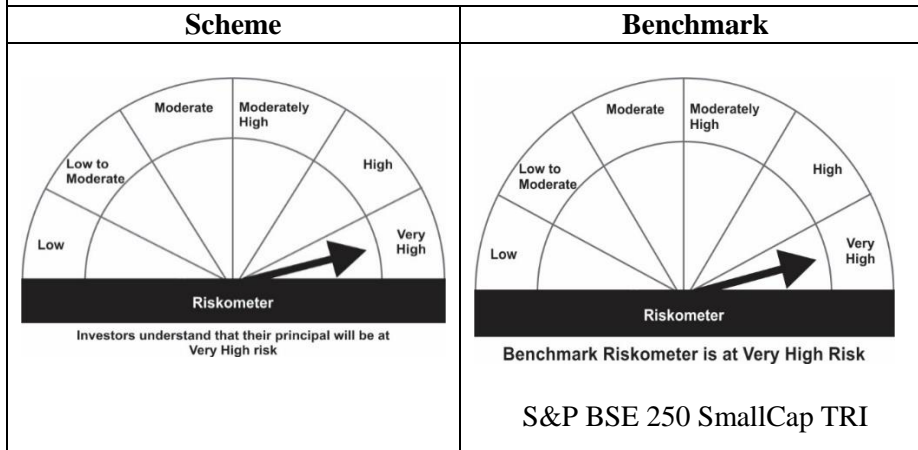
(Small Cap Fund – An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in small cap stocks)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- To create wealth over long term
- Investment in equity and equity related instrument of small cap companies

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

Riskometer



Scheme Code - BNDN/O/E/SCF/19/10/0043

Name of Mutual Fund	Bandhan Mutual Fund (formerly IDFC Mutual Fund)
Name of Asset Management Company	Bandhan AMC Limited (formerly IDFC Asset Management Company Limited)
Name of Trustee Company	Bandhan Mutual Fund Trustee Limited (formerly IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited)
Addresses of the entities	6th Floor, One World Centre, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400013
Website	www.bandhanmutual.com

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date, and filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the 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 Bandhan Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.bandhanmutual.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.

This Scheme Information Document is dated October 31, 2023.

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HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	Bandhan Emerging Businesses Fund										
Type of the Scheme	Small Cap Fund – An open-ended equity scheme predominantly investing in small cap stocks.										
Investment Objective	<p>The Fund seeks to generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equities and equity linked securities of small cap segment.</p> <p><u>Disclaimer:</u> There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realised.</p>										
Plans / Options	<p>The Scheme offers Regular Plan & Direct Plan.</p> <p>Both the Plans will have separate NAV and a common portfolio.</p> <p>Both the Plans under the Scheme offer Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option[^] & Growth Option. Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option under each Plan further offers of choice of Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option, & Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (from Equity Schemes to Debt Schemes Only).</p> <p>[^]the amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.</p> <p>The Investors should note that NAV of the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option and the Growth Option will be different after the declaration of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal under the Scheme.</p> <p>Please note that where the Unitholder has opted for Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option and in case the amount of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal payable to the Unitholder is Rs.100/- or less under a Folio, the same will be compulsorily reinvested in the Scheme.</p> <p>Default option: The investors must clearly indicate the Option/facility (Growth or Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal / Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option or Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option) 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. Within Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option if the investor does not select any facility, then default facility shall be Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option.</p> <p>Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate “Direct Plan” in the application form e.g. “Bandhan Emerging Businesses Fund - Direct Plan”. Investors should also indicate “Direct” in the ARN column of the application form.</p> <p>Treatment of applications under "Direct" / "Regular" Plans:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Scenario</th> <th>Broker Code mentioned by the investor</th> <th>Plan mentioned by the investor</th> <th>Default Plan to be captured</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured	1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the 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
	<p>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.</p>			
Minimum Application Amount	<p>Subscription: Fresh Purchase (including switch-in) - Rs.1,000/- and any amount thereafter Additional Purchase (including switch-in) - Rs.1,000/- and any amount thereafter Redemption: Rs.500/- or the account balance of the investor, whichever is less. SIP: Rs.100/- and in multiples of Rs.1 thereafter STP (being Target Scheme): Rs.500/- and any amount thereafter (for Fixed amount option) / Rs.500/- and any amount thereafter (for capital appreciation option) SWP: Rs.200/- and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter.</p>			
Pricing for ongoing subscription	Ongoing subscriptions / purchases will be at Applicable NAV			
Redemption Price	Redemptions / repurchases will be done at the Applicable NAV, subject to applicable load.			
Fund Manager	<p>Mr. Manish Gunwani (Managing the fund since January 28, 2023) Mr. Kirthi Jain (Managing the fund since June 5, 2023) Ms. Ritika Behera has been designated as the dedicated fund manager for managing the overseas exposure in equity segment for all equity oriented schemes and hybrid schemes of Bandhan Mutual Fund (“the Fund”) with effect from October 07, 2023. Earlier the same was managed by Ms. Nishita Shah till October 06, 2023.</p>			
Load Structure	<p>Entry Load: Nil Exit Load: 1% if redeemed/switched out within 1 year from the date of allotment</p>			
Liquidity	<p>Units of the Scheme may be purchased or redeemed on all Business Days at NAV based prices subject to the prevailing load structure. The units of the Scheme are presently not listed on any stock exchange. Investors having a bank account with Banks whom the Fund has an arrangement from time to time can avail of the facility of direct debit/credit to their account for purchase/sale of their units.</p> <p>The Fund shall dispatch the redemption proceeds within 3 (three) working days from the date of acceptance of duly filled in redemption request at any of the official point of acceptance of transactions. Further, the investor may note that in case of exceptional scenarios as prescribed by AMFI vide its communication no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEM-COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023 read with clause 14.2 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 (SEBI Master Circular), the AMC might follow the additional timelines as prescribed. In case the</p>			

	<p>Redemption proceeds are not made within 3 working Days of the date of redemption or repurchase, interest will be paid @15% per annum or such other rate from the 4th day onwards, as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.</p>
Benchmark	S&P BSE 250 SmallCap TRI
Transparency & NAV disclosure	<p>The face value of the Units is Rs.10 per unit.</p> <p>NAV will be determined for every Business Day except in special circumstances. NAV shall be calculated and rounded off up to at least three decimals, as decided by the AMC from time to time.</p> <p>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 1-800-300-66688 and on the website of the Registrar CAMS (www.camsonline.com). Investors may also place a specific request to the Mutual Fund for sending latest available NAV through SMS.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The first NAV shall be calculated and disclosed within 5 business days of allotment.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund shall within one month of the close of each half year i.e., 31st March and 30th September, upload the soft copy of its unaudited financial results containing the details specified in Regulation 59 on its website and shall publish an advertisement disclosing uploading of such financial results on its website, in one English newspaper having nationwide circulation and in one regional newspaper circulating in the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is situated.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund/AMC shall e-mail to all unitholders (if an e-mail address is provided) the complete scheme portfolio as at the end of each month and each half year (i.e., 31st March and 30th September) within ten days of end of the month/half year. These shall also be displayed on the website of the Mutual Fund and that of AMFI in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. Investors may also place a specific request to the Mutual Fund for sending the half yearly portfolio through email. The Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing uploading of such half yearly scheme portfolios on its website, in one English and one Hindi daily newspaper having nationwide circulation. The Mutual Funds shall provide a physical copy of the scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.</p>

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

Standard Risk Factors:

- Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Scheme/s will be achieved.
- As with any investment in securities, the NAV of the Units issued under the Scheme can go up or down depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets.
- Past performance of the Mutual Funds managed by the Sponsors and its affiliates is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the Scheme.
- The Sponsor or any of its associates is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme/s, and the Sponsor's initial contribution towards setting up the Mutual Fund is limited to Rs.40,000/-
- Investors in the scheme/s are not being offered any guaranteed or assured rate of returns.
- Bandhan Emerging Businesses Fund is only 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 liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which it invests.
- Changes in Government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to mutual funds may impact the returns to Investors in the Scheme.
- Mutual Funds being vehicles of securities investments are subject to market and other risks and there can be no guarantee against loss resulting from investing in the schemes. The various factors which impact the value of scheme investments include but are not limited to fluctuations in the equity and bond markets, fluctuations in interest rates, prevailing political and economic environment, changes in government policy, factors specific to the issuer of securities, tax laws, liquidity of the underlying instruments, settlements periods, trading volumes etc. and securities investments are subject to market risks and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Scheme will be achieved.
- From time to time and subject to the Regulations, the Sponsors, the Mutual Funds and investment companies managed by them, their affiliates, their associate companies, subsidiaries of the Sponsors, and the AMC may invest either directly or indirectly in the Scheme. The funds managed by these affiliates, associates, the Sponsors, subsidiaries of the Sponsors and /or the AMC may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's Units and collectively constitute a major investor in the Scheme. Accordingly, redemption of Units held by such funds, affiliates/associates and Sponsors might have an adverse impact on the Units of the Scheme because the timing of such redemption may impact the ability of other Unitholders to redeem their Units. Further, as per the Regulation, in case the AMC invests in any of the schemes managed by it, it shall not be entitled to charge any fees on such investments.
- 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. E.g. 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.

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

1. The scheme would predominantly invest in Equity and Equity related instruments pertaining to Small cap companies in line with the Investment objective of the scheme. Investing in such companies may involve more risks than investing in large cap / mid cap companies on account of higher market volatility and market fluctuations, it may also accordingly affect returns of the investors. Historically, the small cap stocks have experienced lower liquidity than large cap/ mid

cap stocks, hence the liquidity risks are also expected to be relatively higher. Thus, investing in the defined portfolio may involve greater risk as compared to investing in more liquid stocks forming part of instruments with large capitalization

2. 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.
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.

Risk related to equity and equity related securities

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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 receipt of proceeds from 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.
4. 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 related to fixed income securities

1. The NAV of the Scheme is likely to be affected by changes in the prevailing rates of interest.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.

5. 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.
6. 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.
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 securities 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.
14. **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.
15. **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.

Risk associated with investing in foreign securities

It is AMC's belief that the investment in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the schemes. Since the Schemes would invest only partially in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Schemes.

To the extent the assets of the scheme(s) are invested in overseas financial assets, there may be risks associated with currency movements, restrictions on repatriation and transaction procedures in overseas market. Further, the repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment. In addition, country risks would include events such as introduction of extraordinary exchange controls, economic deterioration, bi-lateral conflict leading to immobilization of the overseas financial assets and the prevalent tax laws of the respective jurisdiction for execution of trades or otherwise.

The Scheme(s) may also invest in ADRs / GDRs / Other Foreign Securities as permitted by Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India from time to time. To the extent that some part of the assets of the Scheme(s) may be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by the changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital also may be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment as applicable.

As the investment may be made in stocks of different countries, the portfolio shall be exposed to the political, economic and social risks with respect to each country. However, the portfolio manager shall ensure that his exposure to each country is limited so that the portfolio is not exposed to one country. Investments in various economies will also diversify and reduce this risk.

Currency Risk: The scheme(s) may invest in securities denominated in a broad range of currencies and may maintain cash in such currencies. As a consequence, fluctuations in the value of such currencies against the currency denomination of the relevant scheme will have a corresponding impact on the value of the portfolio. Furthermore, investors should be aware that movements in the rate of exchange between the currency of denomination of a fund and their home currency will affect the value of their shareholding when measured in their home currency.

In respect of the corpus of the Scheme(s) that is invested in overseas mutual fund schemes, investors shall bear the proportionate recurring expenses of such underlying scheme(s), in addition to the recurring expenses of the Scheme(s). Therefore, the returns attributable to such investments by the Scheme(s) may be impacted or may, at times, be lower than the returns that the investors could obtain by directly investing in the said underlying scheme(s).

To manage risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI from time to time. Offshore investments will be made subject to any/all approvals, conditions thereof as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI and provided such investments do not result in expenses to the Fund in excess of the ceiling on expenses prescribed by and consistent with costs and expenses attendant to international investing. The Fund may, where necessary, appoint other intermediaries of repute as advisors, custodian/sub-custodians etc. for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable

requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would illustratively include, besides the investment management fees, custody fees and costs, fees of appointed advisors and sub-managers, transaction costs, and overseas regulatory costs.

Risks associated with Investing in Derivatives:

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager 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. As and when the Scheme trade in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Derivatives require 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. 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. 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.

Derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Also, the market for derivative instruments is nascent in India. 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.

The specific risk factors arising out of a derivative strategy used by the Fund Manager may be as below:

- Lack of opportunity available in the market.
- The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Risk associated with Interest Rate Future

- Market risk:** Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the market price.
- Liquidity risk** – This occurs where the derivatives cannot be sold (unwound) at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Model Risk** - The risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives.
- Basis Risk** – This risk arises when the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument/ underlying asset being hedged. The risks may be inter-related also; for e.g. interest rate movements can affect equity prices, which could influence specific issuer/industry assets.
- Risk associated with imperfect hedge due to use of IRF:** ‘Basis Risk’ is the risk that arises when the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument/ underlying asset being hedged. This could result into potential gains or losses from the strategy.

Risk Associated with investing in Securitized Debt

The Scheme may invest in domestic securitized debt such as asset backed securities (ABS) or mortgage backed securities (MBS). Asset Backed Securities (ABS) are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from various loans including automobile loans, personal loans, loans against consumer durables, etc. Mortgage backed securities (MBS) are securitized debts where the

underlying assets are receivables arising from loans backed by mortgage of residential / commercial properties. ABS/MBS instruments reflect the undivided interest in the underlying pool of assets and do not represent the obligation of the issuer of ABS/MBS or the originator of the underlying receivables. The ABS/MBS holders have a limited recourse to the extent of credit enhancement provided. If the delinquencies and credit losses in the underlying pool exceed the credit enhancement provided, ABS/MBS holders will suffer credit losses. ABS/MBS are also normally exposed to a higher level of reinvestment risk as compared to the normal corporate or sovereign debt.

At present in Indian market, following types of loans are securitised:

- Auto Loans (cars / commercial vehicles /two wheelers)
- Residential Mortgages or Housing Loans
- Consumer Durable Loans
- Personal Loans
- Corporates Loans

The main risks pertaining to each of the asset classes above are described below:

Auto Loans (cars / commercial vehicles /two wheelers)

The underlying assets (cars etc) are susceptible to depreciation in value whereas the loans are given at high loan to value ratios. Thus, after a few months, the value of asset becomes lower than the loan outstanding. The borrowers, therefore, may sometimes tend to default on loans and allow the vehicle to be repossessed. These loans are also subject to model risk. ie if a particular automobile model does not become popular, loans given for financing that model have a much higher likelihood of turning bad. In such cases, loss on sale of repossession vehicles is higher than usual. Commercial vehicle loans are susceptible to the cyclicity in the economy. In a downturn in economy, freight rates drop leading to higher defaults in commercial vehicle loans. Further, the second hand prices of these vehicles also decline in such economic environment.

Housing Loans

Housing loans in India have shown very low default rates historically. However, in recent years, loans have been given at high loan to value ratios and to a much younger borrower classes. The loans have not yet gone through the full economic cycle and have not yet seen a period of declining property prices. Thus the performance of these housing loans is yet to be tested and it need not conform to the historical experience of low default rates.

Consumer Durable Loans

The underlying security for such loans is easily transferable without the bank's knowledge and hence repossession is difficult. The underlying security for such loans is also susceptible to quick depreciation in value. This gives the borrowers a high incentive to default.

Personal Loans

These are unsecured loans. In case of a default, the bank has no security to fall back on. The lender has no control over how the borrower has used the borrowed money. Further, all the above categories of loans have the following common risks:

All the above loans are retail, relatively small value loans. There is a possibility that the borrower takes different loans using the same income proof and thus the income is not sufficient to meet the debt service obligations of all these loans.

In India, there is insufficiency of ready comprehensive and complete database regarding past credit record of borrowers. Thus, loans may be given to borrowers with poor credit record. In retail loans, the risks due to frauds are high.

Corporate Loans

These are loans given to single or multiple corporates. The receivables from a pool of loans to corporate

are assigned to a trust that issues Pass through certificates in turn. The credit risk in such PTCs is on the underlying pool of loans to corporates. The credit risk of the underlying loans to the corporates would in turn depend of economic cycles.

Risk associated with investing in Repo of Corporate Bond Securities

To the extent the scheme invests in Repo of Corporate Bond Securities, the scheme will be subject to following risks –

- **Settlement Risk:** Corporate Bond Repo will be settled between two counterparties in the OTC segment unlike in the case of TREPS transactions where CCIL stands as central counterparty on all transactions (no settlement risk).
- **Quality of collateral:** The Mutual Fund will be exposed to credit risk on the underlying collateral – downward migration of rating. The Mutual Fund will impose adequate haircut on the collateral to cushion against any diminution in the value of the collateral. Collateral will require to be rated AAA or equivalent.
- **Liquidity of collateral:** In the event of default by the counterparty, the Mutual Fund would have recourse to recover its investments by selling the collateral in the market. If the underlying collateral is illiquid, then the Mutual Fund may incur an impact cost at the time of sale (lower price realization).

Risks associated with investing in REIT and InvIT:

Market Risk

The scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of REITs/InvITs invested by the scheme, which could have a material bearing on the overall returns from the scheme. Further, the distributions by these securities may fluctuate and will be based on the net cash flows available for distribution depending on the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawals or the interest and principal payments received from portfolio assets.

The value of the Scheme's investments, may be affected generally by factors affecting the markets, interest 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 .

Liquidity Risk

This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold. As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme could be restricted by lack of active secondary market, trading volumes and settlement periods, or the time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be high in the event of immediate redemption requirement.

Reinvestment Risk

This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the “interest on interest” component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.

Risks associated with segregated portfolio:

1. Liquidity risk – A segregated portfolio is created when a credit event / default occurs at an issuer level in the scheme. This may reduce the liquidity of the security issued by the said issuer, as demand for this security may reduce. This is also further accentuated by the lack of secondary market liquidity for corporate papers in India. As per SEBI norms, the scheme is to be closed for

redemption and subscriptions until the segregated portfolio is created, running the risk of investors being unable to redeem their investments. However, it may be noted that, the proposed segregated portfolio is required to be formed within one day from the occurrence of the credit event.

Investors may note that no redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in segregated portfolio, AMC shall list the units of the segregated portfolio on a recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests. For the units listed on the exchange, it is possible that the market price at which the units are traded may be at a discount to the NAV of such Units. There is no assurance that an active secondary market will develop for units of segregated portfolio listed on the stock exchange. This could limit the ability of the investors to resell them.

2. Valuation risk - The valuation of the securities in the segregated portfolio is required to be carried out in line with the applicable SEBI guidelines. However, it may be difficult to ascertain the fair value of the securities due to absence of an active secondary market and difficulty to price in qualitative factors.

RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund by utilizing a holistic risk management strategy will endeavor to manage risks associated with investing in debt and equity markets. The risk control process involves identifying & measuring the risk through various risk measurement tools.

The Fund has identified following risks of investing in equity and debt and designed risk management strategies, which are embedded in the investment process to manage such risks.

Risks associated with Equity investment

Risk Description	Risk Mitigants/management strategy
<p>Market Risk The scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the scheme, which could have a material bearing on the overall returns from the scheme. 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.</p>	<p>Market risk is a risk which is inherent to an equity scheme. The scheme may use derivatives to limit this risk.</p>
<p>Liquidity risk The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which it invests.</p>	<p>The fund seeks to control such risk by investing in such stocks having strong fundamentals, sound financial strength and superior quality of management and highly liquid papers. The fund will try to maintain a proper asset-liability match to ensure redemption payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying stocks.</p>

Risk Description	Risk Mitigants/management strategy
<p>Derivatives Risk As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that Investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require 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. 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. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.</p>	<p>The fund has provision for using derivative instruments in the manner permitted by SEBI from time to time. Investments in derivative instruments will be used as per local (RBI and SEBI) regulatory guidelines. The fund will endeavor to maintain adequate controls to monitor the derivatives transactions entered into.</p>

Risk associated with Debt Investment

Risk Description	Risk Mitigants/management strategy
<p>Market Risk As with all debt securities, 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. Prices of long-term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do short-term securities. Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down in fixed income securities and thereby to possible movements in the NAV.</p>	<p>In a rising interest rates scenario the Fund Managers will endeavor to increase its investment in money market securities whereas if the interest rates are expected to fall the allocation to debt securities with longer maturity will be increased thereby mitigating risk to that extent.</p>
<p>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). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.</p>	<p>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. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market. The fund will however, endeavor to minimise liquidity risk by investing in securities having a liquid market.</p>
<p>Credit Risk Credit risk or default risk 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</p>	<p>A traditional SWOT analysis will be used for identifying company specific risks. Management’s past track record will also be studied. In order to assess financial risk</p>

Risk Description	Risk Mitigants/management strategy
<p>on the security). Because of this risk corporate debentures are sold at a higher yield above those offered on Government Securities which are sovereign obligations and free of credit risk. 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.</p>	<p>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 fund will ensure that these instruments are sufficiently backed by assets.</p>
<p>Reinvestment Risk This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.</p>	<p>Reinvestment risks will be limited to the extent of coupons received on debt instruments, which will be a very small portion of the portfolio value.</p>
<p>Derivatives Risk As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that Investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require 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. 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. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.</p>	<p>The fund has provision for using derivative instruments in the manner permitted by SEBI from time to time. Interest Rate Swaps will be done with approved counter parties under pre-approved ISDA agreements. Mark to Market of swaps, netting off of cash flow and default provision clauses will be provided as per international best practice on a reciprocal basis. Interest rate swaps and other derivative instruments will be used as per local (RBI and SEBI) regulatory guidelines.</p>

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 Fund will endeavor 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. In case the Scheme does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, 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. The two conditions mentioned above shall also be

complied within each subsequent calendar quarter thereafter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. 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 on the applicable Net Asset Value 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

Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not be always profitable or prove to be correct.

All the above factors not only affect the prices of securities but may also affect the time taken by the Fund for redemption of units, which could be significant in the event of receipt of a very large number of redemption requests or very large value of redemption requests. The liquidity of the assets may be affected by other factors such as general market conditions, political events, bank holidays and civil strife

The liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or of a restructuring of the Scheme's portfolio, the time taken by the Scheme for redemption of Units may become significant.

In view of the above, the Trustee has the right in its sole discretion to limit redemption (including suspension of redemption) under certain circumstances. Please refer to Section titled "Units and Offer".

The Scheme may also invest in overseas financial assets as permitted under the applicable regulations. 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, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. 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.

Redemptions 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.

The tax benefits described in this Scheme Information Document (SID) are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to conditions. The information given is included for general purpose only and is based on advice received by the AMC regarding the law and practice in force in India and the Unitholders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unitholder is advised to consult his/ her own professional tax advisor.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representations not confirmed in this SID in connection with the SID or the issue of Units, and any information or representations not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Mutual Fund or the Asset Management Company.

The AMC is also engaged in portfolio management services (PMS) under SEBI Registration No.



INP000002064. The AMC is also providing investment management services to Alternative Investment Funds registered under SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012. All these activities are not in conflict with the activities of the Mutual Fund.

Neither the Statement of Additional Information; nor this Scheme Information Document, nor the Application for the Units, nor the Units (“these Documents”) have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of these Documents in certain jurisdictions may be prohibited or restricted or subject to registration requirements and accordingly, persons who come into possession of any of these Documents are required to inform themselves about and to observe, any such restrictions. No person receiving a copy of any of these Documents in such jurisdiction may act or treat these Document or any part/portion thereof as constituting an invitation to him to subscribe for Units, nor should he in any event use any such Documents, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to him and such Documents could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements.

D. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

In this document, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning specified herein, unless the context otherwise requires:

AMC	Bandhan Mutual Fund Trustee Limited (formerly IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited), a company set up under the Companies Act, 1956, and approved by SEBI to act as the Asset Management Company for the Schemes of Bandhan Mutual Fund
Applicable NAV	Unless stated otherwise in the Scheme information document, Applicable NAV is the Net Asset Value as of the Day as of which the purchase or redemption is sought by the investor and determined by the Fund. (For details, please refer to the section on "Applicable NAV")
Business Day	A day other than (i) Saturday or Sunday or (ii) a day on which the Reserve Bank of India &/or Banks in Mumbai are closed for business or clearing or (iii) a day on which there is no RBI clearing / settlement of securities or (iv) a day on which the Bombay Stock Exchange and/or National Stock Exchange are closed or (v) a day on which the Redemption of Units is suspended by the Trustee / AMC or (vi) a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to storms, floods, other natural calamities, bandhs, strikes or such other events or as the AMC may specify from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all collection &/or Official points of acceptance of transactions.
Continuous Offer	Offer of units when the scheme becomes available for subscription, after the closure of the New Fund Offer
Custodian	Deutsche Bank A.G., Mumbai, acting as Custodian to the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee
Cut Off time	A time prescribed in the SID prior to which an investor can submit a subscription / redemption request along with a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received, to be entitled to the Applicable NAV for that Business Day.
Distributor	Such persons/firms/ companies/ corporates who fulfill the criteria laid down by SEBI/AMFI from time to time and as may be appointed by the AMC to distribute/sell/market the Schemes of the Fund.
Exit Load	A charge that may be levied as a percentage of NAV at the time of exiting the scheme.
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 the Board from time to time..
FPIs	Foreign Portfolio Investors, registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014
Fixed Income Securities	Debt Securities created and issued by, inter alia, Central Government, State Government, Local Authorities, Municipal Corporations, PSUs, Public Companies, Private Companies, Bodies Corporate, Unincorporated SPVs and any other entities which may be recognised/permitted which yield at fixed or variable rate by way of interest, premium, discount or a combination of any of them.
Fund or Mutual Fund	Bandhan Mutual Fund ("the Mutual Fund" or "the Fund"), had been constituted as a trust in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (2 of 1882) vide a trust Deed dated December 29, 1999. The Fund was registered with SEBI vide Registration No.MF/042/00/3 dated March 13, 2000. A deed of amendment to the Trust Deed had been executed and registered to recognize the change in sponsor of the Mutual Fund.
The Scheme	Bandhan Emerging Businesses Fund

Gilt or Govt. Securities	A security created and issued by the Central Government or a State Government for the purpose of raising a public loan or for any other purpose as may be notified by the concerned Government in the Official Gazette and having one of the forms mentioned in section 3 of Government Securities Act, 2006 and includes Treasury Bills, Cash Management Bills, State Development Loans and UDAY Bonds.
“InvIT” or “Infrastructure Investment Trust”	“InvIT” or “Infrastructure Investment Trust” shall have the meaning assigned in clause (za) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 2 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014
New Fund Offer	Offer of the Units of scheme under Bandhan Emerging Businesses Fund during the New Fund Offer Period
New Fund Offer Period	The dates on or the period during which the initial subscription to Units of the Scheme can be made.
Investment Management Agreement	The Agreement dated January 3, 2000 entered into between Bandhan Mutual Fund Trustee Limited (formerly IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited) and Bandhan AMC Limited (formerly IDFC Asset Management Company Limited) as amended from time to time.
Official Points of acceptance of transaction	All applications for purchase/redemption of units should be submitted by investors at the official point of acceptance of transactions at the office of the registrar and/or AMC as may be notified from time to time. For details please refer to the application form and/or website of the Mutual Fund at www.bandhanmutual.com
Load	A charge that may be levied as a percentage of NAV at the time of entry into the Scheme or at the time of exiting from the Scheme
Money Market Instruments	Money Market instruments includes Commercial papers, Commercial bills, Treasury bills, Government Securities having an unexpired maturity upto 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
NAV	Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme calculated on every Business Day in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by regulations from time to time
NRI	Non-Resident Indians
Scheme Information Document	This document is issued by Bandhan Mutual Fund, offering Units of scheme under Bandhan Emerging Businesses Fund
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 grand-parents was a citizen of India by virtue of the Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955) or c) the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or a person referred to in sub clause (a) or (b)
RBI	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as amended from time to time
Repo / Reverse Repo	Sale / Purchase of Government Securities, Corporate Debt Securities as may be allowed by RBI from time to time with simultaneous agreement to repurchase / resell them at a later date
Repurchase / Redemption	Repurchase / Redemption of units of the scheme, as permitted under the scheme
“REIT” or “Real Estate Investment Trust”	“REIT” or “Real Estate Investment Trust” shall have the meaning assigned in clause (zm) of sub-regulation 1 of regulation 2 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014
Retail investors	Individual investors investing upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per transaction shall be termed as ‘retail investors’.
Sale /	Sale or allotment of units to the unitholders upon subscription by an investor /

Subscription	applicant under this scheme
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as amended from time to time
Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)	A plan enabling investors to save and invest in the scheme on weekly / monthly / quarterly / other periodic basis submitting post dated cheques / payment instructions. The AMC reserves the right to introduce SIPs at other frequencies such as daily / half yearly etc., as may be deemed appropriate by the AMC, from time to time.
Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)	A plan enabling investors to transfer lumpsum amounts / capital appreciation in the specific schemes of Bandhan Mutual Fund to other scheme of the fund by providing a standing instruction to transfer sums at monthly intervals. The AMC reserves the right to introduce STPs at such other frequencies such as weekly / quarterly / half yearly etc. as the AMC may feel appropriate from time to time.
Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)	A plan enabling investors to withdraw amounts from the scheme on a monthly / quarterly basis by giving a single instruction. The AMC reserves the right to introduce SWPs at such other frequencies such as weekly / quarterly / half yearly etc. as the AMC may feel appropriate from time to time
The Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time
Trustee	Bandhan Mutual Fund Trustee Limited (formerly IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited), a company set up under the Companies Act, 1956, and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustee for the Scheme/s of Bandhan Mutual Fund
Trust Deed	The Trust Deed dated December 29, 1999 establishing Bandhan Mutual Fund as amended from time to time
Trust Fund	Amounts settled/contributed by the Sponsor towards the corpus of the Bandhan Mutual Fund and additions/accretions thereto
Unit	The interest of an investor that consists of one undivided share in the Net Assets of the Scheme
Unitholder	A holder of Units under the Bandhan Emerging Businesses Fund, as contained in this Scheme information document

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

- the terms defined in this Scheme information document include the plural as well as the singular
- pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other
- all references to "Sterling Pounds" refer to United Kingdom Sterling Pounds, "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"

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

- (i) the Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields, etc. have been checked and are factually correct.

**For Bandhan AMC Limited
(formerly IDFC Asset Management Company Limited)
(Investment Manager of Bandhan Mutual Fund)**

**Sd/-
Sanjay Lakra
Compliance Officer**

Date: October 31, 2023
Place: Mumbai

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

Small Cap Fund – An open-ended equity scheme predominantly investing in small cap stocks.

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The Fund seeks to generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equities and equity linked securities of small cap segment.

Disclaimer: There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realised.

C. ASSET ALLOCATION

The asset allocation under the scheme will be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (as % of total assets)	Risk Profile
Equity and equity related instruments of Small Cap companies	65% - 100%	Very High
Equity and equity related instruments of Other companies	0% - 35%	Very High
Debt Securities and Money Market Instruments (including Government securities, Securitised debt and Cash and Cash equivalents)	0% - 35%	Low to Moderate
Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0% - 10%	Very High

Large Cap companies, Mid cap companies and Small cap companies shall have the meaning as defined by SEBI from time to time.

- Investment in Foreign securities - up to 35% of the total assets
- Investment in Securities lending – up to 20% of the total assets with maximum single party exposure restricted to 5% of the total assets.
- Exposure in Derivatives (other than for hedging purpose) – up to 50% of total assets
- Gross Exposure to Repo of Corporate Debt Securities – upto the extent permitted by the Regulations (currently up to 10% of total assets, subject to change in line with the regulations from time to time)

The Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the applicable guidelines / regulations. The scheme may invest in Credit Default Swaps (CDS) in accordance with the applicable regulations as and when permitted by SEBI/RBI up to the extent permitted by the regulations.

As per clause 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular, the cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, Money market instruments, derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) 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.

The current SEBI guidelines on categorisation of the companies based on market cap are as follows:

Large Cap companies, Mid cap companies and Small cap companies are defined as follows:

Large cap: 1st-100th company in terms of full market capitalisation.
Mid cap: 101st-250th company in terms of full market capitalisation
Small cap: 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalisation.

For this purpose, list of stocks prepared by AMFI would be considered. AMFI would consider the following points:

- a. If a stock is listed on more than one recognised stock exchange, an average of full market capitalisation of the stock on all such stock exchanges, will be computed.
- b. In case a stock is listed on only one of the recognised stock exchanges, the full market capitalisation of that stock on such an exchange will be considered.
- c. The list of stocks would be uploaded on the AMFI website and the same would be updated every six months based on the data as on the end of June and December of each year. The data shall be available on the AMFI website within 5 calendar days from the end of the 6 months period.
- d. While preparing the single consolidated list of stocks, average full market capitalization of the previous six month of the stocks shall be considered.

Subsequent to any updation in the list, the Scheme will have to rebalance its portfolios (if required) in line with updated list, within a period of one month.

The SEBI guidelines on categorisation of companies based on market cap are subject to change from time to time and the Scheme will follow the guidelines as amended from time to time.

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

Further, as per 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 the 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.

CREATION OF SEGREGATED PORTFOLIO

The AMC may create segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments in a mutual fund scheme in case of a credit event / actual default and to deal with liquidity risk.

In this regard, the term 'segregated portfolio' shall mean a portfolio comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event / actual default that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme and the term 'main portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio excluding the segregated

portfolio. The term ‘total portfolio’ shall mean the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event / actual default.

A segregated portfolio may be created in a mutual fund scheme in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:

- a. Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to ‘below investment grade’, or
- 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 rating by multiple CRAs, the most conservative rating shall be considered. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be based on issuer level credit events as detailed above and implemented at ISIN level.

Further, segregated portfolio of unrated debt or money market instruments may also be created in case of actual default of either the interest or principal amount.

Monitoring by Trustees:

1. In order to ensure timely recovery of investments of the segregated portfolio, trustees will ensure that:
 - a. The AMC puts in sincere efforts to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio.
 - b. 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.
 - c. An action taken report on the efforts made by the AMC to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio is placed in every trustee meeting till the investments are fully recovered / written-off.
 - d. The trustees shall monitor the compliance of guidelines prescribed by SEBI in this regard and disclose in the half-yearly trustee reports filed with SEBI, the compliance in respect to every segregated portfolio created.
2. In order to avoid misuse of the segregated portfolio facility, the Trustees have ensured that the AMC has a mechanism in place to negatively impact the performance incentives of the Fund Manager, Chief Investment Officer (CIO), etc involved in investment process of securities under the segregated portfolio, mirroring the existing mechanism for performance incentives of the AMC, including claw back of such amount to the segregated portfolio of the Scheme.

For detailed process for creation of segregated portfolio, illustration on how segregated portfolios will work, etc. please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) available on the Mutual Fund’s website.

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in various types of securities (including but not limited to) such as:

1. Equity and Equity related instruments.
2. Stock futures / index futures and such other permitted derivative instruments.
3. Debt instruments (including non convertible portion of convertible instruments) 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.
4. Debt securities (including non convertible portion of convertible instruments) issued by companies, banks, financial institutions and other bodies corporate (both public and private sector undertakings)

- including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Strips, etc. Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and/or repos/reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
5. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
 6. Securitised Debt
 7. Units issued by REITs & InvITs
 8. Certificate of Deposits (CDs), Commercial Paper (CPs), TREPS, Repo in corporate debt and other Money Market Instruments as may be permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time.
 9. Bills Rediscounting – the investment in Bills Rediscounting will be on ‘with recourse’ basis and will be to 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
 10. Derivatives
 11. Units of mutual fund schemes / ETF’s
 12. Permitted foreign securities (except foreign securitised debt)
- Any other securities / instruments as may be permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time, subject to regulatory approvals if any.

Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI vide para 12.16 of Master circular dated May 19, 2023 as amended from time to time. The AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in such short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks for the scheme.

The securities mentioned above and such other securities the Scheme is permitted to invest in could be listed, unlisted, publicly offered, privately placed, through negotiated deals, secured, unsecured, of various ratings or unrated as well as of various maturity.

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 that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes managed by the same AMC or by the AMC of any other Mutual Fund shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Fund.

The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by it as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions.

E. INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Fund seeks to capture opportunities available in the small cap segment. The fund shall invest a minimum of 65% of its corpus in the small cap companies. The remaining portion will be invested depending on the market conditions and in line with the fund manager views.

INVESTMENT IN DERIVATIVES

(i) Trading in Derivatives

The Scheme may use derivatives instruments like Stock/ Index Futures & Options, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Interest Rate Futures or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time, in the manner and to the extent as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI from time to time.

The following information provides a basic idea as to the nature of the derivative instruments proposed to be used by the Scheme and the risks attached there with.

Advantages of Derivatives:

The volatility in Indian markets both in debt and equity has increased over last few months. Derivatives provide unique flexibility to the Scheme to hedge part of its portfolio. Some of the advantages of specific derivatives are as under:

ii) Derivatives Strategy

Equity Derivative

The Scheme intends to use derivatives for purposes that may be permitted by SEBI Mutual Fund regulations from time to time. Derivatives instruments may take the form of Futures, Options, Swaps or any other instrument, as may be permitted from time to time. SEBI has vide its Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 under Clause 7.5 specified the guidelines pertaining to trading by Mutual Fund in Exchange trades derivatives. All Derivative positions taken in the portfolio would be guided by the following principles:

i. Position limit for the Fund in index options contracts

a. The 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 Fund in index futures contracts:

a. The 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, 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 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 Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.

iv. Position limit for the Fund for stock based derivative contracts :

The Fund position limit in a derivative contract on a particular underlying stock, i.e. stock option contracts and stock futures contracts, :-

a. The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable MWPL.

b. The MWPL and client level position limits however would remain the same as prescribed

v. Position limit for the Scheme

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 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 limit shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.

c. For index based contracts, the Fund 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.”

The Scheme will comply with provisions specified in clause 12.25 of Master Circular related to overall exposure limits applicable for derivative transactions :

1) The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

2) Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.

3) The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

4) Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.

5) 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 shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1.

c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has 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.

6) Mutual Funds may enter into interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

7) 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 under the limits mentioned in point 1.

8) 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

The following section describes some of the more common equity derivatives transactions along with their benefits:

1. Basic Structure of a Stock & Index Future

The Stock Index futures are instruments designed to give exposure to the equity markets indices. The BSE and The National Stock Exchange (NSE) provide futures in select stocks and indices with maturities of 1, 2 and 3 months. The pricing of a stock/index future is the function of the underlying stock/index and short term interest rates.

Example using hypothetical figures:

1 month Bank NIFTY Index Future

Say, Fund buys 1,000 futures contracts; each contract value is 50 times futures index price

Purchase Date : January 25, 2022

Spot Index : 6000

Future Price : 6150

Say, Date of Expiry : February 24, 2022

Say, Margin : 20%

Assuming the exchange imposes total margin of 20%, the Investment Manager will be required to provide total margin of approx. Rs.6.15 Cr (i.e. $20\% * 6150 * 1000 * 50$) through eligible securities and cash.

Date of Expiry:

Assuming on the date of expiry, i.e. February 24, 2022, Bank Nifty Index closes at 6200, the net impact will be a profit of Rs 25,00,000 for the fund i.e. $(6200 - 6150) * 1000 * 50$

Futures price = Closing spot price = 6200.00

Profits for the Fund = $(6200 - 6150) * 1000 * 50 = \text{Rs. } 25,00,000$

Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only. Some assumptions have been made for the sake of simplicity.

The net impact for the Fund will be in terms of the difference of the closing price of the index and cost price. Thus, it is clear from the example that the profit or loss for the Fund will be the difference of the closing price (which can be higher or lower than the purchase price) and the purchase price. The risks associated with index futures are similar to those associated with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the futures.

2. Basic Structure of an Equity Option:

An option gives a buyer the right but does not cast the obligation to buy or sell the underlying. An option is a contract between two parties wherein the buyer receives a privilege for which he pays a fee (premium) and the seller accepts an obligation for which he receives a fee. The premium is the price negotiated and set when the option is bought or sold. A person who buys an option is said to be long in the option. A person who sells (or writes) an option is said to be short in the option.

Currently, all stock/index Option contracts are European style and cash settled.

Example using hypothetical figures on Index Options:

Market type : N

Instrument Type : OPTIDX

Underlying : BANKNIFTY

Purchase date : January 25, 2022



Expiry date : February 24, 2022
Option Type : Put Option (Purchased)
Strike Price : Rs. 6,100.00
Spot Price : Rs. 6,136.00
Premium : Rs. 84.00
Lot Size : 50
No. of Contracts : 100

Say, the Fund purchases on January 25, 2022, 1 month Put Options on Bank Nifty on the NSE i.e. put options on 5000 shares (100 contracts of 50 shares each) of Bank Nifty.

Date of Exercise:

As these are European style options, they can be exercised only on the expiry date i.e. February 24, 2022. If the share price of Bank Nifty falls to Rs.5,500 on expiry day, the net impact will be as follows:

Premium expense = Rs.84*100* 50 =Rs. 4,20,000
Option Exercised at = Rs. 5,500
Profits for the Fund = (6100.00 –5,500.00) * 100*50 = Rs. 30,00,000
Net Profit = Rs. 30,00,000 – Rs. 4,20,000 = Rs. 25,80,000

In the above example, the Investment Manager hedged the market risk on 5,000 shares of Nifty 50 Index by purchasing Put Options.

Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only. Some assumptions have been made for the sake of simplicity. Certain factors like margins have been ignored. The purchase of Put Options does not increase the market risk in the fund as the risk is already in the fund's portfolio on account of the underlying asset position. The premium paid for the option is treated as an expense. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the options.

Derivatives Strategy

If and where Derivative strategies are used under the scheme the Fund Manager will employ a combination of the following strategies:

1. **Index Arbitrage:** As the Bank Nifty derives its value from 12 underlying stocks, the underlying stocks can be used to create a synthetic index matching the Bank Nifty Index levels. Also, theoretically, the fair value of a stock/ index futures is equal to the spot price plus the cost of carry i.e. the interest rate prevailing for an equivalent credit risk, in this case is the Clearing Corporation of the NSE.

Theoretically, therefore, the pricing of Bank Nifty Index futures should be equal to the pricing of the synthetic index created by futures on the underlying stocks. However, due to market imperfections, the index futures may not exactly correspond to the synthetic index futures. The Bank Nifty Index futures normally trades at a discount to the synthetic Index due to large volumes of stock hedging being done using the Bank Nifty Index futures giving rise to arbitrage opportunities.

The fund manager shall aim to capture such arbitrage opportunities by taking long positions in the Bank Nifty Index futures and short positions in the synthetic index. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor's cost-of-capital.

Objective of the Strategy:

The objective of the strategy is to lock-in the arbitrage gains.

Risks Associated with this Strategy:

Lack of opportunity available in the market.

The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.

2. Cash Futures Arbitrage: (Only one way as funds are not allowed to short in the cash market). The scheme would look for market opportunities between the spot and the futures market. The cash futures arbitrage strategy can be employed when the price of the futures exceeds the price of the underlying stock.

The scheme will first buy the stocks in cash market and then sell in the futures market to lock the spread known as arbitrage return. Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the scheme have locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movement of cash market and futures market.

The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the future contracts. The future contracts are settled based on the last half an hour's weighted average trade of the cash market. Thus there is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market on expiry. This convergence helps the Scheme to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier. However, the position could even be closed earlier in case the price differential is realized before expiry or better opportunities are available in other stocks. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor's cost-of-capital.

Objective of the Strategy:

The objective of the strategy is to lock-in the arbitrage gains.

Risk Associated with this Strategy:

Lack of opportunity available in the market.

The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place

3. Hedging and alpha strategy: The fund will use exchange-traded derivatives to hedge the equity portfolio. The hedging could be either partial or complete depending upon the fund managers' perception of the markets. The fund manager shall either use index futures and options or stock futures and options to hedge the stocks in the portfolio. The fund will seek to generate alpha by superior stock selection and removing market risks by selling appropriate index. For example, one can seek to generate positive alpha by buying an IT stock and selling CNXIT Index future or buying a bank stock and selling Bank Nifty Index futures or buying a stock and selling the Nifty 50 Index.

Objective of the Strategy:

The objective of the strategy is to generate alpha by superior stock selection and removing market risks by hedging with appropriate index.

Risk Associated with this Strategy:

The stock selection under this strategy may under-perform the market and generate a negative alpha. The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.

4. Other Derivative Strategies: As allowed under the SEBI guidelines on derivatives, the fund manager will employ various other stock and index derivative strategies by buying or selling stock/index futures and/or options.

Objective of the Strategy:

The objective of the strategy is to earn low volatility consistent returns.

Risk Associated with this Strategy:

The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.

Debt Derivatives

Interest Rate Swaps and Forward Rate Agreements

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 Reserve Bank of India permitting participation by Mutual Funds in Interest Rate Swaps and Forward Rate Agreements, the Fund is currently permitted to use these derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing. The AMC would undertake use of derivatives for the purposes permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time.

Interest Rate Swaps (IRS)

An IRS is an agreement between two parties to exchange stated interest obligations for an agreed period in respect of a notional principal amount. The most common form is a fixed to floating rate swap where one party receives a fixed (pre-determined) rate of interest while the other receives a floating (variable) rate of interest.

Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)

A FRA is basically a forward starting IRS. It is an agreement between two parties to pay or receive the difference between an agreed fixed rate (the FRA rate) and the interest rate (reference rate) prevailing on a stipulated future date, based on a notional principal amount for an agreed period. The only cash flow is the difference between the FRA rate and the reference rate. As is the case with IRS, the notional amounts are not exchanged in FRAs.

Basic Structure Of A Swap

Bank A has a 6 month Rs 10 crore liability, currently being deployed in call. Bank B has a Rs 10 crore 6 month asset, being funded through call. Both banks are running an interest rate risk.

To hedge this interest rate risk, they can enter into a 6 month MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate) swap. Through this swap, A will receive a fixed preagreed rate (say 7%) and pay "call" on the NSE MIBOR ("the benchmark rate"). Bank A's paying at "call" on the benchmark rate will neutralise the interest rate risk of lending in call. B will pay 7% and receive interest at the benchmark rate. Bank A's receiving of "call" on the benchmark rate will neutralise his interest rate risk arising from his borrowing.

The mechanism is as follows:

- Assume the swap is for Rs.10 crore from March 1, 2021 to September 1, 2021. A is a fixed rate receiver at 7% and B is a floating rate receiver at the overnight compounded rate.

- On March 1, 2021 A and B will exchange only an agreement of having entered this swap. This documentation would be as per International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA).
- On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them.

On September 1, 2021 they will calculate the following:

- A is entitled to receive interest on Rs.10 crore at 7% for 184 days i.e. Rs. 35.28 lakh, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.
- B is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 184 days & pay 7% fixed.
- On September 1, 2021, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs. 35.28 lakhs, A will pay B the difference. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then B will pay A the difference.
- Effectively Bank A earns interest at the rate of 7% p.a. for six months without lending money for 6 months fixed, while Bank B pays interest @ 7% p.a. for 6 months on Rs. 10 crore, without borrowing for 6 months fixed.

The AMC retains the right to enter into such derivative transactions as may be permitted by the applicable regulations from time to time.

Interest Rate Future (IRF)

Interest Rate Futures means a standardized interest rate derivative contract traded on a recognized stock exchange to buy or sell a notional security or any other interest bearing instrument or an index of such instruments or interest rates at a specified future date, at a price determined at the time of the contract.

Exchange traded IRFs are standardised contracts based on a notional coupon bearing Government of India (GOI) security.

As there is an inverse relationship between interest rate movement and underlying bond prices and the futures price also moves in tandem with the underlying bond prices. If the Fund Manager has a view that interest rates will rise in the near future and intends to hedge the risk from rise in interest rates; the Fund Manager can do so by taking short position in IRF contracts.

If the Fund Manager is of the view that the interest rates will go down the Fund Manager will buy IRF to participate in appreciation.

Example:

The scheme holds cash & cash equivalent and expects that the interest rate will go down and intends to take directional position. Accordingly, the fund manager shall buy IRF –

- Trade Date – January 1, 2022
- Futures Delivery date – April 1, 2022
- Current Futures Price - Rs. 102.00
- Futures Bond Yield- 8.85%
- Trader buys 200 contracts of the April 2022 10 Year futures contract of face value of Rs.1000 on NSE on January 1, 2022 at Rs. 102.00

Closing out the Position

- Date: January 7, 2022
- Futures market Price – Rs. 105.00
- Trader sells 200 contracts of April 2022 10 year futures contract of face value of Rs.1000 at Rs. 105 and squares off his position
- Therefore total profit for trader $200 * 1000 * (105 - 102)$ is Rs.6,00,000

Hedging

Government securities are exposed to the risk of rising interest rates, which in turn results in the reduction in the value and such impact can be seen in the value of the portfolio of the schemes. Under such circumstances, in order to hedge the fall in the value of the portfolio of the scheme due to falling bond prices, the fund manager may sell IRF contracts.

Example:

Date: January 1, 2022

Spot price of GOI Security: Rs 101.80

Futures price of IRF Contract: Rs 102.00

On January 1, 2022, the Fund Manager bought 2000 GOI securities from spot market at Rs 101.80. The Fund Manager anticipates that the interest rate will rise in near future, therefore to hedge the exposure in underlying security the Fund Manager sells March 2022, Interest Rate Futures contracts at Rs 102.00.

On February 01, 2022 due to increase in interest rate:

Spot price of GOI Security: Rs 100.80

Futures Price of IRF Contract: Rs 101.10

Loss in underlying market will be $(101.80 - 100.80) * 2000 = \text{Rs } 2000$

Profit in the Futures market will be $(101.10 - 102.00) * 2000 = \text{Rs } 1800$

Imperfect hedging:

Use of IRF may result in imperfect hedging when the IRF used for hedging the interest rate risk has different underlying security(s) than the existing position being hedged.

Example of imperfect hedge due to use of IRF:

Date: January 1, 2022

Spot price of 8 year GOI Security: Rs.101.80

Futures price of IRF Contract (underlying is 10 year GOI): Rs.102.00

On January 1, 2022, the Fund Manager bought 2000 GOI securities from spot market at Rs.101.80. The Fund Manager anticipates that the interest rate will rise in near future, therefore to hedge the exposure in underlying security the Fund Manager sells March 2022, Interest Rate Futures contracts at Rs.102.00.

On March 1, 2022 due to increase in interest rate:

Spot price of 8 year GOI Security: Rs.100.80

Futures Price of IRF Contract (underlying is 10 year GOI): Rs.101.10

Loss in underlying market will be $(101.80 - 100.80) * 2000 = \text{Rs } 2000$

Profit in the Futures market will be $(101.10 - 102.00) * 2000 = \text{Rs } 1800$

Because of imperfect hedging strategy, the profit in futures market is Rs.1800 while the loss in the cash market is Rs.2000, resulting in a net loss of Rs. 200.

INVESTMENT IN REPO IN CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES

SEBI has vide Para 12.18 of Master circular dated May 19, 2023 enabled mutual funds to participate

in repos in corporate debt securities as per the guidelines issued by RBI from time to time and subject to few conditions listed in the circular.

The circular requires the Trustees and the Asset Management Companies to frame guidelines about, inter alia, the following in context of these transactions, keeping in mind the interest of investors in the scheme:

- i. Category of counterparty
- ii. Credit rating of counterparty
- iii. Tenor of collateral
- iv. Applicable haircuts

Conditions applicable (as per SEBI circular):

- a) The gross exposure of any mutual fund scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net assets of the concerned scheme.
- b) The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with equity, debt and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- c) The Mutual Funds can participate in repos on following corporate debt securities:
 - i. Listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities
Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs) .
 - ii. In terms of Regulation 44 (2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, mutual funds shall borrow through repo transactions only if the tenor of the transaction does not exceed a period of six months.
- d) Mutual funds 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.
- e) The details of repo transactions of the scheme in corporate debt securities, including details of counterparties, amount involved and percentage of NAV shall be disclosed to investors in the half yearly portfolio statements and to SEBI in the half yearly trustee report.

Guidelines to be followed by Bandhan Mutual Fund:

The following guidelines shall be followed by Bandhan Mutual Fund for participating in repo in corporate debt security:

i. Category of counterparty & Credit rating of counterparty

All the counterparties with whom Bandhan Mutual Fund currently deals in repo (SLR) shall be eligible for corporate bonds repo subject to execution of corporate bond repo agreement.

ii. Tenor of Repo

Tenor of repo shall be capped to 3 months as against maximum permissible tenor of 6 months. Any repo for a tenor beyond 3 months shall require prior approval from investment committee of the fund. There shall be no restriction / limitation on the tenor of collateral.

iii. Applicable haircut

A haircut of minimum 5% or such other amount specified by SEBI / RBI (currently 7.50%), whichever higher, from on the market value of the underlying security irrespective of the tenor to adjust for the illiquidity of the underlying instrument. The haircut % mentioned herein is a function of how market practice evolves with respect to corporate bond repo. Prior approval of the Investment committee shall be sought for change in the haircut from existing 5% to such other % as deemed fit.

iv. Additional internal investment limit:

Any scheme shall not lend / borrow more than 10% of its corpus in repo against corporate bonds or 5% of total AUM of the Mutual fund (excluding Fund of fund) whichever is lower.

INVESTMENT IN SECURITISED DEBT

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

Securitization is the fact or process of securitizing assets i.e. the conversion of loans into securities, usually in order to sell them on to other investors. 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 mainly in two respects. One, the liquidity of securitized debt is less than similar debt securities. Two, for certain types of securitized debt (backed by mortgages etc.), there is an additional pre-payment risk. Prepayment 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. After considering these additional risks, the investment is no different from investment in a normal debt security. Considering the investment objective of the scheme, these instruments with medium risk profile can be considered in the investment universe. Thus 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.

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

Investments in securitized debt will be done based on the assessment of the originator and the securitized debt, which is carried out by the Fixed Income team based on the in-house research capabilities as well as the inputs from the independent credit rating agencies and by following AMC's internal credit process.

Specifically, in order to mitigate the risk at the issuer/originator level the Fixed Income team will consider various factors which will include -

- Track record of the originator in the specific business to which the underlying loans correspond to;
- Size and reach of the issuer/originator;
- Collection infrastructure & collection policies;
- Post default recovery mechanism & infrastructure;
- Underwriting standards & policies followed by originator;
- Management information systems;
- Financials of the originators including an analysis of leverage, NPAs, earnings, etc.
- Future strategy of the company for the specific business to which the underlying loans correspond to;
- Performance track record of Originator's portfolio & securitized pools, if any;
- Utilization of credit enhancement in the prior securitized pools;
- The quality of information disseminated by the issuer/ originator; and
- The credit enhancement for different types of issuer/originator.

Also, assessment of business risk would be carried out which includes -

- Outlook for the economy (both domestic and global); and
- Outlook for the industry

In addition, the fund analyses the specific pool and the broad evaluation parameters are as follows:

- Average seasoning of the loans in the pool
- Average Loan to value ratio of the loans in the pool
- Average ticket size of the loans
- Borrower profile (salaried / self employed, etc)
- Geographical profile of the pool
- Tenure profile of the pool
- Obligor concentration
- Credit enhancement cover available over and above the historic losses on Originator's portfolio
- Expected Prepayment rate in the specific asset class experienced by the originator in the past as well as the industry
- Limited Liquidity and Price Risk.

The scheme will invest in securitized debt which are rated investment grade and above by a credit rating agency recognized by SEBI. The investment team analyses the Rating Rationale in detail before investing in any PTCs, and also discusses with the concerned rating agency on a need basis. The rating agency would normally take into consideration the following factors while rating a securitized debt:

- Credit risk at the asset/originator/portfolio/pool level

The quality of the pool is a crucial element in assessing credit risk. In the Indian context, generally, pools are 'cherry-picked' using positive selection criteria. To protect the investor from adverse selection of pool contracts, the rating agencies normally take into consideration pool characteristics such as pool seasoning (seasoning represents the number of installments paid by borrower till date: higher seasoning represents better quality), over dues at the time of selection and Loan to Value (LTV). To assess its risk profile vis-à-vis the overall portfolio, the pool is analyzed with regard to geographical location, borrower profile, LTV, and tenure.

- Counterparty risk

This includes Servicer Risk, co-mingling risk etc. The rating agencies generally mitigate such risks through the usage of stringent counterparty selection and replacement criteria to reduce the risk of failure.

- Bankruptcy risk

- Of the Originator –

- Normally, specific care is taken in structuring the securitization transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to the trust not being construed as a 'true sale'.

It is also in the Interest of the originator to demonstrate the transaction as a true sell to get the necessary revenue recognition and tax benefits.

- Of the Investors' agent

- 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 Investor's Agent is held as agent and in Trust for the Investors and shall not form part of the personal assets of Investor's Agent.

- Legal risks

The rating agency normally conducts a detailed study of the legal documents to ensure that the investors' interest is not compromised and relevant protection and safeguards are built into the transaction.

Various market risks like interest rate risk, macro-economic risks Assessment of risks related to business for example outlook for the economy, outlook for the industry and factors specific to the issuer/originator.

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

The examples of securitized assets which may be considered for investment by the Scheme and the various risk mitigation parameters (please read in continuation with point 2 above), which will be considered include;

A) Asset backed securities issued by banks or nonbanking finance companies.

Underlying assets may include receivables from loans against cars, commercial vehicles, construction equipment or unsecured loans such as personal loans, consumer durable loans. The various factors which will be usually considered while making investments in such type of securities include profile of the issuer, analysis of underlying loan portfolio – nature of asset class, seasoning of loans, geographical distribution of loans and coverage provided by credit-cum-liquidity enhancements.

A) Mortgage backed securities issued by banks or housing finance companies, where underlying assets are comprised of mortgages/home loan.

The various factors which will be usually considered while making investments in such type of securities include issuer profile of the issuer, quality of underlying portfolio, seasoning of loans, coverage provided by credit-cum-liquidity enhancements and prepayment risks.

B) Single loan securitization, where the underlying asset comprises of loans issued by a bank/non-banking finance company.

The factors which will be usually considered while making investments in such type of securities include assessment of credit risk associated with the underlying borrower as well as the originator. The Fixed Income team will adhere to the AMC's internal credit process and perform a detailed review of the underlying borrower prior to making investments. This analysis is no different from the analysis undertaken by Fund when it invests in Debentures or Commercial papers issued by the same borrower.

Critical Evaluation Criteria

Typically the Fund would avoid investing in securitization transaction (without specific risk mitigation strategies / additional cash/security collaterals/ guarantees) if there are concerns on the following issues regarding the originator / underlying issuer:

1. High default track record/ frequent alteration of redemption conditions/covenants
2. High leverage ratios – both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated level/ group level
3. Higher proportion of re-schedulement of underlying assets of the pool or loan, as the case may be
4. Higher proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan, as the case may be
5. Poor reputation in market
6. Insufficient track record of servicing of the pool or the loan, as the case may be.

Further, investments in securitized debt will be done in accordance with the investment restrictions specified under the SEBI Regulations/ this Scheme Information Document which would help in mitigating certain risks.

Currently, as per the Regulations, the Scheme cannot invest more than 15% of its net assets in debt instruments (irrespective of residual maturity) 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 Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 20% of the net assets of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of the AMC.

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

The framework which will generally be applied by the Fund Manager while evaluating the investment decision with respect to securitized debt will be as follows:

Characteristics/Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	Single Sell Down	Others
Approximate Average Maturity (in Months)	Up to 10 years	Case by case basis	As and when new asset classes of

Characteristics/Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	Single Sell Down	Others
Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)	In excess of 3%	Case by case basis	Securitized debt are introduced, the investments in such instruments will be evaluated on a case by case basis
Average Loan to Value Ratio	95% or lower	Case by case basis	
Average seasoning of the Pool	Minimum 2 months	Case by case basis	
Maximum single exposure range *	< 5%	Not applicable	
Average single exposure applicable range % *	< 5%	Not applicable	

* denotes % of a single ticket/loan size to the overall assets in the securitized pool.

\$ Broad evaluation criteria as per point 3 above

Notes:

1. Retail pools are the loan pools relating to Car, 2 wheeler, micro finance and personal loans, wherein the average loan size is relatively small and spread over large number of borrowers.

2. The information illustrated in the table above is based on current scenario relating to securitized debt market and is subject to change depending upon the change in the related factors. In addition to the framework stated in the table above, in order to mitigate the risks associated with the underlying assets where the diversification is less, at the time of investment the Fixed Income team could consider various factors including but not limited to -

- Size of the loan - the size of each loan is generally analyzed on a sample basis and an analysis of the static pool of the originator is undertaken to ensure that the same matches with the static pool characteristics. It also indicates whether there is high reliance on very small ticket size borrower which could result in delayed and expensive recoveries.

- Average original maturity of the pool of underlying assets

- The analysis of average maturity of the pool is undertaken to evaluate whether the tenor of the loans are generally in line with the average loans in the respective industry and repayment capacity of the borrower.

- Loan to value ratio, average seasoning of the pool of underlying assets - these parameters would be evaluated based on the asset class as mentioned in the table above.

- Default rate distribution - the Fixed Income team generally ensures that all the contracts in the pool are current to ensure zero default rate distribution.

- Geographical distribution - the analysis of geographical distribution of the pool is undertaken to ensure prevention of concentration risk.

- Credit enhancement facility - credit enhancement facilities in the form of cash collateral, such as fixed deposits, bank guarantee etc could be obtained as a risk mitigation measure.

- Liquidity facility - these parameters will be evaluated based on the asset class as mentioned in the table above.

- Structure of the pool of underlying assets – The structure of the pool of underlying assets would be either single asset class or combination of various asset classes as mentioned in the table above. We could add new asset class depending upon the securitization structure and changes in market acceptability of asset classes.

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

The minimum retention period of the debt by the originator prior to securitization and the minimum retention percentage by originator of debts will be as per the guidelines/regulations issued by the RBI/other regulatory agencies from time to time.

Also, please refer the table in point 4. The Fund will adopt that policy, whichever is stricter.

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

Same as point 5 above.

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

An investment by the scheme in any security is done after detailed analysis by the Fixed Income team and in accordance with the investment objectives and the asset allocation pattern of a scheme. All investments are made on an arms-length basis without consideration of any investments (existing/potential) in the schemes made by any party related/involved in the transaction. The robust credit process ensures that there is no conflict of interests when a scheme invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme.

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

The resources for and mechanisms of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt are as follows:

- Fixed Income Team – Currently, the AMC has a team, who is responsible for credit research and monitoring and fund management, for all exposures including securitized debt.
- Ratings are monitored for any movement – Based on the cash flow report and Fixed Income Team’s view, periodic review of utilization of credit enhancement shall be conducted and ratings shall be monitored accordingly.
- For legal and technical assistance with regard to the documentation of securitized debt instruments, the team can make use of resources within the internal legal team and if required take help of our external legal counsel as well.

As per the prevailing SEBI guidelines, the investments in securitised debt instruments will be shown as a separate category under debt instruments in the half yearly disclosure of scheme portfolio.

INVESTMENT IN OVERSEAS FINANCIAL ASSETS/FOREIGN SECURITIES:

In terms of clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular each mutual fund is permitted to invest up to maximum of US\$ 1 billion. The overall cap for the entire mutual funds industry to invest in foreign securities is US\$ 7 billion. The Mutual Funds can invest in:

- i) ADRs/ GDRs 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 should not however, involve any borrowing of funds by 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 and investing in (a) aforesaid securities, (b) Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas or (c) unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets).

The overall ceiling for investment in overseas ETFs that invest in securities is US \$ 1 billion subject to a maximum of US \$ 300 million per mutual fund.

The restriction on the investments in mutual fund units upto 5% of net assets and prohibits charging of fees, shall not be applicable to investments in mutual funds in foreign countries made in accordance with SEBI Guidelines. However, the management fees and other expenses charged by the mutual fund



in foreign countries along with the management fee and recurring expenses charged to the domestic mutual fund scheme shall not exceed the total limits on expenses as prescribed under Regulation 52(6). Where the scheme is investing only a part of the net assets in the foreign mutual fund(s), the same principle shall be applicable for that part of investment.

Procedure & Recording of Investment Decisions and Risk Control

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) available on website www.bandhanmutual.com.

SECURITIES LENDING

If permitted by SEBI Regulations, the Scheme may also engage in securities lending in accordance with the applicable guidelines/regulations. 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.

A maximum of 20% of the net assets will be deployed in securities lending and the maximum single party exposure will be restricted to 5% of the net assets.

Engaging in securities lending is subject to risks related to fluctuations in the collateral value / settlement / liquidity / counter party.

SHORT SELLING OF SECURITIES

If permitted by SEBI Regulations, 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.

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.

Portfolio Turnover ratio of the scheme for the period October 01, 2022 to September 30, 2023 is 0.84*.

*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)

NOTE ON DEBT MARKET & MONEY MARKET IN INDIA

The Indian debt markets are one of the largest such markets in Asia. Government and Public Sector enterprises are predominant borrowers in the market. While interest rates were regulated till a few years back, there has been a rapid deregulation and currently both the lending and deposit rates are market determined.

The debt markets are developing fast, with the rapid introduction of new instruments including Foreign Portfolio Investors are also allowed to invest in Indian debt markets now. There has been a considerable increase in the trading volumes in the market. The trading volumes are largely concentrated in the

Government of India Securities, which contribute a significant proportion of the daily trades.

The money markets in India essentially consist of the call money market (i.e. market for overnight and term money between banks and institutions), repo transactions (temporary sale with an agreement to buy back 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 & Cash Management Bills (issued by RBI). In a predominantly institutional market, the key money market players are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, mutual funds, primary dealers and corporates.

Following table exhibits various debt instruments along with indicative yields as on October 27, 2023:

Instruments	Yield level (% per annum)
G – Sec 5 year	7.35
G – Sec 10 year	7.40
CP's 3 months	7.35
CD's 3 months	7.27
CP's 1 year	7.75
CD's 1 year	7.65
PSU	
Corporate Debentures AAA 3 year	7.75
Corporate Debentures AAA 5 year	7.72
NBFC	
Corporate Debentures AAA 3 year	7.91
Corporate Debentures AAA 5 year	7.91

The actual yields will, however, vary in line with general levels of interest rates and debt/money market conditions prevailing from time to time.

The mutual fund or AMC and its empanelled brokers have not given and shall not give any indicative portfolio and indicative yield in any communication, in any manner whatsoever. Investors are advised not to rely on any communication regarding indicative yield/ portfolio with regard to the scheme.

INVESTMENT BY THE AMC IN THE SCHEME

AMC shall invest in the scheme based on the risk associated with the scheme as specified in clause 6.9 of SEBI Master Circular read with AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular 135/BP/100/2022-23 dated April 26, 2022.

In addition to investments as mandated above, the AMC may invest in the Scheme subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations. Under the Regulations, the AMC is not permitted to charge any investment management and advisory services fee on its own investment in the Scheme.

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 the scheme : Please refer to section on INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

(ii) Investment Objective : Please refer to section on INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

(iii) Asset Allocation Pattern : Please refer to section on INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

(iv) Terms of Issue

Redemption of Units : Please refer to section on UNITS AND OFFER
 Fees and Expenses : Please refer to section on FEES AND EXPENSES

(v) Any Safety Net or Guarantee provided – None

Change in Fundamental Attributes –

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and affect the interests of Unit holders is carried out unless:

- An addendum to the existing SID has been issued and displayed on AMC website immediately.
- SID has been revised and updated immediately after completion of duration of the exit option (not less than 30 days from the notice date).
- A public notice has been 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.
- In addition to the conditions specified above, for effecting any change in the fundamental attributes of the scheme, trustees shall take comments of the SEBI and any change suggested by SEBI would be incorporated before carrying out such proposed change(s).

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked against **S&P BSE 250 SmallCap TRI**.

S&P BSE 250 SmallCap index is designed to track the performance of the 250 small-cap companies by total market capitalization within the S&P BSE 500 that are not part of the S&P BSE 100 or S&P BSE 150 MidCap. Since the Scheme invests predominantly in equity and equity related securities with focus on small cap segment, we believe that the composition of S&P BSE 250 SmallCap Index broadly represents the Scheme's investment universe.

H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

The Fund Managers of the Scheme are Mr. Manish Gunwani and Mr. Kirthi Jain. Their particulars are given below:

Name	Age / Qualification	Brief Experience
Mr. Manish Gunwani Head - Equities (Managing this Fund since January 28, 2023)	49 Years / Post Graduate Diploma in Management - IIM, Bangalore B-Tech - IIT, Madras	Mr. Manish Gunwani joined Bandhan AMC in January 2023 as Head - Equities. He was earlier associated with Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited as Chief Investment Officer (Equities) from September 2017 to December 2022 and had the overall responsibility of all equity schemes of Nippon Mutual Fund. Prior to that, he was associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited from June 2010 to August 2017 as Deputy Chief Investment Officer (Equities) and was the Fund



Name	Age / Qualification	Brief Experience
		Manager of two flagship equity schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund. (Total experience - 22 years)

Mr. Gunwani also manages / co-manages following schemes of Bandhan Mutual Fund:
Bandhan Core Equity Fund, Bandhan Hybrid Equity Fund – Equity portion

Name	Age / Qualification	Brief Experience
Mr. Kirthi Jain Vice President - Fund Management, Equities	32 years The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (2011)	Mr. Kirthi Jain joined Bandhan AMC Limited on May 2023 in Fund Management. He was earlier associated with Canara HSBC Life Insurance as Assistant Fund Manager from June 2021 to May 2023 and with Sundaram Mutual Fund from Sep 2016 to June 2021 as Research Analyst in Equity investment team. Prior to that, he was associated with B&K Securities from Sep 2014 to Sep 2016 as Equity Research Analyst. (Total experience – 9 years)

Dedicated fund manager for foreign/overseas investment (Since October 7, 2023):

Name / Designation	Age / Qualification	Brief Experience
Ms. Ritika Behera Vice President - Equities	37 years MBA (Finance), Bcom.	Ms. Ritika Behera has joined Bandhan AMC Limited as Vice President – Equities on August 10, 2023 in Equity Investments team. In her role she will be responsible for research and analysis. She has total experience of more than 13 years. Prior to Bandhan AMC Limited, she was associated with Ocean Dial Asset management from April 2021 to July 2023 as Analyst. Earlier to this, she was associated with Elara Securities Pvt Limited from January 2017 to March 2021 and Batlivala & Karani Securities Pvt Ltd from August 2013 to January 2017.

Ms. Ritika Behera also manages Bandhan US Equity Fund of Fund.

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. Investment in securities from the scheme's corpus would be only in transferable securities in accordance with Regulation 43 of Chapter VI of SEBI [Mutual Funds] Regulations, 1996.
2. The Scheme 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 Scheme 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 the Scheme may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognised stock exchange, subject to the framework 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.

3. The Mutual Fund shall, get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the mutual fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of long term nature.
4. No investment shall be made in any Fund of Funds scheme.
5. The mutual fund shall not advance any loans for any purpose.
6. The Fund under all its schemes shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.

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

7. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its net assets in equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.
8. 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.
9. Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable to debt instruments under clause 1 and 1 A of the Seventh Schedule to the regulations.
10. 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 authorised to carry out such activity under the SEBI Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Boards of the Trustee Company and the AMC;

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and Tri-Party repos on government securities or treasury bills;

Further, in accordance with clause 12.8 of SEBI Master Circular, within the limits specified above, following prudential limits shall be followed for the scheme:

The scheme shall not invest more than:

- 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
- 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
- 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.

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.

11. The Scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging.

However, Scheme may invest in unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme subject to the condition that such unlisted NCDs have a simple structure (i.e. with fixed and uniform coupon, fixed maturity period, without any options, fully paid up upfront, without any credit enhancements or structured obligations) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis.

For the purpose of investment in debt instruments, listed debt instruments shall include listed and to be listed debt instruments.

12. All investments by the Scheme in Commercial Papers (CPs) would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed, subject to operationalization of framework for listing of CPs or January 01, 2020, whichever is later.
13. Investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps, Interest Rate Futures, etc by the Scheme shall be subject to the following:
- Investments shall only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder.
 - Exposure of the Scheme in such instruments, shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the Scheme.
 - All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of Trustees.
14. The investment of the Scheme 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.
- Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and
 - Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade

However, the above investment restriction shall not be applicable on investments in securitized debt instruments.

15. The Scheme may invest in any other mutual fund scheme without charging any fees, provided that aggregate interscheme investment made by all schemes under the AMC or in schemes under the management of any other AMC shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.
16. Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund is permitted provided:
- valuations of such transfers are as per clause 9.11 of SEBI Master Circular or as may be specified by SEBI from time to time, in this regard; and
 - the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.
 - the same are in line with clause 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular

17. The Scheme shall not make any investment in
- any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - any security issued by way of private placement investment by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets
18. Pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits ('STDs') of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time. Currently, the following guidelines/restrictions are applicable for parking of funds in short term deposits:
- a) "Short Term" for such parking of funds by the Scheme shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
 - b) Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
 - c) 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.
 - d) Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
 - e) 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.
 - f) The Scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that Scheme. The Trustees / AMCs shall ensure that the bank in which the Scheme has short term deposit do not invest in the Scheme until the Scheme has STD with such bank.
 - g) The AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
- However, the above provisions will not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and Derivatives market.
19. The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Scheme for the purpose of repurchase/redemption of Unit or payment of interest and/or Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal to the Unit holder. The Scheme shall not borrow more than 20% of its net assets and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.
20. No mutual fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of REIT and InvIT.
21. For investment in debt instruments with special features, the limits are:
- a) Across all schemes of mutual fund, not more than 10% of such instruments issued by single issuer.
 - b) A mutual fund scheme shall not invest-
 - More than 10% of NAV of debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments;
 - More than 5% of NAV of debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments issued by single issuer.
22. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest –
- a. more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT; and
 - b. more than 5% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT issued by a single issuer.

Provided that the limits mentioned in sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above shall not be applicable for investments in case of index fund or sector or industry specific scheme pertaining to REIT and InvIT.

The Scheme will comply with the other Regulations applicable to the investments of Mutual Funds from time to time.

Apart from the Investment Restrictions prescribed under the Regulations, internal risk parameters for limiting exposure to a particular scrip may be prescribed from time to time to respond to the dynamic market conditions and market opportunities.

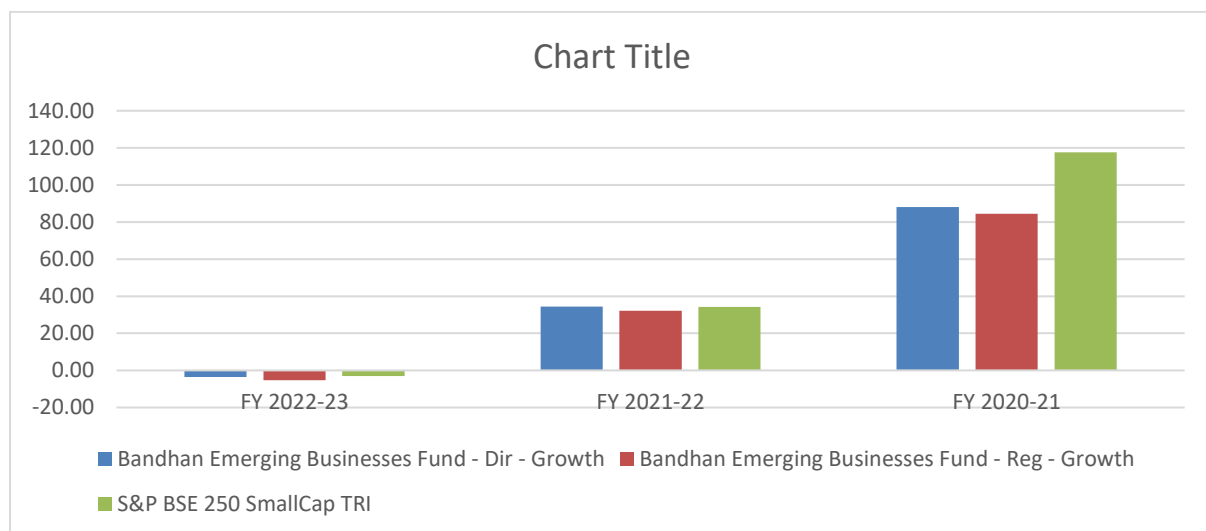
The AMC/Trustee may alter these investment restrictions from time to time to the extent SEBI regulations/applicable rules change/permit so as to achieve the investment objective of the scheme. Such alterations will be made in conformity with SEBI regulations.

The investment restrictions specified shall be applicable at the time of making the investment and it is clarified that changes need not be effected, merely by reason of appreciation or depreciation in value. In case the limits are exceeded due to reasons beyond the control of the AMC (such as receipt of any corporate or capital benefits or amalgamations), the AMC shall adopt necessary measures of prudence to reset the situation having regard to the interest of the investors.

J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

Returns (%) for Growth Option as on September 30, 2023:

Period	Scheme Returns %		Benchmark Returns %	
	Direct	Regular	Direct	Regular
1 Year	33.36%	31.40%	33.81%	33.81%
3 Years	33.50%	31.25%	36.07%	36.07%
5 Years	NA	NA	NA	NA
Since Inception	35.72%	33.40%	28.90%	28.90%
Benchmark – S&P BSE 250 SmallCap TRI				
Date of Inception: Direct Plan-25th Feb 2020 Regular Plan – 25th Feb 2020				

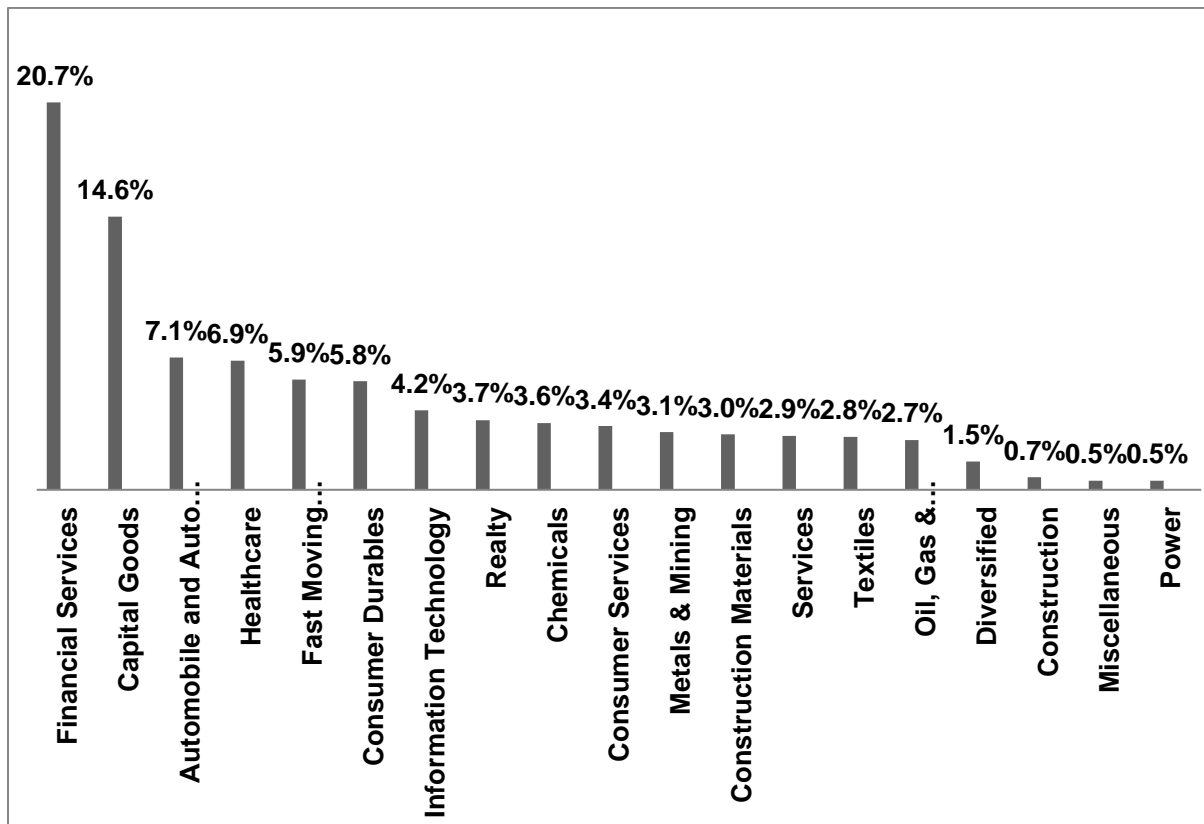


K. SCHEMES PORTFOLIOS HOLDINGS

Top 10 holdings of the Scheme as on September 30, 2023 is stated here below:

Top 10 Holdings	(%) NAV
Power Finance Corporation Limited	2.43%
Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited	2.42%
Wheels India Limited	1.71%
eClerx Services Limited	1.67%
Cholamandalam Financial Holdings Limited	1.62%
Radico Khaitan Limited	1.61%
Syrma SGS Technology Limited	1.57%
Mayur Uniquoters Limited	1.52%
Arvind Limited	1.50%
Senco Gold Limited	1.49%
Top 10 Equity Total	17.52%

Sector wise portfolio holdings as on September 30, 2023:



Monthly portfolio statement of the Scheme is hosted on website –
<https://www.bandhanmutual.com/download-centre/disclosures>

Total expense ratio as on September 30, 2023 (unaudited):

Regular Plan – 2.00%

Direct Plan - 0.53%

L. INVESTMENT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS, FUND MANAGERS AND KEY PERSONNELS

Aggregate Investment in the Scheme by the following categories as on September 30, 2023 is stated here below:

Categories	Investments in the scheme (in Rs. Cr)
AMC's Board of Directors	Nil
Fund Manager	0.0386
Other Key Personnel	4.7933

M. COMPARISON WITH OTHER EQUITY SCHEMES OF BANDHAN MUTUAL FUND:

Name of the scheme	Category of the scheme	Type of scheme	Investment Objective
Bandhan Focused Equity Fund	Focused Fund	An open ended equity scheme investing in maximum 30 stocks with multi cap focus	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in a concentrated portfolio of equity and equity related instruments up to 30 companies. <u>Disclaimer:</u> There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realized.
Bandhan Sterling Value Fund	Value Fund	An open ended equity scheme following a value investment strategy	The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to generate capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related instruments by following a value investment strategy. <u>Disclaimer:</u> There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realised.
Bandhan Core Equity Fund	Large & Mid Cap Fund	An open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks	The Scheme seeks to generate long-term capital growth by investing predominantly in large cap and mid cap stocks. <u>Disclaimer:</u> There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realised.
Bandhan Tax advantage (ELSS) Fund	ELSS	An open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory	The investment objective of the scheme is to seek to generate long-term capital growth

Name of the scheme	Category of the scheme	Type of scheme	Investment Objective
		lock in of 3 years and tax benefit	<p>from a diversified portfolio of predominantly Equity and Equity related securities.</p> <p><u>Disclaimer:</u> There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realized and the scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.</p> <p>The investment policies shall be framed in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and rules and guidelines for Equity Linked Savings Scheme (ELSS), 2005 (and modifications to them)</p>
Bandhan Flexi Cap Fund	Flexi Cap Fund	<i>An open ended dynamic equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks</i>	<p>The Scheme shall seek to generate long-term capital growth by investing in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related instruments across market capitalization – large cap, mid cap and small cap, fixed income securities and Money Market Instruments.</p> <p><u>Disclaimer:</u> There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realised.</p>
Bandhan Large Cap Fund	Large Cap Fund	An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in large cap stocks	<p>The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to generate capital growth from predominantly investing in large cap stocks.</p> <p><u>Disclaimer:</u> There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realised.</p>
Bandhan Infrastructure Fund	Sectoral / Thematic	An open ended equity scheme investing in Infrastructure sector	<p>The investment objective of the scheme is to seek to generate long-term capital growth through an active diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments of companies that are participating in and benefiting from growth in Indian infrastructure and infrastructural related activities.</p> <p><u>Disclaimer:</u> However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized.</p>
Bandhan Multi Cap Fund	Multi Cap Fund	An open-ended equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap,	The Fund seeks to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of equity & equity related

Name of the scheme	Category of the scheme	Type of scheme	Investment Objective
		small cap stocks	instruments across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks. <u>Disclaimer:</u> There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realised.
Bandhan Midcap Fund	Mid Cap Fund	An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in mid cap stocks.	The Fund seeks to generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equities and equity linked securities of mid cap segment. <u>Disclaimer:</u> There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realised.
Bandhan Transportation and Logistics Fund	Sectoral / Thematic	Sector Fund - An open-ended equity scheme investing in transportation and logistics sector	The Scheme seeks to generate long-term capital growth by investing predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in the transportation and logistics sector. <u>Disclaimer:</u> There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realised.
Bandhan Financial Services Fund	Sectoral / Thematic	An open ended equity scheme investing in Financial Services Sector	The Scheme seeks to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equity and equity related instruments of companies engaged in financial services. <u>Disclaimer:</u> There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realised.
Bandhan Emerging Businesses Fund	Small Cap Fund	An open-ended equity scheme predominantly investing in small cap stocks	The Fund seeks to generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equities and equity linked securities of small cap segment. <u>Disclaimer:</u> There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realised.

III. UNITS AND OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) DETAILS

This section does not apply to the scheme, as the ongoing offer of the scheme has commenced after the NFO, and the units are available for continuous subscription and redemption at applicable NAV based prices.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors:

At the applicable NAV subjects to prevailing exit load. This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.

Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10, exit load is 2% then redemption price will be: Rs. 10 (1-0.02) = Rs. 9.80.*

The Redemption Price will not be lower than 95% of the NAV

PLANS AND OPTIONS OFFERED

Under the scheme, investors may choose either the following plans:

Regular Plan: Regular plan is for investors purchasing / subscribing units in this scheme through distributors.

Direct Plan: Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor.

Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate “Direct Plan” in the application form e.g. “BANDHAN EMERGING BUSINESSES FUND - Direct Plan”. Investors should also indicate “Direct” in the ARN column of the application form. However, in case Distributor code is mentioned in the application form, but “Direct Plan” is indicated against the Scheme name, the Distributor code will be ignored and the application will be processed under Direct Plan and no commission will be paid to the distributor. Further, where application is received for Regular Plan without Distributor code or “Direct” mentioned in the ARN Column, the application will be processed under Direct Plan.

Both the Plans will have separate NAV and a common portfolio. The Investors should note that NAV of the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option and the Growth Option will be different after the declaration of under the Scheme. The face value of the Units is Rs.10 per unit.

Both the plans shall have the following options:

- Growth Option
- Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option

(i) Growth Option

The scheme will not declare Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal under this option. The income attributable to units under this option will continue to remain invested in the scheme and will reflected

in the Net Asset Value of units under this option

(ii) Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option[^]

This option is suitable for investors seeking income by way of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal. Under this option, the Fund will endeavour to declare Income Distribution cum capital withdrawals as and when deemed fit by the Fund. The Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal distribution shall be dependent on availability of distributable surplus.

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

Income Distribution cum capital withdrawals, if declared, will be paid out of the net surplus of the Scheme to those Unitholders whose names appear in the Register of Unitholders on the record date. The actual date for declaration of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal will be notified suitably to the Registrar. Unitholders are entitled to receive Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal within 7 working days from the record date. However, the Mutual Fund will endeavour to make Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal payments sooner to Unitholders. There is no assurance or guarantee to Unitholders as to the rate of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal distribution nor that Income Distribution cum capital withdrawals will be paid, though it is the intention of the Mutual Fund to make Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal distributions. It should be noted that pursuant to payment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal, the NAV of the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option of the Scheme would fall to the extent of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal payout and statutory levy, if any.

Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option under both the Plans further offers **Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option & Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option.**

For details on taxation of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal, please refer to the section on 'Tax Benefits of Investing in the Mutual Fund' in the Statement of Additional Information.

The Investors should note that NAVs of the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option and the Growth Option will be different after the declaration of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal under the Scheme.

Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option:

Under this Facility, the unit holders would receive payout of their Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal in the Option.

Please note that where the Unitholder has opted for Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option and in case the amount of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal payable to the Unitholder is Rs.100/- or less under a Folio, the same will be compulsorily reinvested in the Scheme.

Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option:

The investor has the option to transfer the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal declared in the Scheme into any other open-ended scheme of Bandhan Mutual Fund. The transfer shall be effected at the applicable NAV of the next business day.

If the amount of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal is less than Re 1/- the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal shall be re-invested in the same scheme and not transferred to the desired other scheme.

Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Policy

Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal declaration and distribution shall be in accordance with

SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to declare Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal from time to time, depending on availability of distributable surplus. There is no assurance or guarantee to Unitholders as to the rate of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal distribution nor will that Income Distribution cum capital withdrawals be paid, though it is the intention of the Mutual Fund to make Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal distributions.

Income Distribution cum capital withdrawals, if declared, will be paid out of the net surplus of the Scheme to those Unit holders whose names appear in the Register of Unitholders on the record date. The actual date for declaration of will be notified suitably to the Registrar.

Default option: The investors must clearly indicate the Option/facility (Growth or Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal / Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option or Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option) 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**. Within Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option if the investor does not select any facility, then default facility shall be **Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option**.

Subscription:

Fresh Purchase (including switch-in) - Rs.1,000/- and any amount thereafter

Additional Purchase (including switch-in) - Rs.1,000/- and any amount thereafter

Redemption: Rs.500/- or the account balance of the investor, whichever is less.

SIP: Rs.100/- and in multiples of Rs.1 thereafter

STP (being Target Scheme): Rs.500/- and any amount thereafter (for Fixed amount option) / Rs.500/- and any amount thereafter (for capital appreciation option)

SWP: Rs.200/- and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter.

Non applicability of Minimum Application Amount (Lump-sum) and Minimum Redemption amount

In line with clause 6.10 of SEBI Master Circular has inter alia mandated that upto 20% of gross annual CTC net of income tax and any statutory contributions of the Designated Employees of the AMCs shall be invested in units of the scheme(s) of the Fund in which they have a role/oversight The said guidelines came into effect from the October 1, 2021.

In accordance with the regulatory requirement, the minimum application amount and minimum redemption amount specified in the SID / KIM will not be applicable for investment made in scheme in compliance with the aforesaid circular(s).

Option to hold Units in dematerialized (demat) form

Unit holder has an option to subscribe in dematerialized (demat) form the units of the Scheme in accordance with the provisions laid under the Scheme and in terms of the guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) from time to time.

In case, the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a Dematerialized /Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in non-demat form into Demat (electronic) form or vice-versa should be submitted along with a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants.

Units held in demat form will be transferable subject to the provisions laid under the scheme and in accordance with provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India

(Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 as may be amended from time to time.

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:

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

Investors who hold demat account and have registered their PAN with the mutual fund:

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 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, providing the following information:

- holding at the end of the six month
- The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as Goods & Services Tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.
- 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.

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, providing the following information:

- holding at the end of the six month
- The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as Goods & Services Tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.
- 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.

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.

B) For Unitholders who have not registered their PAN / PEKRN with the Mutual Fund:

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, providing the following information:

- holding at the end of the six month
- The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross

commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as Goods & Services Tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.

- 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.

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.

C) 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.

WHO CAN INVEST?

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS MAY APPLY FOR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE UNITS OF THE SCHEME (SUBJECT, WHEREVER RELEVANT, TO PURCHASE OF UNITS OF MUTUAL FUNDS BEING PERMITTED UNDER RESPECTIVE CONSTITUTIONS, RELEVANT STATUTORY REGULATIONS AND WITH ALL APPLICABLE APPROVALS):

- Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly
- Minor through parent/lawful guardian
- Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals whether incorporated or not and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of units is permitted under the respective constitutions).
- Trustee(s) of Religious and Charitable and Private Trusts under the provision of Section 11(5) (xii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 17C of Income Tax Rules, 1962 (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as "Public Securities" where required)
- The Trustee of Private Trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund Schemes under their trust deed.
- Partner(s) of Partnership Firms.
- Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF).
- Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks), Financial Institutions and Investment Institutions.
- Non-resident Indians/Persons of Indian origin residing abroad (NRIs) on full repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis.
- Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) duly registered under applicable SEBI regulations on full repatriation basis.
- Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds.
- Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations.
- Mutual fund Schemes.
- Provident/Pension/Gratuity and such other Funds as and when permitted to invest.
- International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India.
- Others who are permitted to invest in the Scheme as per their respective constitutions
- Other Schemes of Bandhan Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed in SEBI Regulations and/or by the Trustee, AMC or sponsor may subscribe to the units under this Scheme.

WHO CANNOT INVEST

The following persons are not eligible to subscribe to the Units of the Scheme:

- 1) Residents in Canada
- 2) United States Persons (U.S. Persons) shall not be eligible to invest in the schemes of Bandhan

Mutual Fund and the Mutual Fund / AMC shall not accept subscriptions from U.S. Persons, except for lump sum subscription, switch transactions requests and registration of systematic transactions received from Non-resident Indians/Persons of Indian origin who at the time of such investment, are present in India and submit a physical transaction request along with such documents as may be prescribed by the AMC/Mutual Fund from time to time. In case of systematic transaction facility, the decision for such investment in the Scheme will be deemed to have been taken by the investor on the date of execution of the SIP/STP enrolment forms while present in India, though the investments will trigger on periodical basis at the predetermined dates in the month at the prevailing NAV and of specified amount as detailed in the SIP/STP enrolments form(s) executed by the investor.

- 3) The AMC shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the AMC/Mutual Fund. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. The AMC/Mutual Fund reserves the right to put the transaction requests on hold/reject the transaction request/reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC/Mutual Fund, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions prescribed in this regard.

The term “U.S. Person” shall mean any person that is a United States Person within the meaning of Regulation ‘S’ under the United States Securities Act of 1933 or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission for this purpose, as the definition of such term may be changed from time to time by legislation, rules, regulations or judicial or administrative agency interpretations.

Any entity who is not permitted to invest in the Scheme as per their respective constitutions and applicable regulations

The Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in this Scheme from time to time, subject to regulatory requirements, if any. This is an indicative list and investors are requested to consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.

Neither the Statement of Additional Information; nor this Scheme Information Document, nor the Application for the Units, nor the Units (“these Documents”) have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of these Documents in certain jurisdictions may be prohibited or restricted or subject to registration requirements and accordingly, persons who come into possession of any of these Documents are required to inform themselves about and to observe, any such restrictions. No person receiving a copy of any of these Documents in such jurisdiction may act or treat these Document or any part/portion thereof as constituting an invitation to him to subscribe for Units, nor should he in any event use any such Documents, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to him and such Documents could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements.

Where can you submit the filled up applications.

Filled up applications can be submitted at the Offices of the CAMS Transaction points and ISC’s as per the details given on the last few pages of this document including the back cover page.

HOW TO APPLY?

Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.

Mode of Payment

Investors may make payments for subscription to the Units of the Scheme at the bank collection centres by local Cheque/Pay Order/Bank Draft, drawn on any bank branch, which is a member of Bankers Clearing House located in the Official point of acceptance of transactions where the application is lodged or by giving necessary debit mandate to their account or by any other mode permitted by the

AMC.

Cheques/Pay Orders/Demand Drafts should be drawn as follows:

1. The Cheque/DD/Payorder should be drawn in favour of “**BANDHAN EMERGING BUSINESSES FUND**” as mentioned in the application form/addendum at the time of the launch.

Please note that all cheques/DDs/payorders should be crossed as "Account payee". In order to prevent frauds and misuse of payment instruments, the investors are mandated to make the payment instrument (cheque, demand draft, pay order, etc.) favouring either of the following (Investors are urged to follow the order of preference in making the payment instrument favouring as under):

- “BANDHAN EMERGING BUSINESSES FUND A/c Permanent Account Number”
- “BANDHAN EMERGING BUSINESSES FUND A/c First Investor Name” or
- “BANDHAN EMERGING BUSINESSES FUND A/c Folio number”

3. Centres other than the places where there are Official point of acceptance of transactions as designated by the AMC from time to time, are Outstation Centres. Investors residing at outstation centres should send demand drafts drawn on any bank branch which is a member of Bankers Clearing House payable at any of the places where an Official point of acceptance of transactions is located.

Process for Investments made in the name of 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, else the transaction is liable to get rejected.

Unit holders are requested to review the Bank Account registered in the folio and ensure that the registered Bank Mandate is in favour of minor or joint with registered guardian in folio. If the registered Bank Account is not in favour of minor or not joint with registered guardian, unit holders will be required to submit the change of bank mandate, where minor is also a bank account holder (either single or joint with registered guardian), before initiation any redemption transaction in the folio, else the transaction is liable to get rejected.

For systematic transactions in a minor’s folio, AMC will register standing instructions till the date of the minor attaining majority, though the instructions may be for a period beyond that date.

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 account. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.

One Time Mandate Facility of CAMS

One Time Mandate Registration Facility (OTM facility) offered by Computer Age Management Services (Registrar / CAMS), is available for investment in the schemes of Bandhan Mutual Fund (the Fund). OTM - One Time Mandate registration shall be registered against the PAN of the First Unitholder which authorizes his/her bank to debit their account up to a certain specified limit per day (subject to the current statutory limits of Rs. One Crore per transaction), as and when they wish to transact with the Fund, without the need of submitting cheque or fund transfer letter with every transaction thereafter. This Facility currently enables Unit holder(s) of the Fund to start Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) or invest lump sum amounts in any open-ended Scheme of the Fund through various transaction modes i.e. physical transactions and/or such other modes which the Fund may activate for OTM facility from time to time. OTM facility can be availed only if the Investor’s Bank is a participating bank on the NACH Platform of NPCI and subject to investor’s bank accepting ACH/OTM Registration mandate.

Payments by cash, money orders, postal orders, stockinvests and out-station and/or post dated cheques will not be accepted.

At present, applications for investing in scheme through cash are not accepted by Bandhan AMC. The AMC, at a later date, may decide to accept investment in cash subject to implementation of adequate systems and controls in line with clause 14.10 of SEBI Master Circular. Information in this regard will be provided to investors as and when the facility is made available.

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

Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the 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.

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.

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. Detailed provision of such facility will be provided in SAI.

MANDATORY QUOTING OF BANK MANDATE BY INVESTORS

As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for applicants to mention their bank account numbers in their applications and therefore, investors are requested to fill-up the appropriate box in the application form failing which applications are liable to be rejected.

PAN & KYC REQUIREMENTS

It is mandatory for all investors (including joint holders, NRIs, POA holders and guardians in the case of minors) to furnish such documents and information as may be required to comply with the Know Your Customers (KYC) policies under the AML Laws. Applications without such documents and information may be rejected.

In line with clause 14.11 of SEBI Master Circulars, Permanent Account Number (PAN) would be the sole identification number for all participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the



amount of transaction, except (a) investors residing in the state of Sikkim; (b) Central Government, State Government, and the officials appointed by the courts e.g. Official liquidator, Court receiver etc. (under the category of Government) and (c) investors participating only in micro-pension. SEBI, in its subsequent letters dated June 19, 2009 and July 24, 2012 has conveyed that systematic investment plans (SIP) and lumpsum investments (both put together) per mutual fund up to Rs.50,000/- per year per investor shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN.

Accordingly, investments in Bandhan Mutual Fund (including SIP investment where the aggregate of SIP installments in a rolling 12 months period or in a financial year i.e April to March) of upto Rs 50,000/- per investor per year shall be exempt from the requirement of PAN.

However, eligible Investors (including joint holders) should comply with the KYC requirement through registered KRA by submitting Photo Identification documents as proof of identification and the Proof of Address [self-attested by the investor / attested by the ARN Holder/AMFI distributor]. These exempted investors will have to quote the "PEKRN (PAN exempt KYC Ref No) in the application form. This exemption of PAN will be applicable only to investments by individuals (including NRIs but not PIOs), joint holders, Minors and Sole proprietary firms. PIOs, HUFs and other categories of investors will not be eligible for this exemption.

Thus, submission of PAN is mandatory for all other investors existing as well as prospective investors (except the ones mentioned above) (including all joint applicants/holders, guardians in case of minors, POA holders and NRIs but except for the categories mentioned above) for investing with mutual funds from this date. Investors are required to register their PAN with the Mutual Fund by providing the PAN card copy (along with the original for verification which will be returned across the counter). All investments without PAN (for all holders, including Guardians and POA holders) are liable to be rejected.

Application Forms without quoting of PERN shall be considered incomplete and are liable to be rejected without any reference to the investors. The procedure implemented by the AMC and the decisions taken by the AMC in this regard shall be deemed final.

LISTING AND TRANSFER OF UNITS

The Scheme is an open ended equity scheme, sale and repurchase is available on a continuous basis and therefore the Units of the Scheme are presently not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange . However, the Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units under the Scheme on one or more Stock Exchanges at a later date, and thereupon the Fund will make a suitable public announcement to that effect.

In accordance with clause 14.4.4 of SEBI Master Circular units of the Scheme that are held in electronic (demat) form, will be transferable and will be subject to the transmission facility in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time.

Units of the Scheme are freely transferable in demat and non demat mode.

For units held in non-demat form, the AMC shall, on production of instrument of transfer together with relevant unit certificates, register the transfer and return the unit certificate to the transferee within 30 days from the date of such production. Investors may note that stamp duty and other statutory levies, if any, as applicable from time to time shall be borne by the investor.

If a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. Similarly, in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death,

insolvency etc., the transferee's name will be recorded by the Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence.

TRANSMISSION OF UNITS

In cases of transmission of Units consequent on the death of a unitholder, the transferee's name will be recorded by the AMC / Registrar subject to production of satisfactory evidence and completing the requisite procedure / documentation to the satisfaction of the AMC and upon executing suitable indemnities in favor of the Fund and the AMC. Where the Units are held in demat form by the investor, the nomination as registered with the DP will be applicable to the Units. A Nominee / legal heir approaching the Fund for Transmission of Units must have beneficiary account with a DP of CDSL or NSDL, since the Units shall be in demat mode. The Stamp duty payable by the claimant with respect to the indemnity bond and affidavit, shall be in accordance with the stamp duty prescribed by law.

In accordance with clause 17.6.2.f of SEBI Master Circular, the AMC shall not accept requests for redemption from a claimant pending completion of the transmission of units in favour of the claimant. In other words, AMCs shall not entertain or accept any 'Transmission-cum- Redemption' request.

PLEDGE OF UNITS FOR LOANS

The Units can be pledged by the Unitholders as security for raising loans subject to the conditions of the lending institution. The Registrar will take note of such pledge (by marking a lien etc.) / charge in its records. Disbursement of such loans will be at the entire discretion of the lending institution and the fund assumes no responsibility thereof.

The pledgor will not be able to redeem Units that are pledged until the entity to which the Units are pledged provides written authorisation to the 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. Decision of the AMC shall be final in all cases of lien marking.

RIGHT TO RESTRICT REDEMPTION OR SUSPEND REDEMPTION IN THE SCHEME

The AMC/Trustee, at its sole discretion, reserves the right to impose restriction on redemption (including switches) or suspend redemption (including switches) from the Scheme in the general interest of the Unitholders of the Scheme and keeping in view the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions.

Imposition of such restriction will be subject to following conditions:

- a) Restriction on redemption may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:
 - i. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security;
 - ii. Market failures, exchange closures;
 - iii. Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures.
- b) Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a period not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.
- c) When restriction on redemption is so imposed, the following procedure shall be applied:
 - i. No redemption requests of value up to Rs.2 lakhs shall be subject to such restriction.
 - ii. For redemption request of value above Rs.2 lakhs, the first Rs.2 lakhs shall be redeemed without such restriction and the restriction shall apply for the redemption amount exceeding Rs.2 lakhs.

Any restriction on Redemption or suspension of redemption (including switches) of the Units in the Scheme shall be made applicable only after specific approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee Company and thereafter, immediately informing the same to SEBI.

It is clarified that since the occurrence of the abovementioned eventualities have the ability to impact the overall market and liquidity situation, the same may result in exceptionally large number of Redemption requests being made and in such a situation the indicative timelines (i.e. within 3 Business Days for schemes other than interval funds and within 1 Business Day for interval funds) mentioned by the Fund in the scheme offering documents, for processing of requests for Redemption may not be applicable.

The AMC / Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the provisions of right to restrict or suspend redemption of Units in the Scheme, subject to the applicable regulatory provisions from time to time.

TRANSACTION THROUGH E-MAIL FACILITY

Transaction through e-mail (the facility) is available only to Corporate Investors intending to transact in the Schemes of Bandhan Mutual Fund, by sending scan copies of transaction request through e-mail. Operational procedure and requirement specific to this facility is stated in the Application Form. Unitholder will have to mandatorily register mail-ids of authorised signatories, as approved by its Board of Directors/Trustees/partners registered under the Folio. E-mails sent for transaction under this facility have to be sent to any one of the following email ids only from any of the e-mail ids of the authorised signatories (“Users”) registered under this facility.

- a) etrxnahd@bandhanamc.com
- b) etrxnban@bandhanamc.com
- c) etrxndel@bandhanamc.com
- d) etrxnhyd@bandhanamc.com
- e) etrxnkol@bandhanamc.com
- f) etrxnmmum@bandhanamc.com
- g) etrxnpune@bandhanamc.com
- h) etrxnchn@bandhanamc.com

Unitholder who wish to avail this facility has to submit a duly filled in Application Form at AMC branches. The Application Form is available on our website – www.bandhanmutual.com and also at our branch offices.

Terms & Conditions for availing Transaction through e-mail facility:-

- The Unit holder authorizes Bandhan AMC to honour all requests received from the email address(s). In the event of any change in authorized persons/signatories for any reasons whatsoever, the Unit Holder agrees to intimate Bandhan AMC about the change.
- Unit holder confirms that particulars provided are correct and confirm that the officials have the necessary power and authority to transact in the Schemes of Bandhan Mutual Fund. If the transactions are delayed or not effected for reasons such as incomplete or incorrect or inaccurate information, the Unit holder agrees not to hold Bandhan AMC responsible for any consequences arising thereof.
- In the event of delay in processing of transaction(s) for reason not attributable to AMC, the Unit holder agrees not to hold Bandhan AMC responsible for non-creation of units or for any consequences arising thereof.
- The Unit holder agrees that allotment of units will be effected as per the terms and conditions mentioned in the Statement of Additional Information / Key Information Memorandum of eligible schemes.

- The Unit holder agrees that Bandhan AMC shall not be liable for, nor be in default by reason of, any failure or delay in execution of a transaction request, where such failure or delay is caused by force majeure events, or any other cause of peril which is beyond Bandhan AMC's reasonable control and which has the effect of preventing Bandhan AMC to perform the services contemplated by this facility.
- The Unit holder agrees to ensure that the standing instruction to Bandhan AMC remains valid at all times and may be revoked only through a written letter signed by authorized signatories and after giving prior notice of 30 days to Bandhan AMC to effect such withdrawal.
- The Unit Holder agrees that Bandhan AMC will not be liable to the Unit holder for any damages whether direct or indirect, consequential or special, exemplary or punitive losses, costs or injury suffered, by the Unit holder, or by others, related to the use or cancellation of this facility.
- The Unit holder agrees, at all times, to be bound by any modifications and/or variations made to these Terms and Conditions by Bandhan AMC as considered appropriate at their sole discretion and without notice to them.
- Unit holder confirms that the scan copy of transaction provided by e-mail will be held on records by Bandhan AMC and the same shall be conclusive proof and binding for all the purposes and may be used as evidence in any proceeding and unconditionally waive all objections in this behalf.
- Unit holder agrees that it shall be its sole responsibility to ensure protection, access control and confidentiality of e-mailbox of the user and any breach / compromise thereof shall be entirely at the Unit holder's risk:-
 - (a) The Unit holder agrees and acknowledges that any transaction, undertaken using the User's e-mailbox shall be deemed to be that of the Unit holder.
 - (b) If any third party gains access to the Facility, the Unit holder agrees to indemnify the AMC and its directors, employees, agents and representatives against any liability, costs, or damages arising out of claims or suits by such other third parties based upon or related to such access or use.
- Unit holder agrees and acknowledges that the transaction submitted through scan copy carries risk. Bandhan AMC may act upon the instruction received under this facility and shall not be held responsible if the transaction is unauthorised, fraudulent or mistakenly sent.
- The Unit holder agrees and confirms that the AMC may at its sole discretion suspend the Facility in whole or in part at any time without prior notice if (i) the Unit holder does not comply with any of the Terms and Conditions or any modifications thereof, (ii) the AMC has the reason to believe that such processing is not in the interest of the Unit holder or is contrary to Regulation/SIDs/amendments to the SID and (iii) otherwise at the sole discretion of the AMC in cases amongst when the markets are volatile or when there are major disturbances in the market, economy, country, etc.
- The Unit holder shall take responsibility for all the transactions conducted by using the Facility and will abide by the record of transactions generated by the AMC. The Unit holder hereby confirms, acknowledges and undertakes to make payments for Subscription of Units of the Scheme from their respective bank account(s) in Compliance with applicable provisions relating to third party payments detailed in the SID / SAI and that the payment will be will be through legitimate sources only.
- The transaction received at Bandhan AMC through the transaction through email platform would be printed and time stamped at Bandhan AMC. Applicable NAV for the transactions will be dependent upon the scan copy of the application being time stamped and receipt of funds into the BANDHAN Collection Account whichever is later and will be subject to applicable cutoff time for acceptance of transaction.
- Bandhan AMC shall endeavor to make a confirmation call to the registered number for confirming the transaction.
- This facility is only a mode of submission of application. The investor needs to instruct its banker separately and appropriately for transfer of funds to the Mutual Fund's account.
- The AMC shall not be obligated to instruct or other liaise with the investor's bank for the same.
- The Unit holder agrees that use of the Facility will be deemed acceptance of the Terms and Conditions and the Unit holder will unequivocally be bound by these Terms and Conditions.

Indemnities in favour of Bandhan AMC:

The Unit holder shall not hold Bandhan AMC liable for the following:

- For any transactions carried out in good faith by Bandhan AMC on the instructions of the Unit holder's authorized signatories.
- For any loss or damage incurred or suffered by the Unit holder due to any error, delay, defect, failure or interruption in the provision of the Facility arising from or caused by technical reasons such as issues in functioning of computer and other systems at investor's end, issues in functioning of computer and other systems at investor's bank, issues with e-mail transmission, loss/limitations of internet connectivity etc., or for any reason(s) beyond the reasonable control of the AMC.
- For any negligence / mistake/ /unauthorised usage/unauthorised transaction or misconduct by the Unit holder and/or for any breach or noncompliance by the Unit holder of the rules/terms and conditions stated in this Form.
- For not carrying out any such instructions where Bandhan AMC has reason to believe (which decision of the AMC the Unit holder shall not question or dispute) that the instructions given are not genuine or are otherwise improper, unclear, vague or raise a doubt/for transaction sent or purported to be sent is not processed on account of the fact that it is not received by Bandhan AMC.

SWITCH FACILITY

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 the 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 Units holding from one option to another option (i.e. Growth to Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal and vice-a-versa). The Switches would be done at the Applicable NAV based prices. 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 payouts.

Investors so desiring to switch may submit a switch request, already available with them along with an application form of the Scheme indicating therein the details of the scheme to which the switch is to be made. Applications for switch as above should specify the amount/Units to be switched from out of the Units held in any of the existing Schemes of the Fund. The switch request will be subject to the minimum application size and other terms and conditions of the SID of this Scheme and the scheme from which the amount is switched out.

Note:

The switch will be effected by redeeming Units from the Scheme in which the Units are held and investing the net proceeds in the other Scheme(s)/Plan(s), subject to the minimum balance applicable

for the respective Scheme(s)/ Plan(s).

The price at which the Units will be switched out of the Scheme(s) will be based on the Applicable NAV of the relevant Scheme(s)/ Plan(s) and after considering any exit/entry/ combination of entry and exit loads that the Trustee may approve from time to time

Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches

Subscription facility is available on a continuous basis.

A. Applicable NAV for Subscriptions / Switch-ins (irrespective of application amount):

1. In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m on a Business Day at the official point(s) of acceptance and funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase (including switch ins) as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time on same day i.e available for utilization before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable
2. In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m on a Business Day at the official point(s) of acceptance and funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase (including switch ins) as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme either on same day or before the cut-off time of the next Business Day i.e available for utilization before the cut-off time of the next Business Day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable
3. Irrespective of the time of receipt of application at the official point(s) of acceptance, where funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase (including switch-ins) as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - i.e available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable.
4. In case of switch transactions from one scheme to another scheme, units allotment in switch-in scheme shall be in line with the redemption payouts.

The aforesaid provisions shall also apply to systematic transactions i.e Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan etc. irrespective of the installment date or Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal record date.

B. For Repurchase/Redemption/Switch-outs:

In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 pm by the Mutual Fund, same day's closing NAV shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 pm by the Mutual Fund, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable.

Where can the applications for purchase/redemption switches be submitted?

The redemption/ repurchase requests can be made on the transaction slip for redemption available at the Official point of acceptance of transactions or the office of the Registrar or the offices of the AMC on any business day (as per details given in the last few pages and the back cover page of this document).

In case the Units are standing in the names of more than one Unitholder, where mode of holding is specified as 'Jointly', redemption requests will have to be signed by all joint holders. However, in cases of holding specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', any one of the Unitholders will have the power to make redemption requests, without it being necessary for all the Unitholders to sign. However, in all cases, the proceeds of the redemption will be paid only to the first-named holder.

The Unitholder may either request for mailing of the redemption proceeds to his/her address or the collection of the same from the Official point of acceptance of transactions.

Special Products / facilities available

SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP)

Unitholders of the scheme/s can invest through Systematic Investment Plan. SIP allows the unitholder to invest a specified sum of money each Week / Month / Quarter with a minimum amount of Rs. 100 and minimum 6 instalments. Unitholders have an option to invest on weekly basis on the default dates i.e. 7, 14, 21 and 28.) For investment on monthly & quarterly basis, unit holders can choose any day of the month except 29th, 30th and 31st as the date of instalment.

The unitholder who wishes to opt for Weekly SIP / Monthly SIP / Quarterly SIP, has to commit investment by providing the Registrar with at least six post-dated cheques/debit mandate/mandate form for Electronic Clearing System (ECS)/ such other instrument as recognized by AMC from time to time for a block of 6 weeks/months/quarters in advance. SIP can commence on any date as mentioned above and specified by the unitholder in SIP application form. Cheques/debit mandate/ mandate form for Electronic Clearing System (ECS)/ such other instrument as recognized by AMC from time to time should be drawn in favour of the Scheme.

The AMC reserves the right to introduce SIPs at such other frequencies such as daily / half-yearly, etc. as the AMC may feel appropriate from time to time.

Booster SIP Facility:

“Booster SIP” is a facility wherein an investor under a designated open-ended scheme can opt to invest variable amounts, at pre-determined intervals to take advantage of movements in the market by investing higher when the markets are low.

1. Booster SIP facility is offered for SIPs at Monthly and Quarterly intervals. Unitholders can select the frequency of such transactions. If the investor does not select any particular frequency, the default frequency shall be monthly frequency.

2. The minimum SIP amount shall be as follows:

Frequency	Minimum SIP amount
Monthly	1000
Quarterly	3000

3. Calculation of Booster SIP Installment:

i. Fixed amount as per installment; or
 ii. The amount determined by the formula: Fixed amount to be transferred per installment (x) Number of Installments (Installments already paid along with the current instalment payable) – Market value of the investments through Booster SIP.

Whichever is higher. In case the amount determined by the formula falls short of the minimum SIP amount then the fixed amount shall be the instalment amount.

The debit amount cannot be more than two times of installment amount based on the above calculation.

4. SIP Dates Frequency: For investment on a monthly & quarterly basis, unit holders can choose any day of the month except the 29th, 30th and 31st as the date of the installment.

5. On the Booster SIP due date, the installment value of Booster SIP shall be determined based on Net Asset Value (NAV) on the 10th day (T-10) before the installment date. If T-10th falls on a Non-Business day or falls during a book closure period, then valuation will be done based on the last NAV.

E.g., if an investor opts Booster SIP cycle on the 15th of each month, NAV as per process shall be considered as of 4th day (T-10). If the 4th day is falling on a non-business day, we consider the previous latest NAV i.e., if the 4th is a Sunday, we consider Friday's NAV as the latest NAV.

6. The first Booster SIP installment will be processed for the fixed installment amount specified by the unit holder at the time of enrolment. From the second Booster SIP instalment onwards, the investment amount shall be computed as per the formula.

7. In case the Booster SIP transaction is rejected with the reason "Insufficient funds" or any other valid rejection reason (including instalment defaults), the Booster SIP will be stopped immediately, however, the SIP facility will continue for the fixed amount specified by the investor.

8. Once the Booster SIP has been stopped the unit holder needs to provide a new request to start Booster SIP. In case the unit holder wants to discontinue the Booster SIP, the normal SIP cancellation process shall be applicable.

9. The AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to change/modify the terms and conditions of the Booster SIP facility.

OTHER SIP FACILITIES:

- **Perpetual SIP:** Under this SIP facility the investor need not mention the maximum installment. The SIP shall end on December 31, 2099 automatically. In case there is no mention of the number of installments; the SIP shall be registered under the Perpetual SIP facility.
- **Differential SIP:** Under this facility the investor has a choice of registering the SIP in such a manner that the 1st SIP installment will be lower / higher than the subsequent installments.
- In case of existing folio's, there is no requirement of registering the 1st installment, all 6 installments shall be considered as SIP transactions.
- An Investor can register a SIP along with ECS mandate without providing the initial cheque. The SIP installment shall get activated/triggered in the scheme for the amount opted by the investor in the SIP form. The gap between the SIP registration date and the first installment shall be minimum 30 days.
- **SIP Top-up facility –**
 - This facility is not available for investors who are exempt from the requirements of PAN i.e. who falls under PERN (PAN exempt KYC Ref No) requirement.
 - Top-up facility has to be opted at the time of SIP registration. Existing SIPs cannot be converted into this facility;
 - Minimum SIP amount for opting this facility is Rs.500/- and in multiples of Rs.500/- thereafter;
 - Top up facility can be registered only for investments through ECS;
 - Frequency for increasing the amount of instalment – Half-yearly and Annual. Default frequency – Annual;
 - Once registered under this facility, for any modification to the details registered, Investors will have to cancel the existing SIP registration and re-register;
 - All other terms & Conditions applicable for regular SIP will be applicable to this facility;
 - Registration under this facility is subject to Investor's Bankers accepting the mandate for SIP Top-up.

For all the SIP facilities the minimum investment amounts/ minimum no of installments shall be applicable.

NATIONAL AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE FACILITY (NACH)

Investors can enroll for investments in Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) through National Automated Clearing House (NACH) Platform. NACH is a centralised system, launched by National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) for consolidation of multiple Electronic Clearing Service system. NACH

facility can be availed only if the Investor's Bank is a participating Bank in NACH Platform and subject to Investors Bank accepting NACH Registration mandate. Registration Forms are available on www.bandhanmutual.com and at our Branch Offices. For registration under NACH, investors are required to submit registration form (mandatorily to be printed on 8 inches*3.75 inches paper size) and requisite documents atleast 31 days prior to the first SIP installment date. Existing Investors, who wish to invest in SIP through NACH, will have to cancel th existing ECS/DD mandate and register under NACH. Once registered under this facility, for any modification to the mandate registered, Investors will have to cancel the existing SIP registration and re-register.

Auto Termination of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) Transactions:

SIP transactions shall be auto terminated on account of six continuous failures including but not limited to below stated reasons :

- i) Insufficient funds/payment stopped by Investor;
- ii) Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) mandate not received;
- iii) Bank Account provided by the investor does not exist;
- iv) Bank Account closed or transferred by the investor;
- v) Investors account description does not tally with the description maintained by RTA/Mutual Fund;
- vi) In case of specific court order.

SIP PAUSE FACILITY

SIP Pause facility allows investors to pause their existing SIP for a temporary period, without discontinuing the existing SIP. Following are the terms and conditions of the facility.

Terms and Conditions:

1. The SIP Pause facility is available in all schemes where SIP is available.
2. The SIP Pause facility is available for SIPs registered using any mode (Physical / Online). This facility will not be available for mandates registered under Standing Instruction mode under Direct Debit arrangement.
3. Investors may write to investormf@bandhanamc.com from their registered email id in the folio, to avail SIP Pause facility. The email subject line should clearly specify the words 'SIP Pause'. Further, the E-mail request should clearly provide below details:
 - a. Folio Number
 - b. Name of the Scheme – Plan – Option
 - c. SIP Instalment Amount
 - d. SIP Date
 - e. SIP Pause Start Date (mm/yyyy)
 - f. SIP Pause End Date (mm/yyyy)
4. Any request received from Email-ID other than registered Email-ID in the folio or requests received with incomplete / incorrect details are liable to be rejected.
5. SIP Pause facility can also be availed on BSE StAR MF Platform for all the SIPs registered through BSE StAR MF Platform.
6. SIP Instalments can be paused for a minimum period of one (1) month to maximum of three (3) months.
7. SIP shall restart immediately after completion of Pause period.
8. SIP Pause request should be received at least 15 calendar days prior to the instalment date for the concerned SIP, which is required to be paused.
9. Request for SIP Pause facility can be given upto six months in advance.
10. Modification of SIP Pause facility will not be accepted. However, investor may cancel his SIP Pause request by writing to investormf@bandhanamc.com, provided such a request for cancellation shall be submitted at least 15 calendar days prior to the instalment date for the concerned SIP, which is required to be paused.

11. If SIP Pause period coincides with SIP Top Up trigger period, SIP instalment amount post completion of SIP Pause period would be inclusive of SIP Top Up amount. For eg: SIP Instalment amount prior to Pause period is Rs. 2,000/- and the Top-Up amount is Rs. 1,000/-. If the Pause period is completed after date of Top-Up, then the SIP instalment amount post-completion of Pause period shall be Rs. 3,000/-.
12. SIP Pause facility can be availed multiple times during the tenure of the SIP. However, there shall be a gap of at least one SIP instalment between two SIP Pause requests.
13. In case multiple SIPs are registered in a folio with the same amount, same instalment date and under the same scheme, then SIP Pause request shall be applied to the first SIP registered.
14. The AMC reserves the right to change / modify the terms and conditions of the facility or withdraw the facility at a later date.

Auto Termination of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) Transactions:

SIP transactions shall be auto terminated on account of six continuous failures including but not limited to below stated reasons :

- i. Insufficient funds/payment stopped by Investor;
- ii. Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) mandate not received;
- iii. Bank Account provided by the investor does not exist;
- iv. Bank Account closed or transferred by the investor;
- v. Investors account description does not tally with the description maintained by RTA/Mutual Fund;

In case of specific court order.

SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL PLAN (SWP)

Unitholders of the Scheme have the benefit of enrolling themselves in the Systematic Withdrawal Plan. The SWP allows the Unitholder to withdraw a specified sum of money periodically from his investments in the Scheme. SWP is ideal for investors seeking a regular inflow of funds for their needs. It is also ideally suited to retirees or individuals who wish to invest lumpsums and withdraw from the investment over a period of time.

The Unitholder may avail of this plan by sending a written request to the Registrar. This facility is available in the growth and Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option.

SWP is available in following options of withdrawal amount and frequencies:

Fixed Amount SWP:

A fixed amount specified by the investor will be redeemed on the SWP date.

Withdrawal amount - Minimum Rs. 200/- and any amount thereafter.

Withdrawal frequency – Monthly, Quarterly, Half yearly and Annual

Dates – Any date*.

Capital Appreciation SWP:

The entire capital appreciation as on the date of withdrawal will be redeemed on the SWP date.

Withdrawal frequency – Monthly, Quarterly, Half yearly, Annual and March Payout.

Dates Any date*.

Fixed Percentage SWP:

Terms and conditions of the facility are as below:

1. The unitholder should register for the facility at least 10 days before the first withdrawal date.
2. Facility is provided to investors for withdrawal of an amount, as a percentage of the specified amount, at Monthly / Quarterly / Half Yearly / Yearly frequencies.
3. Investors can choose any date* as date of withdrawal.

4. Withdrawals will be made / effected on the date chosen for the selected frequency and would be treated as redemptions.
5. The percentage opted by the unitholder has to be for minimum 5% p.a. and in multiples of 1% thereafter. Minimum SWP amount should be Rs. 200 and above.
6. In case percentage of withdrawal from specified amount is not opted by the investor, 7% would be considered as default percentage of withdrawal.
7. All requests for discontinuing Fixed Percentage Withdrawal Facility shall be subject to advance notice of 10 days prior to the next withdrawal date.

* If the date chosen by the investor falls on a non-business day or on a date which is not available in a particular month, then the SWP will be triggered on immediately next business day.

For the purpose of determining the month of processing redemption in monthly / quarterly / half yearly / annual payout option of the SWP, the same shall be calculated from the month of registration of the SWP.

Top up facility under Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP):

Terms and conditions of the facility are as below:

1. The Top up Withdrawal Facility will be available in all open ended schemes where SWP is available.
2. The unitholder should register for the facility at least 10 days before the first withdrawal date.
3. Facility is provided to investors for withdrawal of an amount, as a Top up of the specified amount, at Monthly / Quarterly / Half Yearly / Yearly frequencies.
4. Investors can choose any date as date of withdrawal. In case the date of withdrawal falls on a nonbusiness day or on a date which is not available in a particular month, the SWP will be processed on the immediate next business day.
5. Top up Withdrawals will be made / effected on the date chosen for the selected frequency and would be treated as redemptions.
6. The SWP Top Up frequency will be annual. Investors will have an option to opt either for fixed amount top-up or fixed percentage (%) top-up.
7. In case of amount top up, the investor can increase SWP amount at annual interval with fixed amount. Minimum top-up amount has to be 500 and in multiples of INR 500 thereof. In case the Top-up amount is not selected/not legible/not clear/if multiple options are opted, then 500 shall be the default option.
8. In case of % top-up, investor can increase SWP amount at annual interval based on the percentage (%) opted. The minimum top-up percentage (%) would be 3% and in multiples of 1%. In case the Top-up % is not selected/not legible/not clear/if multiple options are opted, then 3% shall be the default option.
9. All requests for discontinuing Top-up Facility shall be subject to advance notice of 10 days prior to the next withdrawal date.

* If the date chosen by the investor falls on a non-business day or on a date which is not available in a particular month, then the SWP will be triggered on immediately next business day.

SYSTEMATIC TRANSFER PLAN (STP)

Investors can opt for the Systematic Transfer Plan by investing a lumpsum amount in one scheme of the Mutual Fund and providing a standing instruction to transfer a pre-specified sum into any other scheme of Bandhan Mutual Fund. Investors can also opt for STP from an existing account by quoting their account / folio number.

The Unitholder may avail of this plan by sending a written request to the Registrar. STP is available in following options of transfer amount and frequencies:

Fixed Amount STP:

A fixed amount specified by the investor will be transferred (switched) on the STP date.

- Eligibility – Fixed amount STP is available in the Growth and Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Options of the Source schemes.
- Transfer amount (per instalment)- Minimum Rs.500/- and any amount thereafter.
- No. of instalment – The Fixed Amount STP can be registered with minimum of 6 (six) instalments. There is no upper limit on the same.
- Transfer frequency – STP can be effected as per following frequencies chosen by Investor:
 - a) Monthly: any day of the month except 29th, 30th and 31st day of the month
 - b) Fortnightly: 1st & 16th
 - c) Weekly: Date option – 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th day of every month; or Day option - every Monday of the week
 - d) Daily: all business days

Capital Appreciation STP:

- Eligibility - The Capital Appreciation option under STP facility is available only under the Growth Options of the Source schemes.
- Transfer frequency - Monthly, Quarterly, Half yearly and Annual
- Transfer dates -
 - a. Monthly: any day of the month except 29th, 30th and 31st day of the month
 - b. Quarterly: any day of the first month of each quarter (3 months period) commencing from the month of registration of the STP) except 29th, 30th and 31st day of the month
 - c. Half yearly: any day of the first month of each half year (6 months period) commencing from the month of registration of the STP) except 29th, 30th and 31st day of the month
 - d. Annual: any day of the first month of each year (12 months period) commencing from the month of registration of the STP) except 29th, 30th and 31st day of the month
- Transfer amount (per instalment)- The entire capital appreciation in the Source scheme on the STP day, subject to a minimum of Rs.500/- will be transferred (switched) from the Source scheme to Target scheme.

If the appreciation in the source scheme on the STP day falls below the minimum threshold of Rs.500/-, the relevant instalment will be skipped and no transfer will be processed.

- Minimum number of instalments - The Capital Appreciation STP can be registered with minimum of 6 (six) instalments. There is no upper limit on the same.

If STP day falls on non-business day, the STP transaction shall be processed on the next business day.

The AMC reserves the right to introduce STPs at such other frequencies such as quarterly / half-yearly etc. or on any dates as the AMC may feel appropriate from time to time.

PE STP FACILITY:

This facility allows the investors to transfer amount from the source scheme to the target scheme based on the PE level on the date of respective transfer.

Salient features of the PE STP facility are as follows:

- Frequency of transfer – The investors have option of Weekly, Fortnightly and Monthly frequency for transfer of funds from the eligible source schemes to eligible target schemes. The minimum amount and tenure of PE STP will be as applicable to normal Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) facility in the respective scheme.
- Eligible source and target schemes will be:

- Source schemes – Bandhan Liquid Fund, Bandhan Ultra Short Term Fund, Bandhan Money Manager Fund, Bandhan Arbitrage Fund and Bandhan Equity Savings Fund
 - Target schemes – Bandhan Flexi Cap Fund, Bandhan Sterling Value Fund, Bandhan Core Equity Fund, Bandhan Focused Equity Fund, Bandhan Large Cap Fund, Bandhan Infrastructure Fund, Bandhan Balanced Advantage Fund, Bandhan Nifty 50 Index Fund, Bandhan Tax Advantage (ELSS) Fund and Bandhan Emerging Businesses Fund.
- The dates available for the transfer under PE STP would be:
- For Monthly Frequency: Investor can opt for “Any Day” of the month (except 29th, 30th & 31st) for the transfer under PE STP facility.
 - For Weekly Frequency:
 - Day-wise – Investor can transfer on every Monday of the month.
 - Date-wise – Investor can transfer on 7th/ 14th/ 21st/ 28th of the month.
 - For Fortnightly Frequency: Investor can transfer on 1st/ 16th of the month.
 - In case the investor does not specify the options in the Application Form, the Defaults will be:
 - STP Date – 5th
 - Source scheme - Bandhan Money Manager Fund
 - Target scheme - Bandhan Flexi Cap Fund
 - Plans/options – As per the default specified in the Scheme Information Document of respective Scheme(s).
 - Other terms & conditions of the Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) facility being currently offered in the respective schemes will continue to apply.
 - Amount to be transferred per STP instalment (to be specified at the time of STP registration in the application form) shall only be Fixed amount in Rupees (and not in number of units). If the Target scheme is Bandhan Flexi Cap Fund, the amount of STP instalment shall not exceed Rs.10 lacs
The amount to be transferred on each STP date will be determined basis the PE level on the date of respective transfer as explained below.
 - PE will be calculated as – Daily Closing Value of S&P BSE Sensex on the date of STP / Consolidated Earnings Per Share of S&P BSE sensex on the date of STP (as sourced from Bloomberg).
 - On determination of PE levels on the STP date, the transfer will be carried out as follows as the default option:

PE level	Amount Transferred* (X being the registered STP Instalment amount as stated by the Investor)
>19	X
16-19	2 times X
<16	5 times X

*If the outstanding balance in the source scheme in investor’s folio is less than the amount to be transferred on the date of STP, the amount so transferred will be restricted to the balance available. Further, if the Target scheme is Bandhan Flexi Cap Fund, the maximum amount transferred will be restricted to Rs.10 lacs per STP date, irrespective the PE level.

Alternatively, the investors, at the time of registration of PE STP, will have an option to specify the amount to be transferred at the PE levels of 16-19 and <16. Such transfer amount can be specified in terms of multiples of the registered STP instalment amount (multiples in fraction not permitted) in lieu of the default option. Please note that the amount to be transferred at PE level >19 shall remain equal to the registered STP instalment amount and cannot be changed.

In case the investor does not specify the amount(s), the default amounts as mentioned in the table above shall apply.

Please note that the PE level bands are fixed and cannot be varied.

E.g., Assume that the STP instalment amount as specified by the investor in the STP Registration Form is Rs.1,000 per month and he has opted for the Default option for amount to be transferred. On a given STP date, if the PE level is 20, the amount transferred from source scheme to target scheme will be Rs.1,000. Similarly, on another STP date, if the PE level is 12, the amount transferred will be Rs.5,000.

Auto Termination of SWP and STP (including PE STP) Transactions:

SWP and STP (including PE STP) transactions shall be auto terminated in case of

- i) Six continuous failures to process the instalment on account of insufficient balance maintained by the investor in the source scheme or any other reason attributable to the investor; or
- ii) Specific court order.

Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal

In accordance of clause 11.4 of SEBI Master Circular, the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 7 working days from the record date. In the event of delay, the AMC shall pay to the investor interest @15% p.a. for delayed period beyond the specified period of 7 working days from the record date.

Redemption

In accordance of clause 14.1 of SEBI Master Circular, the redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 3 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.

In case an investor has purchased Units on more than one Business Day, the Units purchased prior in time (i.e. those Units which have been held for the longest period of time) will be deemed to have been redeemed first i.e. on a First-inFirst-Out basis.

As per the list provided by AMFI following are the exceptional situations and additional timelines for making redemption payment:

Exceptional Situations	Additional Timelines allowed
Payment of redemption proceeds through physical instruments (Cheque/DD) where electronic fund transfer is not possible	Additional 2 working days
Redemption in case of funds where payout schedule of underlying instruments/ funds is different	Additional 1 working day after receiving proceeds from underlying instruments/ schemes for electronic payouts. For physical payouts, i.e., issuance and dispatch of cheque/ DD, additional days as per above would also be allowed, after receiving proceeds from underlying instruments/ schemes.
On such days, where it is a bank holiday in some or all the states, but a business day for the stock exchanges.	Additional 1 working day following the bank holiday(s) in the State where the investor has bank account.
Exceptional circumstances such a sudden declaration of a business day as a holiday or as a non-business day due to any unexpected reason/Force Majeure events	In all such exceptional situations, the timelines prescribed shall be counted from the date the situation becomes normal.
In all such cases where a request for	In all such cases, the AMCs/RTAs can make the redemption payment after the

Change of Bank account has been received just prior to (upto 10 days prior) OR simultaneously with redemption request	cooling off period of 10 days from the date of receipt of change of bank mandate ("COBM"). The redemption transaction shall be processed as per the applicable NAV on the basis time stamp. The credit may either be given in the existing bank account or the new bank account post due diligence within 1 working day after cooling off period.
Need for additional due diligence in instances such as Transmission reported in one fund, but not in the current fund, proceedings by Income Tax authorities, Folio under lock/bank lien etc	Additional 3 working days.

Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds

The Asset Management Company 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).

Treatment of Unclaimed Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal and redemption amounts

In accordance with clause 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular, the unclaimed Redemption amount and IDCW amount that are currently allowed to be deployed by the Mutual Fund only in call money market or money market Instruments, shall also be allowed to be invested in a separate plan of only Overnight scheme / 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 dividend 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.

AMCs shall not be permitted to charge any 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 50 bps, whichever is lower.

Further, for the Unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts deployed by Mutual Funds in Call Money Market or Money Market instruments, the investment management and advisory fee charged by the AMC for managing unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points.

Investors who claim the unclaimed 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 investors can visit the website of the AMC to check the unclaimed amount in their folios.

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value

NAV will be determined for every Business Day except in special circumstances. NAV shall be calculated and rounded off up to at least three decimals, as decided by the AMC from time to time. The first NAV shall be calculated and disclosed within 5 business days of allotment.

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 available on the toll free number 1800 300 66688 and on the website of the Registrar CAMS (www.camsonline.com). Investors may also place a specific request to the Mutual Fund for sending latest available NAV through SMS

Monthly and 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 (www.bandhanmutual.com) and AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month / half year. 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.

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 (www.bandhanmutual.com) and that of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).

Risk-o-meter

In accordance with clause 5.16 of SEBI Master Circular, Mutual Fund shall 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, 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 Fund 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 based on the guidelines specified by SEBI

under clause 17.4 of SEBI Master Circular.

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).

Annual Report

The Scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary hereinafter shall be sent by AMC/Mutual Fund 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 who have expressly opted-in to receive physical copy of the same.

The scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary shall be sent by mail/e-mail not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year).

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. Physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report shall be provided to the unitholder, without charging any cost, on such specific request by the unitholder.

A link of the scheme annual report shall be displayed prominently on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.bandhanmutual.com) and that of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com). The Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing uploading of such scheme annual report thereof on its website, in all India editions of one English and one Hindi daily newspaper.

Associate Transactions

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

TAXATION

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.

This note is relevant for investors investing in equity oriented schemes¹ of the Mutual Funds. For a fund which is not in the nature of an equity oriented fund, investors may refer to the scheme information document applicable to such funds.

¹ “Equity oriented fund” is defined under 112A of the Income-tax Act, 1961, to mean a fund set up under a scheme of a mutual fund specified under clause (23D) of section 10 and,—

(i) in a case where the fund invests in the units of another fund which is traded on a recognised stock exchange (*this refers to fund of fund schemes*),—

(A) a minimum of ninety per cent of the total proceeds of such fund is invested in the units of such other fund; and

Particulars	Investors	Mutual Fund
	Effective for financial year starting 1 April 2023	Effective for financial year starting 1 April 2023
Tax on Dividend	As per applicable slab/tax rates (please refer paragraph 6) For FPI - 20% (under section 115AD)	NIL
Long Term Capital Gains	10%	
Short Term Capital Gains	15%	
Equity scheme will also attract securities transaction tax (STT) at applicable rates.		
For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI		

Note: Surcharge and Health & education cess (please refer paragraph 7) will be payable in addition to the applicable taxes, wherever applicable. Further, the TDS rates on dividend income is mentioned in paragraph 8.

As per section 2(42A) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 ('the Act'), a unit of equity oriented fund held by the investor as a capital asset, is considered to be a short-term capital asset, if it is held for 12 months or less from the date of its acquisition by the unit holder. Accordingly, if such assets are held for a period of more than 12 months, it is treated as a long-term capital asset.

1) Long-term capital gains

The Finance Act, 2018 has introduced section 112A (effective 1 April 2018) to tax long-term capital gains arising from transfer of units of equity oriented mutual funds. Such gains, exceeding Rs.100,000, will be taxed at concessional rate of 10 percent (plus surcharge and cess), provided the transfer is subject to STT, as applicable.

Section 112A of the Act also provides relief in computation of gains on sale of units acquired before 1 February 2018 such that the cost of acquisition ('COA') of such units is to be considered the **higher of**

- Actual COA of the units; and
- Lower of
 - FMV² of the unit; and
 - Redemption value/Sale consideration on transfer of the units

Benefit of inflation indexation and foreign currency fluctuation will not be available for computing the cost.

(B) such other fund also invests a minimum of ninety per cent of its total proceeds in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on a recognised stock exchange; and

(ii) in any other case, a minimum of sixty-five per cent of the total proceeds of such fund is invested in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on a recognised stock exchange.

It is also provided that the percentage of equity shareholding or unit held in respect of the fund, as the case may be, shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the monthly averages of the opening and closing figures

² In case of a listed unit, the FMV means the highest price of such share or unit quoted on a recognized stock exchange on 31 January 2018. However, if there is no trading on 31 January 2018, the FMV will be the highest price quoted on a date immediately preceding 31 January 2018, on which it has been traded. In the case of unlisted unit, the net asset value of such unit on 31 January 2018 will be the FMV.

Long term capital gains arising from transfer of units of an equity oriented mutual fund on a stock exchange would be taken into account in computing the book profit and tax will be payable by the company as per Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') provisions (section 115JB of the Act).

Further, in case of individuals/ HUFs, being residents, where the total income excluding long-term capital gains is below the maximum amount not chargeable to tax, then the difference between the current maximum amount not chargeable to tax and total income excluding long-term capital gains, shall be adjusted from long-term capital gains. Therefore, only the balance long-term capital gains (exceeding Rs. 100,000) will be liable to income tax at the rate of 10 percent plus applicable surcharge and cess.

2) Short-term Capital Gains

As per section 111A of the Act, short-term capital gains from the sale of units of an equity oriented fund on a recognised stock exchange or sale of such units to the mutual fund is taxed at 15 percent, provided such transaction of sale is chargeable to STT. The said tax rate would be increased by surcharge and cess as mentioned in paragraph 7.

In case of resident individual or HUF, if the income from short-term capital gains is less than the maximum amount not chargeable to tax, then there will be no tax payable.

Further, in case of individuals/ HUFs, being residents, where the total income excluding short-term capital gains is below the maximum amount not chargeable to tax³, then the difference between the current maximum amount not chargeable to tax and total income excluding short-term capital gains, shall be adjusted from short-term capital gains. Therefore, only the balance short term capital gains will be liable to income tax at the rate of 15 percent plus surcharge and cess.

3) Income from mutual fund units

With effect from 1 April 2020, income distribution tax has been abolished and now the dividend income will be taxed in the hands of the unitholder at applicable slab rates/ tax rates as mentioned in paragraph 6 and 20% in case of FPIs under section 115AD. Further, the applicable TDS rates are mentioned in paragraph 8 below.

Further, as per section 57, the resident unitholders can claim deduction of interest expense to the extent of 20 per cent of income in respect of such units, included in the total income for that year, without deduction under this section.

4) Any income, including gains from redemption of units of scheme of Mutual Fund, received by any person for, or on behalf of, the New Pension System Trust, is exempt in the hands of such person under section 10(44) of the Act.

5) STT will apply at the following rates in case of units of equity oriented fund purchased or sold:

Nature of Transaction	Payable by	Value on which tax shall be levied	Rates (%)
Delivery based purchase transaction in units of equity oriented fund entered on a recognised stock exchange	Purchaser	Value at which the units are purchased	NIL
Delivery based sale transaction in units of equity oriented fund entered on a recognised stock exchange	Seller	Value at which units are sold	0.001

³ Basic Exemption Limit

Non-delivery based sale transaction in units of equity oriented fund entered on a recognised stock exchange.	Seller	Value at which units are sold	0.025
Sale of units of an equity oriented fund to the mutual fund	Seller	Value at which units are sold	0.001

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6) The tax rates applicable to different categories of tax-payers for FY 23-24:

(Rates of TDS are highlighted in paragraph 8)

A. Individuals (including NRs)/ HUFs/ Association of Persons/ Body of Individuals

- *These categories are taxable on progressive basis, as given below: Under the ongoing regime:*

Particulars	Tax rates
Where total income for a tax year (April to March) is less than or equal to Rs 250,000* (the basic exemption limit)	Nil
Where such total income is more than Rs 250,000* but is less than or equal to Rs 500,000	5% of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs 250,000*
Where such total income is more than Rs 500,000 but is less than or equal to Rs 1,000,000	Rs 12,500 plus 20% of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs 500,000
Where such total income is more than Rs 1,000,000	Rs 112,500 plus 30% of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs 1,000,000

*The basic exemption limit in case of a resident senior citizen (with age of sixty years or more but less than eighty years) is Rs 300,000, in case of resident in India, who is of the age of eighty years or more at any time during the previous year is Rs 500,000.

Further, a tax rebate under section 87A up to Rs 12,500 per annum would be available for resident individuals with total income of up to Rs 500,000 per annum.

- *Under the alternate new regime⁴ for individuals, HUF and others⁵:*

⁴ The aforesaid new tax regime is optional under section 115BAC of the Act. Accordingly, individuals, HUFs and others have the option to be taxed under either of the options. The option under new regime once exercised can be changed in subsequent years (not applicable for business income).

For adopting the new tax regime, most of the deductions/exemptions such as section 80C, 80D, etc. are to be foregone. However, FA 2023 has amended section 115BAC to give benefit of clause (ia) of section 16 (standard deduction), clause (iia) of section 57 (family pension deduction) and sub-section (2) of section 80CCH (contribution to Agniveer Corpus Fund) to the assessee.

⁵ The FA 2023 has extended the application of section 115BAC to association of persons (other than co-operative society), body of individual, whether incorporated or not, and artificial juridical person

Particulars	Tax rates
Where total income for a tax year (April to March) is less than or equal to Rs 300,000 (the basic exemption limit)	Nil
Where such total income is more than Rs 300,000 but is less than or equal to Rs 600,000	5% of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs 300,000
Where such total income is more than Rs 600,000 but is less than or equal to Rs 900,000	Rs 15,000 plus 10% of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs 600,000
Where such total income is more than Rs 900,000 but is less than or equal to Rs 1,200,000	Rs 45,000 plus 15% of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs 900,000
Where such total income is more than Rs 1,200,000 but is less than or equal to Rs 1, 500,000	Rs 90,000 plus 20% of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs 1,200,000
Where such total income is more than Rs 1, 500,000	Rs 150,000 plus 30% of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs 1, 500,000

Notes

- The Finance Act 2023 ('FA 2023') has amended section 87A to provide that rebate from tax upto Rs. 25,000 is available for a resident individual, opting for alternate new tax regime under section 115BAC, having total income below Rs. 700,000. Further, the concept of marginal rebate has been introduced under section 87A, if the total income marginally exceeds Rs. 700,000.
- The FA 2023 also provides that the new tax regime under section 115BAC to become default tax regime unless the assessee opts otherwise.

B. Other categories of investors

Tax rates for other categories are given below:

Partnership firms including LLP and Company

Type of tax-payer	Tax rate
Partnership firms (including limited liability partnership)/ domestic company*	30%
Company other than a domestic company	40%

*The FA 2023 provides that in case of a domestic company, where the total turnover or gross receipts of such company for financial year 2021-22 does not exceed Rs 400 crores, the rate of tax shall be 25% plus applicable surcharge and cess.

The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 has introduced two new sections i.e., section 115BAA and section 115BAB effective from financial year commencing 1 April 2019:

- Section 115BAA**
As per section 115BAA, a domestic company can opt for paying tax at a lower rate of 22%, plus applicable surcharge and cess, subject to prescribed conditions especially such that certain deductions and exemptions need to be foregone. Further, the provisions of MAT will not apply to such companies. The option has to be exercised before the due date of filing the income-tax return. Once the option is exercised, it cannot be withdrawn subsequently.

- Section 115BAB

As per section 115BAB new domestic manufacturing companies, which have been set up and registered on or after 1 October 2019 and commenced manufacturing on or before 31 March 2024⁶, can opt for a lower tax rate of 15% plus applicable surcharge and cess subject to prescribed conditions especially such that certain deductions and exemptions need to be foregone.

Further, the provisions of MAT will not apply to such companies. The option has to be exercised before the due date of filing the income-tax return. Once the option is exercised, it cannot be withdrawn subsequently.

Co-operative Society

Income	Tax
Where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	10%
Where such total income is more than Rs 10,000 but is less than or equal to Rs 20,000	Rs. 1,000 plus 20% of amount exceeding Rs. 10,000
Where such total income exceeds Rs. 20,000	Rs. 3,000 plus 30% of amount exceeding Rs. 20,000

As per the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019, co-operative societies have an option to pay tax at the reduced rate of 22% plus applicable surcharge and cess as per section 115BAD of the Act.

The FA 2023 has introduced section 115BAE to provide that new manufacturing co-operative society set up and registered on or after 1 April 2023 and, which commences manufacturing or production on or before 31 March 2024 and does not avail any specified incentives or deductions, may opt to pay tax at concessional rate of 15%.

7) Surcharge and Cess

The tax rates mentioned in paragraphs above would be increased by a surcharge of:

a) For Individuals, HUF, Artificial Juridical Person, AOP⁷ or BOI:

Nature of Income	UptoRs. 50 lakhs	More than Rs. 50 lakhs but upto Rs. 1 crore	More than Rs. 1 crore but less than Rs. 2 crores	More than Rs. 2 crores but up to Rs. 5 crores	More than Rs. 5 crores
1. Short-term capital gain under section 111A;	NIL	10%	15%	15%	15%
2. Long-term capital gains under section 112A;					
3. Short term or Long-term capital gains under section 115AD(1)(b)					

⁶ The FA 2022 has extended last date to commence manufacturing to 31-03-2024.

⁷ The FA 2022 has capped surcharge at 15% in case of AOP consisting of only companies.

4. income from units of MF8 – Residents and Non-residents	NIL	10%	15%	25%	37%*
5. Any other Income	NIL	10%	15%	25%	37%*

* FA 2023 has capped surcharge to 25% where the income of person is chargeable to tax under section 115BAC(1A).

b) For Firms and LLPs

12% where total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000.

For Companies

Company	Total income upto Rs. 1 crore	Total income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but not Rs. 10 crores	Total income exceeds Rs. 10 crores
Domestic company	NIL	7%	12%
Domestic Company opting for section 115BAA and 115BAB		10%	
Foreign company	NIL	2%	5%

d) For co-operative Society

Income	Surcharge
Rs. 1,00,00,000 or less	Nil
Income exceeding Rs. 1,00,00,000 but not exceeding Rs 10,00,00,000	7%
Income exceeding Rs 10,00,00,000	12%

For co-operative society which opts to pay tax under section 115BAD of the Act and section 115BAE of the Act, as referred above, the rate shall be increased by surcharge @ 10%.

A health and education cess of 4% would be charged on amount of tax inclusive of the applicable surcharge for all taxpayers.

8) TDS on income from mutual funds

a) Dividend income

Category	TDS rate
Resident	10% (section 194K ⁹)
FPI (corporate)	20% (section 196D)

⁸ The FA 2021 caps the surcharge on "dividend". It appears for this purpose that dividend would mean dividend from equity shares and may not cover income from mutual fund schemes/income distributed by mutual funds. This is because the Income-tax Act in several places refers to dividend from equity as "dividend" and dividend from mutual fund as "income distributed by mutual fund". Based on such approach, "mutual fund dividend" is subject to super-rich surcharge.

⁹ Threshold of Rs. 5,000 is applicable under section 194K.

FPI (non-corporate)	20% (section 196D)
Non-residents including corporates	20% (section 196A)

b) Capital gains

Category	TDS rate
Resident	NIL (section 194K ¹⁰)
FPI (corporate)	NIL (section 196D ¹¹)
FPI (non-corporate)	NIL (section 196D)
<u>Other non-residents:</u>	
• Short-term capital gains under section 111A	15% (section 195)*
• Long-term capital gains under section 112A	10% (section 195) ^{12*}

*A non-resident eligible to claim treaty benefits, would be governed by the provisions of the Act to the extent that they are more beneficial. Accordingly, tax should be withheld as per the provisions of the Act or the provisions of the relevant Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement ('DTAA'), whichever is more beneficial. However, the unit holder will be required to provide appropriate documents to the Mutual Fund in order to be entitled to a beneficial rate under such DTAA. The implications of the provisions of General Anti-avoidance Rules ('GAAR')¹³ and Multilateral instrument ('MLI')¹⁴ will also need to be evaluated.

Requirement to furnish PAN

As per section 206AA, if any deductee (investor) fails to furnish or furnishes incorrect permanent account number (PAN) to deductor (mutual fund), tax shall be deducted at higher of the following rates, namely: -

- (i) at the rates specified in the relevant provision of this Act; or
- (ii) at the rate or rates in force; or
- (iii) at the rate of twenty per cent

Further, where the PAN of a resident becomes inoperative due to non-linking of PAN with Aadhaar, it shall be deemed that PAN has not been furnished.

Higher rate of TDS for non-filer of Income tax return

As per section 206AB, tax will be deducted in case of an investor being a specified person* at higher of the following rates, namely: -

¹⁰ As per section 194K, TDS is not required to be withheld on income in the nature of capital gains.

¹¹ As per section 196D(2) of the Act, income-tax is not required to be withheld from any income arising to FPIs by way of capital gains on transfer of shares and units referred to in section 115AD.

¹² The FA 2022 has provided that TDS on long term capital gain under section 112A will be calculated on capital gains exceeding Rs.1,00,000.

¹³ GAAR may be invoked by the Indian income-tax authorities if arrangement(s) are found to be impermissible avoidance arrangements. The CBDT has issued clarifications on GAAR (Circular No. 7/2017 dated 27 January 2017). The provisions of GAAR are effective from the financial year commencing April 1, 2017.

¹⁴ The Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development ('OECD') released the Multilateral Convention to implement Tax Treaty related measures to prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting ('MLI'). The MLI, amongst others, includes a "principal purpose test", wherein Tax Treaty benefits can be denied if one of the principal purpose of an arrangement or a transaction was to, directly or indirectly, obtain tax benefit. The MLI has also expanded the scope of permanent establishment to include agent (excluding an independent agent) playing principal role, leading to routine conclusion of contracts without material modification. For this purpose, an agent is not considered independent if it acts exclusively or almost exclusively on behalf of one or more closely related enterprises. India has been an active participant in the entire discussion and its involvement in the BEPS project has been intensive. In a ceremony held in Paris on 7 June 2017, various countries including India, signed the MLIs.

- (i) at twice the rate specified in the relevant provision of the Act; or
- (ii) at twice the rate or rates in force; or
- (iii) at the rate of five per cent

*Specified persons (excluding a non-resident who does not have a permanent establishment in India or a person not required to furnish return of income and is notified by the Central Government) means any person who has not filed the return for the previous year immediately preceding the previous year in which tax is required to be deducted; whose time limit to file return has expired and the aggregate of tax deducted at source and tax collected at source is fifty thousand or more in the said previous year.

If section 206AA is applicable to a specified person, in addition to the provision of section 206AB, the tax shall be deducted at higher of the two rates provided in section 206AB and in section 206AA.

9) Surcharge on TDS

- In case of TDS on payments made to residents, the tax rates would not be increased by surcharge and cess.
- In case of TDS on payments made to non-residents, the tax rates would be increased by surcharge and cess. The surcharge rates are as under:

Nature of Income	Up to Rs. 50 lakhs	More than Rs. 50 lakhs but upto Rs. 1 crore	More than Rs. 1 crore but less than Rs. 2 crores	More than Rs. 2 crores but up to Rs. 5 crores	More than Rs. 5 crores	More than Rs. 10 crores
a) Non-corporates ¹⁵						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-term capital gain under section 111A; • Long-term capital gains under section 112A; 	NIL	10%	15%	15%	15%	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dividend income¹⁶ – FPIs and other non-residents 	NIL	10%	15%	25%	37%*	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any other Income 	NIL	10%	15%	25%	37%*	

¹⁵ Non-corporates cover individual, HUF, association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, and artificial juridical person.

¹⁶ The FA 2021 caps the surcharge on "dividend". It appears for this purpose that dividend would mean dividend from equity shares and may not cover income from mutual fund schemes/income distributed by mutual funds. This is because the Income-tax Act in several places refers to dividend from equity as "dividend" and dividend from mutual fund as "income distributed by mutual fund". Based on such approach, "mutual fund dividend" is subject to super-rich surcharge.

Nature of Income	Up to Rs. 50 lakhs	More than Rs. 50 lakhs but upto Rs. 1 crore	More than Rs. 1 crore but less than Rs. 2 crores	More than Rs. 2 crores but up to Rs. 5 crores	More than Rs. 5 crores	More than Rs. 10 crores
b) Corporates	NIL		2% (More than Rs. 1 crore but up to Rs. 10 crores)			5%

* FA 2023 has capped surcharge to 25% where the income of such person is chargeable to tax under section 115BAC(1A).

The rate of health and education cess is 4%. (applicable on tax plus surcharge).

Stamp duty implications

The Finance Act, 2019 has amended the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 to introduce the levy and collection of stamp duty on the issue and transfer of financial instruments at one place through stock exchanges, clearing corporation and depositories.

State Governments will discontinue to charge/collect stamp duty on securities once amendments are effective. Stock exchange/clearing corporation/depository will transfer the stamp duty to respective state governments.

Based on the present language, there will be incidence of stamp duty on:

- The unit holder, for transactions in the units of the fund; and
- The fund, for transactions by the fund.

Rate of stamp duty applicable from July 1, 2020 is:

A. For securities other than debentures:-

Transaction/ Instruments	Rates in %
Issuance of units of mutual fund and unlisted shares	0.005
Transfer of securities on delivery basis (<i>including transfer of mutual fund units</i>)	0.015
Transfer of securities on non-delivery basis	0.003
Derivatives: Futures (Equity and commodity)	0.002
Derivatives: Options (Equity and commodity)	0.003
Derivatives: Currency and Interest rates derivatives	0.0001
Other derivatives	0.002
Government securities	0
Repo on corporate bonds	0.00001

B. For debentures:-

Transaction/ Instruments	Rates in %
Issuance of debentures	0.005
Transfer and reissue debentures	0.0001

The collection of stamp duty is subject to the *Indian Stamp (Collection of Stamp-duty through Stock Exchanges, Clearing Corporations and Depositories) Rules, 2019*.

Key points:

- The rules prescribe the collection and payment mechanism of stamp duty by stock exchanges, clearing corporations and depositories (collectively known as ‘collecting agent’).
- Collecting agent may deduct 0.2 percent of the stamp duty collected as facilitation charges before transferring the same to concerned State Government.
- As per notification issued by Ministry of Finance dated 8 January 2020, a Registrar and Share Transfer Agent will be treated as a “depository” for the limited purpose of acting as a “Collecting Agent” only in case of instruments of transactions otherwise than through a stock exchange, i.e., issue of mutual fund units.

The mechanics of stamp duty collection are as under:

Nature of transaction	Duty to be collected from	Responsibility to collect stamp duty
Sale of securities made through stock exchange	Buyer	Stock exchange or clearing corporation
Off market transfer of securities made through depository (from one demat account to another)	Transferor	Depository
Issue of securities resulting in creation/change in records of Depository	Issuer	Depository
Sale or transfer or issue/reissue of unlisted securities not made through depositories	Seller or transferor or issuer as case may be	
In case of any other instrument	Person making, drawing or executing such instrument	
Transfer of securities pursuant to invocation of pledge	Pledgee	Depository

Redemption of mutual fund units is not liable to stamp duty as it is neither a transfer nor an issue nor a sale. Stamp duty collected is to be transferred within 3 weeks of collection to the State Government where the residence of the buyer is located in India and in case the buyer is located outside India then the State in which the trading member/broker of the buyer is located.

Investor services

Investor Relations Officers:

Name	Address and Contact Number	E-Mail
Ms. Neeta Singh	Bandhan AMC Limited (formerly IDFC Asset Management Company Limited), 6th Floor, One World Centre, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400013. Contact number #022 66289999	neeta.singh@bandhannamc.com

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The NAV of the Units of the Scheme will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of Units outstanding on the valuation date. The Fund shall value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VIII of the Regulations, or such norms as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

All expenses and incomes accrued up to the valuation date shall be considered for computation of NAV. For this purpose, major expenses like management fees and other periodic expenses would be accrued on a day to day basis. The minor expenses and income will be accrued on a periodic basis, provided the non-daily accrual does not affect the NAV calculations by more than 1%.

Any changes in securities and in the number of units be recorded in the books not later than the first valuation date following the date of transaction. If this is not possible given the frequency of the Net Asset Value disclosure, the recording may be delayed upto a period of seven days following the date of the transaction, provided that as a result of the non-recording, the Net Asset Value calculations shall not be affected by more than 1%.

In case the Net Asset Value of a scheme differs by more than 1%, due to non - recording of the transactions, the investors or scheme/s as the case may be, shall be paid the difference in amount as follows:-

- (i) If the investors are allotted units at a price higher than Net Asset Value or are given a price lower than Net Asset Value at the time of sale of their units, they shall be paid the difference in amount by the scheme.
- (ii) If the investors are charged lower Net Asset Value at the time of purchase of their units or are given higher Net Asset Value at the time of sale of their units, asset management company shall pay the difference in amount to the scheme.

The asset management company may recover the difference from the investors.

NAV of units under the Scheme shall be calculated as shown below: **NAV (Rs.) =**

Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments	+	Current Assets including Accrued Income	-	Current Liabilities and Provisions including accrued expenses
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No. of Units outstanding under Scheme

The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated upto three decimal places and will be declared on each business day. The valuation of the Scheme's assets and calculation of the Scheme's NAV shall be subject to audit on an annual basis and shall be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

The NAV shall be calculated and announced on a daily basis. The NAVs of Growth Option and Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option will be different after the declaration of the first Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

(This section outlines the expenses that will be charged to the Scheme)

As per the provisions of the Regulations, read with the amendments thereto, the following fee and expenses will be charged to the plans under the scheme.

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

(This section is applicable during NFO)

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):

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.

The total fees and expenses for operating the scheme as listed hereunder would be a percentage of the daily net assets which includes expenses towards management fees, commission, marketing expense and other expense relating to operating the scheme.

Expense Head	% of daily Net Assets
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 2.25%
Trustee fee	
Audit fees	
Custodian fees	
RTA Fees	
Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps) ^	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades respectively @	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost @	

Expense Head	% of daily Net Assets
Other Expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)	Upto 2.25%
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.05%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	Upto 0.30%

^ In line with clause 10.1.16.a of SEBI Master Circular, 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 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 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 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 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. TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of such distribution expenses, commission etc as compared with Regular Plan.

The AMC shall adhere provisions of para 10.1.12 of SEBI master Circular dated May 19, 2023 and various guidelines specified by SEBI as amended from time to time, with reference to charging of fees and expenses. Accordingly:

- 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, whichever is lower.
- b. The Fund / the AMC shall adopt full trail model of commission in the Scheme, without payment of any upfront commission or upfront 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.

The Regular Plan and Direct Plan will have separate NAV.

Illustration in returns between Regular and Direct 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 (Rs.)	1,300	1,350
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 and communicated to the investors via e-mail or SMS 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 recurring expenses of the

Scheme, will, however, be limited to the ceilings as prescribed under Regulation 52(6) of the Regulations.

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC (www.bandhanmutual.com) or may call at (toll free no.1-800-26666 88) or your distributor.

Entry load: Nil

Exit Load: 1% if redeemed/switched out within 1 year from the date of allotment

All switches will be treated as redemption in the source scheme and subscription in the destination scheme, with the entry and exit load as may be applicable.

In accordance with the requirements under Clause 10.4 of SEBI Master no entry load will be charged for purchase/additional purchase/switches accepted by the Mutual Fund. Similarly, no entry load will be charged with respect to applications for registrations under the Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)/Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) accepted by the Mutual Fund.

The upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, shall be paid to the ARN Holder (AMFI registered distributor) directly by the investor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN Holder.

Exit load (if any) charged to the unit holders by the Mutual Fund on redemption (including switch-out) of units shall be credited to the respective scheme net of **Goods & Services Tax. Goods & Services Tax** on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds.

Load on re-investment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal units: In terms of with clause 10.6.1. of SEBI Master Circular, no entry and exit load shall be charged on units allotted on reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal.

The Trustee / AMC reserves the right to introduce a Load and change the Load structure any time in future if they so deem fit on a prospective basis. The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme before investing.

In case of changes/modifications of load, the AMC will endeavour to do the following:

1. An addendum will be attached to the Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memorandum. The same may be circulated to brokers/distributors so that the same can be attached to all SIDs and abridged SID in stock. Further the addendum will be sent along with a newsletter to unitholders immediately after the changes.
2. Arrangement will be made to display the changes/modifications in the SID in the form of a notice in all the official point of acceptance of transactions and distributor's/broker's office.
3. The introduction of the exit load alongwith 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 .
4. 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.

Transaction charges

In accordance with clause 10.5 of SEBI Master Circular, Transaction Charge per subscription of Rs.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 for this scheme) in respect of applications routed through distributor/ broker relating to Purchases / subscription / new inflows only (lump sum and SIP), subject to the following:

- For Existing / New investors: Rs.100 / Rs.150 as applicable per subscription of Rs. 10,000/ – and above
- Transaction charge for SIP shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIP amounts to Rs.10,000/ – and above. In such cases the transaction charge would be recovered in maximum 4 successful installments.
- There shall be no transaction charge on subscription below Rs.10,000/-.
- There shall be no transaction charges on direct investments.

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.

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 AMCs shall be responsible for any malpractice/mis-selling by the distributor while charging transaction costs.

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

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

1. *Penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) 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. Also, top 10 monetary penalties of foreign sponsor(s) during the last three years.:*

- None

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 share holders 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.*

- None

3. *Details of all enforcement actions(Including the details of violation, if any) 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.

- None

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.*

- None

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 notified by any other regulatory agency.*

The Clearing Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai imposed a penalty on the AMC under CCIL's Bye – Laws, Rules & Regulation on account of short fall in CCIL securities segment margin. The penalty charged to the AMC amounted to approx. Rs 49,000, which was paid. The AMC has taken adequate steps to ensure that no further breach shall take place. The penalty was paid on December 20, 2008.

Note: 1. Any amendments / replacement / re-enactment of SEBI (MF) Regulations subsequent to the date of the Scheme Information Document shall prevail over those specified in this Scheme Information Document.

2. The Scheme Information Document is an updated version of the same in line with the current laws/ regulations and other developments.

3. 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 Bandhan AMC Limited
(formerly IDFC Asset Management Company Limited)**

Sd/-
Vishal Kapoor
CEO

Place: Mumbai
Date: October 31, 2023

Name, address and contact no. of Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T), email id of R&T, website address of R&T, official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc.

REGISTRAR:

Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS)
9th Floor, Tower II, Rayala Towers,
No.158, Anna Salai,
Chennai 600 002
Tel. +91- 44 2843 3303 / +91-44 6102 3303

E-Mail ID: enq_g@camsonline.com
Website: www.camsonline.com

Official Points of Acceptance of Transactions, CAMS

• Agartala: Nibedita, 1st Floor, JB Road Palace Compound, Agartala, Near Babuana Tea and Snacks, Tripura West, Pin.: 799 001. Contact No. 9436761695, 0381-2323009, Email : camsaga@camsonline.com • Agra: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No. 8, II Floor Maruti Tower, Sanjay Place, Agra, Uttarpradesh-282002 • Ahmedabad: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.111- 113, 1st Floor, Devpath Building, Off C G Road, Behind Lal Bungalow, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad Gujarat 380006 • Ahmednagar: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Office No.3.1st Floor, Shree Parvati, Plot No.1/175, Opp. Mauli Sabhagruh, Zopadi Canteen, Savedi, Ahmednagar-414003 • Ajmer: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, AMC No. 423/30, Near Church, Opp T B Hospital, Jaipur Road, Ajmer, Rajasthan, 305001 • Akola: Opp. RLT Science College, Civil Lines, Akola, Maharashtra, 444001 • Aligarh: City Enclave, Opp. Kumar Nursing Home, Ramghat Road, Aligarh, Uttarpradesh-202001 • Allahabad: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, 30/2, A&B, Civil Lines Station, Besides Vishal Mega Mart, Strachey Road, Allahabad, Uttarpradesh-211001 • Alleppey: Doctor's Tower Building, Door No. 14/2562, 1st floor, North of Iorn Bridge, Near Hotel Arcadia Regency, Alleppey Kerala, 688001 • Alwar: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, 256A, Scheme No:1, Arya Nagar, Alwar, Rajasthan, 301001 • Amaravati: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.81, Gulsham Tower, 2nd Floor, Near Panchsheel Talkies, Amaravati, Maharashtra, 444601 • Ambala: CAMS SERVICE CENTRE, shop no 48, Opposite PEER, Bal Bhawan Road, Ground Floor, Ambala City, Haryana • Amritsar: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, 3rd Floor, Bearing Unit No. 313, Mukut House, Amritsar, Punjab 143001 • Anand: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.101, A.P. Tower, B/H, Sardhar Gunj, Next to Nathwani Chambers, Anand Gujarat 388001 • Anantapur: 15-570-33, I Floor, Pallavi Towers, Subash Road, Opp: Canara Bank, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh, 515001 • Andheri: CAMS Pvt Ltd, No.351, Icon, 501, 5th Floor, Western Express Highway, Andheri East, Mumbai-400069 • Ankleshwar: Shop No - F -56, First Floor, Omkar Complex, Opp Old Colony, Nr Valia Char Rasta, GIDC, Ankleshwar, Gujarat, 393002 • Asansol: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Block – G, 1st Floor, P C Chatterjee Market Complex, Rambandhu Talab PO, Ushagram, Asansol, Westbengal Pin No 713303 • Aurangabad: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, 2nd Floor, Block No.D-21-D-22, Motiwala Trade CENTER, Nirala Bazar, New Samarth Nagar, Opp.HDFC Bank, Aurangabad-431001 • Balasore: B C Sen Road, Balasore, Orissa, 756001 • Ballari: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.18/47/A, Govind Nilaya, Ward No.20, Sangankal Moka Road, Gandhinagar, Ballari-583102 • Bangalore: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Trade CENTER, 1st Floor 45, Dikensen Road (Next to Manipal CENTER), Bangalore, Karnataka, 560042 • Bangalore(Wilson Garden): CAMS SERVICE CENTER, First Floor, No.17/1, -(272) 12Th Cross Road, Wilson Garden, Bangalore-560027 • Bankura: 1st Floor, Central Bank Building, Machantala, P.O. Bankura, Dist. Bankura, West Bengal - 722101 • Bareilly: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, F-62-63, Second Floor, Butler Plaza Commercial Complex Civil Lines Bareilly Uttarpradesh-243001 • Basti: CAMS C/O RAJESH MAHADEV & CO SHOP NO 3, 1st Floor JAMIA COMLEX STATION ROAD BASTI PIN 272002 • Belgaum: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Classic Complex, Block No.104, 1st Floor, Saraf Colony, Khanapur

Road, Tilakwadi, Belgaum-590006 • Berhampur: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Kalika Temple Street, Ground Floor, Beside SBI Bazar Branch, Berhampur - 760 002. Tel. No. : 0680-2250401 • Bhagalpur: Ground Floor, Gurudwara Road, Near Old Vijaya Bank, Bhagalpur, Bihar - 812002 • Bharuch: CAMS SERVICE CENTRE, A-111, First Floor, R K Casta, Behind Patel Super Market, Station Road, Bharuch-392001 • Bhatinda: 2907 GH, GT Road, Near Zila Parishad, Bhatinda, Punjab, 151001 • Bhavnagar: CAMS Service Center, 501 – 503, Bhayani Skyline, Behind Joggers Park, Atabhai Road, Bhavnagar – 364001, Ph. No. 0278-2225572 camsbha@camsonline.com • Bhilai: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, 1st Floor, Plot No.3, Block No.1, Priyadarshini Pariswar west, Behind IDBI Bank, Nehru Nagar, Bhilai-490020 • Bhilwara: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, C/o Kodwani Associates, Shop No.211-213, 2nd floor, Indra Prasth Tower, Syam Ki Sabji Mandi, Near Mukerjee Garden, Bhilwara-311001 (Rajasthan) • Bhopal: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Plot no.10, 2nd Floor, Alankar Complex, Near ICICI Bank, MP Nagar, Zone II, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh 462011 • Bhubaneswar: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Plot No - 111, Varaha Complex Building, 3rd Floor, Station Square, Kharvel Nagar, Unit 3-Bhubaneswar-Orissa-751001 • Bhuj: CAMS SERVICE CENTRE, Office No.4-5, First Floor, RTO Relocation Commercial Complex-B, Opp. Fire Station, Near RTO Circle, Bhuj-Kutch-370001 • Bhusawal (Parent: Jalgaon TP): 3, Adelaide Apartment, Christain Mohala, Behind Gulshan-E-Iran Hotel, Amardeep Talkies Road, Bhusawal, Maharashtra, 425201 • Biharsharif: R-C Palace, Amber Station Road, Opp Mamta Cmplex, Biharsharif-803101 • Bikaner: Behind rajasthan patrika In front of vijaya bank 1404, amar singh pura Bikaner.334001 • Bilaspur: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Shop No.B-104, First Floor, Narayan Plaza, Link Road, Bilaspur(C.G)-495001 • Bokaro: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Mazzanine Floor, F-4, City Centre, Sector 4, Bokaro Steel City, Bokaro, Jharkhand, 827004 • Borivali: CAMS PVT LTD, 501 - TIARA CTS 617, 617/1-4, Off. Chandavarkar Lane, Maharashtra Nagar,, Borivali, Mumbai - 400092 • Burdwan: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.399, G T Road, Basement, Building Name - Talk of the Town, Burdwan -713101, West- Bengal - 0342-3551397, camsbdw@camsonline.com • Calicut: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.29/97G, 2nd Floor, S A Arcade, Mavoor Road, Arayidathupalam, Calicut Kerala-673016 • Chandigarh: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Deepak Tower, SCO 154-155, 1st Floor-Sector 17-Chandigarh-Punjab-160017 • Chennai: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Ground Floor No.178/10, Kodambakkam High Road Opp. Hotel Palmgrove, Nungambakkam-Chennai-Tamilnadu-600034 • Chennai-Satelite ISC: No.158, Rayala Tower-1, Anna salai, Chennai-600002 • Chhindwara: 2nd Floor, Parasia Road, Near Surya Lodge, Sood Complex, Above Nagpur CT Scan, Chhindwara - 480001. Madhya Pradesh • Chittorgarh: 3, Ashok Nagar, Near Heera Vatika, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan 312001 • Cochin: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Building Name Modayil, Door No. 39/2638 DJ, 2nd Floor 2A M.G. Road, Cochin - 682 016 • Coimbatore: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.1334, Thadagam Road, Thirumurthy Layout, R.S.Puram, Behind Venketeswara Bakery, Coimbatore-641002 • Cuttack: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Near Indian Overseas Bank, Cantonment Road, Mata Math, Cuttack, Orissa, 753001 • Darbhanga: Ground Floor, Belbhadrapur, Near Sahara Office, Laheriasarai Tower Chowk, Laheriasarai, Darbhanga- 846001. • Davangere: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.13, 1st Floor, Akkamahadevi Samaj Complex, Church Road, P.J.Extension, Davangere, Karnataka, 577002 • Dehradun: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.204/121 Nari Shilp Mandir Marg (1st Floor) Old Connaught Place, Chakrata Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, 248001 • Deoghar: S S M Jalan Road Ground floor Opp. Hotel Ashoke, Caster Town, Deoghar, Jharkhand, 814112 • Dhanbad: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Urmila Towers, Room No: 111(1st Floor) Bank More, Dhanbad, Jharkhand, 826001 • Dharmapuri: 16A/63A, Pidamaneri Road, Near Indoor Stadium, Dharmapuri, Tamilnadu 636701 • Dhule: House No 3140, Opp Liberty Furniture, Jannalal Bajaj Road, Near Tower Garden, Dhule, Maharashtra 424001 • Durgapur: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Plot No.3601, Nazrul Sarani, City CENTER, Durgapur-713216 • Erode: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, 171-E, Seshaiyer Complex, Agharam Street, Erode, Tamilnadu, 638001 • Faizabad: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, 1/13/196, A, Civil Lines, Behind Tripati Hotel, Faizabad, Uttarpradesh-224001 • Faridabad: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.B-49, 1st Floor, Nehru Ground, Behind Anupam, Sweet House NIT, Faridabad, Haryana, 121001 • Firozabad: 53, 1st Floor, Shastri Market, Sadar Bazar, Firozabad, Uttarpradesh-283203 • Gandhidham: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Office No.4, Ground Floor, Ratnakala Arcade, Plot No.231, Ward-12B, Gandhidham-370201 • Gaya: CAMS SERVICE C/o. Sri Vishwanath Kunj Ground Floor, Tilha Mahavir Asthan Gaya - 823001 • Ghatkopar: CAMS

SERVICE CENTER,Platinum Mall,Office No.307,3rd Floor,Jawahar Road,Ghatkopar East,Mumbai-400077 • Ghaziabad: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,B-11,LGF RDC,Rajnagar,Opp Kacheri Gate No.2,Ghaziabad-201002 • Goa: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,Office No.103,1st Floor,Unitech City Centre,M.G.Road,Panaji Goa,Goa-403001 • Gondal (Parent Rajkot): A/177, Kailash Complex Opp. Khedut Decor Gondal,Gujarat,360311 • Gorakhpur: CAMS SERVICE CENTRE,Shop No.5 & 6,3Rd Floor,Cross Road The Mall,A D Tiraha,bank Road,Gorakhpur-273001 • Gulbarga: Pal Complex, 1st Floor,Opp. City Bus Stop,SuperMarket,Gulbarga,Karnataka 585101 • Guntur: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, D. No 31-13-1158, 1st Floor, 13/1 Arundelpet, Ward No. 6, Guntur-522002 • Gurgaon: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,SCO - 16, Sector - 14, First floor,Gurgaon,Haryana,122001 • Guwahati: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,Piyali Phukan Road,K.C.Path,House No.1,Rehabari,Guwahati-781008 • Gwalior: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,G-6 Global Apartment,Kailash Vihar Colony, Opp. Income Tax Office, City CENTER,Gwalior Madhya Pradesh-474002 • Haldia: 1st Floor, New Market Complex,Durgachak Post Office,, Durgachak, Haldia,Westbanganl 721602 • Haldwani: Durga City CENTER, Nainital Road, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139 • Hazaribag: Municipal MarketAnnanda Chowk,Hazaribag,Jharkhand,825301 • Himmatnagar: D-78, First Floor,New Durga Bazar,Near Railway Crossing,Himmatnagar,Gujarat 383001 • Hisar: CAMS SERVICE CENTRE,No-12, Opp. HDFC Bank,Red Square Market,Hisar,Haryana,125001 • Hoshiarpur: Near Archies Gallery,Shimla Pahari Chowk,Hoshiarpur ,Punjab 146001 • Hosur: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,Survey No.25/204,Attibele Road,HCF Post,Mathigiri,Above Time Kids School,Oppsite To Kuttys Frozen Foods,Hosur-635110 • Hubli: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,No.204 - 205,1st Floor' B ' Block, Kundagol Complex,Opp. Court, Club Road,Hubli,Karnataka,580029 • Hyderabad: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,No.208, II Floor,Jade Arcade Paradise Circle,Hyderabad,Telangana,500003 • Indore: CAM SERVICE CENTER,No.101, Shalimar Corporate CENTER,8-B, South Tukogunj,Opp.Greenpark, Indore,MadhyaPradesh,452001 • Jabalpur: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,No.8, Ground Floor, Datt Towers,Behind Commercial Automobiles,Napier Town,Jabalpur,MadhyaPradesh,482001 • Jaipur: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,R-7, Yudhisthir Marg, C-Scheme,Behind Ashok Nagar Police Station,Jaipur,Rajasthan,302001 • Jalandhar: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,No.367/8, Central TownOpp.Gurudwara, Diwan Asthan,Jalandhar,Punjab-144001 • Jalgaon: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,Rustomji Infotech Services70, NavipethOpp. Old Bus Stand,Jalgaon,Maharashtra,425001 • Jalna: Shop No 6, Ground Floor,Anand Plaza Complex,Bharat Nagar,Shivaji Putla Road,Jalna,Maharashtra,431203 • Jalpaiguri: Babu Para, Beside Meenaar Apartment ,Ward No VIII, Kotwali Police Station,Jalpaiguri-735101 West Bengal • Jammu: JRDS Heights,Lane Opp. S&S Computers Near RBI Building, Sector 14, Nanak Nagar Jammu,Jammu &Kashmir,180004 • Jamnagar: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,No.207,Manek CENTER,P N Marg,Jamnagar,Gujarat,361001 • Jamshedpur: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,Millennium Tower, "R" RoadRoom No:15, First Floor, Bistupur,Jamshedpur,Jharkhand,831001 • Janakpuri: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,No.306,3Rd Floor,DDA-2 Building,District Center,Janakpuri,New Delhi-110058 • Jaunpur: 248, Fort Road Near Amber Hotel, Jaunpur Uttarpradesh-222001 • Jhansi: No.372/18D,1st Floor Above IDBI Bank,Beside V-Mart,Near RAKSHAN,Gwalior Road,Jhansi-284001 • Jodhpur: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,No.1/5, Nirmal Tower,1st Chopasani Road,Jodhpur,Rajasthan,342003 • Junagadh: "Aastha Plus", 202-A, 2nd FloorSardarbag Road, Nr. AlkapuriOpp. Zansi Rani Statue Junagadh Gujarat-362001 • Kadapa: Bandi Subbaramaiah Complex,D.No:3/1718, Shop No: 8, Raja Reddy Street,Kadapa,AndhraPradesh,516001 • Kakinada: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,D No.25-4-29,1St floor,Kommireddy vari street,Beside Warf Road,Opp swathi medicals,Kakinada-533001 • Kalyani: CAMS SERVICE CENTRE,A-1/50,Block A,Kalyani,Dist Nadia,Westbenganl-741235 • Kannur: Room No.PP.14/435Casa Marina Shopping CENTERTalappal,Kannur,Kerala,670004 • Kanpur: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, I Floor, 106 to 108,City Center,Phase II,63/ 2, The Mall Kanpur Uttarpradesh-208001 • Karimnagar: HNo.7-1-257, Upstairs S B H mangammathota,Karimnagar,Telangana,505001 • Karnal (Parent :Panipat TP): No.29,Avtar Colony,Behind vishal mega mart,Karnal-132001 • Karur: 126 G, V.P.Towers, Kovai Road,Basement of Axis Bank,Karur,Tamilnadu,639002 • Katni: 1st Floor,Gurunanak dharmakanta,Jabalpur Road,Bargawan,Katni,MadhyaPradesh 483501 • Khammam: Shop No: 11 - 2 - 31/3, 1st floor,Philips Complex,Balajinagar, Wyra Road,Near Baburao Petrol Bunk,Khammam,Telangana 507001 • Kharagpur: CAMS SERVICE CENTER,"Silver Palace" OT Road,Inda-Kharagpur,G-P-Barakola,P.S.Kharagpur Local,Dist West Midnapore-721305 • Kolhapur:

CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.2 B, 3rd Floor, Ayodhya Towers, Station Road, Kolhapur, Maharashtra, 416001 • Kolkata: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Kolkata: Kankaria Centre, 2/1, Russell Street, 2nd Floor, Kolkata - 700071 • Kolkata-CC (Kolkata Central): 3/1, R. N. Mukherjee Road, 3rd Floor, Office Space -3C, "Shreeram Chambers", Kolkata, West Bengal 700001 • Kollam: Uthram Chambers (Ground Floor) Thamarakulam Kollam - 691006. • Korba: Shop No 6, Shriram Commercial Complex In front of Hotel Blue Diamond Ground Floor, T.P. Nagar, Korba, West Bengal, 495677 • Kota: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No. B-33 Kalyan Bhawan, Triangle Part, Vallabh Nagar, Kota, Rajasthan, 324007 • Kottayam: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, THAMARAPALLIL Building, Door No-XIII/658, M L Road, Near KSRTC Bus Stand Road, Kottayam-686001 • Kukatpally: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.15-31-2M-1/4, 1st floor, 14-A, MIG, KPHB colony, Kutkapally, Hyderabad-500072 • Kumbakonam: No.28/8, 1st Floor, Balakrishna Colony, Pachaiappa Street, Near VPV Lodge, Kumbakonam, Tamil Nadu - 612 001. • Kurnool: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Shop No.26 and 27, Door No.39/265A and 39/265B, Second Floor, Skanda Shopping Mall, Old Chad Talkies, Vaddageri, 39th Ward, Kurnool-518001 • Lucknow: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No. 4, 1st Floor, Center, Court Building, 3/c, 5 - Park Road, Hazratganj Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh-226001 • Ludhiana: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, U/ GF, Prince Market, Green Field, Near Traffic Lights, Sarabha Nagar Pulli, Pakhowal Road, Ludhiana, Punjab, 141002 • Madurai: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No. 272, First Floor, Suriya Towers, Good Shed Street, Madurai, Tamil Nadu, 625001 • Malda: Daxhinapan Abasan, Opp Lane of Hotel Kalinga, SM Pally, Malda, West Bengal 732101 • Mangalore: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No. G 4 & G 5, Inland Monarch Opp. Karnataka Bank Kadri Main Road, Kadri, Mangalore, Karnataka, 575003 • Manipal: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Shop No-A2, Basement floor, Academy Tower, Opposite Corporation Bank, Manipal, Karnataka 576104 • Mapusa (Parent ISC : Goa): office No. 503, Buildmore Business Park, New Canca By Pass Road, Ximer, Mapusa, Goa - 403 507. • Margao: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, F4-Classic Heritage, Near Axis Bank, Opp. BPS Club, Pajifond, Margao, Goa-403601 • Mathura: 159/160 Vikas Bazar Mathura Uttar Pradesh-281001 • Meerut: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.108 Ist Floor, Shivam Plaza, Opp: Eves Cinema, Hapur Road, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, 250002 • Mehsana: 1st Floor, Subhadra Complex Urban Bank Road Mehsana, Gujarat, 384002 • Moga: 9NO. New Town, Opp. Jaswal Hotel, Daman Building, Moga, Punjab 142001 • Moradabad: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.H 21-22, Ist Floor, Ram Ganga Vihar, Shopping Complex, Opposite Sale Tax Office, Moradabad-244001 • Mumbai: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Rajabhadur Compound, Ground Floor, Opp Allahabad Bank, Behind ICICI Bank 30, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400023 • Muzaffarpur: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Brahman Toli, Durgasthan Gola Road, Muzaffarpur, Bihar, 842001 • Mysore: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.1, 1st Floor, CH.26 7th Main, 5th Cross (Above Trishakthi Medicals), Saraswati Puram, Mysore, Karnataka, 570009 • Nadiad: F 134, First Floor, Ghantakarna Complex Gunj Bazar, Nadiad, Gujarat, 387001 • Nagpur: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, 145 , Lendra, New Ramdaspath, Nagpur, Maharashtra, 440010 • Namakkal: 156A / 1, First Floor, Lakshmi Vilas Building Opp. To District Registrar Office, Trichy Road, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu 637001 • Nasik: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, 1st Floor, "Shraddha Niketan", Tilak Wadi, Opp Hotel City Pride, Sharanpur Road, Nasik-422002 • Navsari: 214-215, 2nd Floor, Shivani Park, Opp. Shankheswar Complex, Kaliawadi, Navsari - 396445, Gujarat • Nellore: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.9/756, I Floor, Immadisetty Towers, Ranganayakulapet Road, Santhapet, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, 524001 • 401 to 404, 4th Floor, Kanchan Junga Building, Barakhamba Road New Delhi 110001 camsd@camsonline.com 011-61245468 • Noida: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, E-3, Ground Floor, Sector 3, Near Fresh Food factory, Noida-201301 • Palakkad: 10 / 688, Door No.18/507(3) Anugraha, Garden Street, College Road, Palakkad – 678 001 • Palanpur: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Gopal Trade center, Shop No.13-14, 3Rd Floor, Nr.BK Mercantile bank, Opp.Old Gunj, Palanpur-385001 • Panipat: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, SCO 83-84, First Floor, Devi Lal Shopping Complex, Opp RBL Bank, G.T.Road , Panipat, Haryana, 132103 • Patiala: CAMS SERVICE CENTRE, No.35 New Lal Bagh, Opp.Polo Ground, Patiala-147001 • Patna: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, G-3, Ground Floor, OM Complex, Near Saket Tower, SP Verma Road, Patna, Bihar, 800001 • Pitampura: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Number G-8, Ground Floor, Plot No C-9, Pearls Best Height - II, Netaji Subhash Place, Pitampura, New Delhi – 110034, Phone- 011-40367369, Camspdel@camsonline.com • Pondicherry: CAMS SERVICE

CENTER, No.S-8, 100, Jawaharlal Nehru Street (New Complex, Opp. Indian Coffee House), Pondicherry, Pondicherry, 605001 • Pune: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Vartak Pride, 1st Floor, Survey No.46, City Survey No.1477, Hingne budruk, D.P.Road, Behind Dinanath mangeshkar Hospital, Karvenagar, Pune-411052 • Rae Bareilly: 17, Anand Nagar Complex Opposite Moti Lal Nehru Stadium SAI Hostel Jail Road Rae Bareilly Uttar Pradesh -229001 • Raipur: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, HIG, C-23 Sector - 1 Devendra Nagar, Raipur, Chattisgarh, 492004 • Rajahmundry: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Door No: 6-2-12, 1st Floor, Rajeswari Nilayam, Near Vamsikrishna Hospital, Nyapathi Vari Street, T Nagar, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh, 533101 • Rajapalayam: No 59 A/1, Railway Feeder Road (Near Railway Station) Rajapalayam Tamilnadu 626117 • Rajkot: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Office 207 - 210, Everest Building Harihar Chowk Opp Shastri Maidan, Limda Chowk, Rajkot, Gujarat, 360001 • Ranchi: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.4, HB Road No: 206, 2nd Floor Shri Lok Complex H B Road Near Firayalal, Ranchi, Jharkhand, 834001 • Ratlam: Dafria & Co, No.18, Ram Bagh, Near Scholar's School, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh 457001 • Ratnagiri: Orchid Tower, Ground Floor, Gala No 06, S.V.No.301/Paiki 1/2, Nachane Munciple Aat, Arogya Mandir, Nachane Link Road, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra - 415 612 • Rohtak: CAMS SERVICE CENTRE, SCO 06, Ground Floor, MR Complex, Near Sonipat Stand Delhi Road, Rohtak-124001 • Roorkee: 22, Civil Lines, Ground Floor, Hotel Krish Residency, Roorkee, Uttarakhand 247667 • Rourkela: CAMS SERVICE CENTRE, 2nd Floor, J B S Market Complex, Udit Nagar, Rourkela-769012 • Sagar: Opp. Somani Automobile, s Bhagwanganj Sagar, Madhya Pradesh 470002 • Saharanpur: I Floor, Krishna Complex Opp. Hathi Gate Court Road, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh, 247001 • Salem: No.2, I Floor Vivekananda Street, New Fairlands, Salem, Tamilnadu, 636016 • Sambalpur: C/o Raj Tibrewal & Associates Opp. Town High School, Sansarak Sambalpur, Orissa, 768001 • Sangli: Jiveshwar Krupa Bldg Shop. NO.2, Ground Floor, Tilak Chowk Harbhat Road, Sangli, Maharashtra-416416 • Satara: 117 / A / 3 / 22, Shukrawar Peth, Sargam Apartment, Satara, Maharashtra, 415002 • Serampore: 47/S/1, Raja Rammohan Roy Sarani, PO. Mallickpara, District Hoogly, Serampore – 712203 • Shahjahanpur: Bijlipura, Near Old Distt Hospital, Jail Road, Shahjahanpur Uttar Pradesh-242001 • Shillong: 3rd Floor RPG Complex, Keating Road, Shillong, Meghalaya, 793001 • Shimla: I Floor, Opp. Panchayat Bhawan Main gate Bus stand, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, 171001 • Shimoga: No.65 1st Floor Kishnappa Compound 1st Cross, Hosmane Extn, Shimoga, Karnataka, 577201 • Siliguri: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.78, Haren Mukherjee Road, 1st Floor, Beside SBI Hakimpara, Siliguri-734001 • Sirsa: Ground floor of CA Deepak Gupta, M G Complex, Bhawna marg, Beside Over Bridge, bansal Cinema Market, Sirsa Haryana, 125055 • Sitapur: Arya Nagar Near Arya Kanya School Sitapur Uttar Pradesh-261001 • Solan: 1st Floor, Above Sharma General Store, Near Sanki Rest house, The Mall, Solan, Himachal Pradesh 173212 • Solapur: Flat No 109, 1st Floor A Wing, Kalyani Tower 126 Siddheshwar Peth, Near Pangal High School Solapur, Maharashtra, 413001 • Sri Ganganagar: 18 L Block Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan, 335001 • Srikakulam: Door No 4—4-96, First Floor. Vijaya Ganapathi Temple Back Side, Nanubala Street, Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh 532001 • Sultanpur: 967, Civil Lines Near Pant Stadium Sultanpur Uttar Pradesh-228001 • Surat: CAMS SERVICE CENTRE, Shop No.G-5, International Commerce Center, Nr.Kadiwala School, Majura Gate, Ring Road, Surat-395002 • Surendranagar: Shop No. 12, M.D.Residency, Swastik Cross Road, Surendranagar Gujarat 363001 • Tambaram: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, 3rd Floor, B R Complex, No.66, Door No.11A, Ramakrishna Iyer Street, Opp.National Cinema Theatre, West Tambaram, Chennai-600045 • Thane: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Dev Corpora, 1st Floor, Office No.102, Cadbury Junction, Eastern Express Way, Thane-400601 • Tinsukia: CAMS Transaction Point, Bhowal Complex Ground Floor, Near Dena Bank, Rongagora Road PO / Dist - Tinsukia Assam PIN -786 125 • Tirunelveli: CAMS SERVICE CENTRE, No.F4, Magmam Suraksaa Apatments, Tiruvananthapuram Road, Tirunelveli-627002 • Tirupati: Shop No : 6, Door No: 19-10-8, (Opp to Passport Office), AIR Bypass Road, Tirupati-517501, Andhra Pradesh • Tirupur: 1(1), Binny Compound, II Street, Kumaran Road, Tirupur, Tamilnadu, 641601 • Tiruvalla: 1st Floor, Room No - 61(63), International Shopping Mall, Opp St. Thomas Evangelical Church, Above Thomson Bakery, Manjady, Tiruvalla, Kerala – 689105 • Trichur: Room No. 26 & 27 Dee Pee Plaza, Kokkalai, Trichur, Kerala, 680001 • Trichy: No 8, I Floor, 8th Cross West Extn, Thillainagar, Trichy, Tamilnadu, 620018 • Trivandrum: R S Complex, Opp of LIC Building, Pattom PO, Trivandrum, Kerala, 695004 • Tuticorin: 4B/A16, Mangal Mall Complex, Ground Floor, Mani Nagar, Tuticorin Tamilnadu 628003 • Udaipur: CAMS SERVICE

CENTRE, No.32, Ahinsapuri, Fatehpura Circle, Udaipur-313001 • Ujjain: 109, 1st Floor, Siddhi Vinayak Trade Center, Shahid Park, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh - 456 010. • Vadodara: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, No.103, Aries Complex, Bpc Road, Off R.C.Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara, Gujarat, 390007 • Valsad: 3rd floor, Gita Nivas, opp Head Post Office, Halar Cross Lane Valsad, Gujarat, 396001 • Vapi: 208, 2nd Floor HEENA ARCADE, Opp. Tirupati Tower Near G.I.D.C. Char Rasta, Vapi, Gujarat, 396195 • Varanasi: Office no 1, Second floor, Bhawani Market, Building No. D-58/2-A1, Rathayatra Beside Kuber Complex, Varanasi, Uttarpradesh-221010 • Vasco(Parent Goa): No DU 8, Upper Ground Floor, Behind TechoClean Clinic, Suvidha Complex Near ICICI Bank, Vasco, Goa, 403802 • Vashi: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, BSEL Tech Park, B-505, Plot No.39/5 & 39/5A, Sector 30A, Opp. Vashi Railway Station Vashi, Navi Mumbai-400705 • Vellore: CAMS SERVICE CENTRE, AKT Complex, 2nd Floor, No.1,3, New Sankaranpalayam Road Tolgate, Vellore-632001 • Vijayawada: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, 40-1-68, Rao & Ratnam Complex, Near Chennupati Petrol Pump, M.G Road, Labbipet, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, 520010 • Visakhapatnam: CAMS SERVICE CENTER, Flat No. GF2, D. No. 47-3-2/2, Vigneswara Plaza, 5th Lane, Dwarakanagar Visakhapatnam- 530 016 • Warangal: F-7, 1st Floor, A.B.K Mall, Old Bus Depot Road, Ramnagar, Hanamkonda, Warangal, Telangana- 506001 • Yamuna Nagar: 124-B/R, Model Town Yamunanagar, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana, 135001 • Yavatmal: Pushpam, Tilakwadi, Opp. Dr. Shrotri Hospital, Yavatmal, Maharashtra 445001 • Kalyan: CAMS Service Center, Office No. 413, 414, 415, 4th Floor, Seasons Business Centre, Opp. KDMC (Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation), Shivaji Chowk, Kalyan (W) - 421 301. Email: camskyn@camsonline.com

Bandhan AMC OFFICES:

- **Agra:** Bandhan AMC Limited (formerly IDFC Asset Management Company Limited), Office No. G-2, Ground Floor, Block # 20/4, Maruti Tower, Sanjay Place, Agra - 282002 Tel.: +91 562 4064889.
- ***Allahabad:** S. N. Tower, 2nd Floor, 4 C, Maharshi Dayanand Marg, Opp. Radio Station, Civil Lines, Allahabad - 211 001.
- **Ahmedabad:** B Wing, 3rd Floor, Chandan House, Opp Gruh Finance, Mithakhali Six Roads, Law Garden, Ahmedabad 380006. Tel.: +9179-26460923 -26460925, 64505881, 64505857.
- **Amritsar:** Unit No. SF-1, 2nd Floor, Eminent Mall, Mall Road, Amritsar - 143001. Mobile: 09356126222, Tel.: +91-183-5030393.
- **Bangalore:** 6th Floor, East Wing, Raheja Towers, #26 & 27, M. G. Road, Bangalore - 560 001. Tel.: +91-80-43079000.
- **Bhilai:** 26, Commercial Complex, Nehru Nagar (E), Bhilai, Chhattisgarh- 490020. Tel.: 0788 4060065
- **Bhopal:** Plot No. 49, 1st floor, Above Tata Capital Ltd., Zone - II, M.P Nagar, Bhopal (M.P.) - 462011 Tel.: +91- 0755 - 428 1896.
- **Bhubaneswar:** Rajdhani House, 1st Floor, 77 Kharvel Nagar, Janpath, Bhubaneswar - 751001. Tel.: 0674 6444252 /0674 2531048 / 0674 2531148.
- **Chandigarh:** SCO No. 2469-70, 1st Floor, Sector - 22C, Chandigarh - 160 022. Chandigarh - 160 022. Tel.: +91-172-5071918/19/21/22, Fax: +91-172-5071918.
- **Chennai:** 4 Floor, Capitale Tower, 555 Anna Salai, Thiru Vi Ka Kudiyruppu, Teynampet, Chennai - 600018, Tamil Nadu. Tel.: +91-44-45644201/202.
- **Cochin:** 39/3993 B2, Gr. Floor, Vantage Point, VRM Rd, Ravipuram, Cochin - 682 016. Tel: +91- 484-3012639/4029291, Fax: +91-484-2358639.
- **Coimbatore:** A2 Complex, No. 49, Father Randy Street, Azad Road, R. S. Puram, Coimbatore - 641 002. Tel.: +91-422-2542645, 2542678.
- **Dehradun:** G-12 B NCR Plaza, Ground Floor, 24 A, 112/28, Ravindranath Tagore Marg, New Cantt Road, Dehradun - 248 001. Tel.: +91-9897934555, 8171872220
- ***Durgapur:** 6/2A, Suhatta, 6th Floor, City Centre, Durgapur - 713216. Tel.: +91 8537867746.
- **Goa:** F-27 & F-28, 1st Floor, Alfran Plaza, M.G Road, Opp. Don Bosco High School, Panjim, Goa - 403 001. Tel.: 0832-2231603.
- **Gurgaon:** 117, 1st Floor, Vipul Agora, M. G. Road, Gurgaon - 122 001. Ph: 011-47311336
- **Guwahati:** 4E, 4th Floor, Ganapati Enclave, G. S. Road, Ulubari, Opp. Bora Service Station, Guwahati - 781 007. Tel.: 0361-2132178/88.
- **Hyderabad:** 3rd floor, SB towers, Banjara Hills Road no. 1, Nearby Nagarjuna circle, Hyderabad -

500034. Tel.: +91- 40 - 23350744.

- Indore: 405, 4th Floor, 21/ 1, D. M. Tower, Race Course Road, Indore - 452 001. Tel.: +91-731-4206927/ 4208048. Fax: +91-731-4206923.
- Jaipur: 301-A, 3rd Floor, Ambition Tower, Agersen Circle, Malan Ka Chaurah, Subash Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur-302001. Tel.: +91-0141-2360945, 0141-2360947, 0141-2360948.
- Jalandhar: Office No. 1, 2nd Floor, Satnam Complex, BMC Chowk, G.T. Road, Jalandhar - 144 001. Punjab-India. Tel. : 01815018264 / 01815061378/88.
- Jamshedpur: Room No - 111, 1st Floor, Yash Kamal Complex, Main Road, Bistupur, Jamshepdur – 831 001. Tel.: 0657-2230112/111/222.
- Jodhpur: Office no. 101, 1st floor, PRM Plaza, plot no. – 947, above Kotak Mahindra Bank, 10th D road sardarpura, Jodhpur – 342003, Rajasthan
- Kanpur: Office No. 214-215, IInd Floor, KAN Chambers, 14/113, Civil Lines, Kanpur - 208 001. Tel.: +91 512-2331071, 2331119.
- Kolkata: Oswal Chambers, 1st Floor, 2 Church Lane, Kolkata - 700 001. Tel.: +91-33-40171000/1/2/3/4/5.
- Lucknow: 1st Floor, Aryan Business Park, Exchange cottage, 90MG Marg, Park Road, Lucknow-226 001. Tel.:+915224928100/106.
- Ludhiana: SCO 124, 1st Floor, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana - 141 001. Tel.: +91-161-5022155/56/57.
- *Madurai: No.278, 1st Floor, Nadar Lane, North Perumal Maistry Street, Madurai-625 001. Tel. No. : 0452 -6455530.
- Mangalore: 1st Floor, Crystal Arcade, Balmatta Road, Hampankatta, Mangalore - 575001. Tel.: +91 8242980769.
- Mumbai: Unit No. 27, Ground Floor, Khetan Bhavan,198, Jamshedji Tata Road, Churchgate: 400 020. Tel: +91-22-66289999
- Mumbai: Office 120, 1st Floor, Zest Business Spaces, M. G. Road, Ghatkopar East, Opposite Ghatkopar Railway / Metro Station, Mumbai - 400077
- Mumbai: Ground Floor, Kapoor Apartment CHS, Near Punjabi Lane, Chandavarkar Road, Borivali (West) Mumbai - 400092. Tel.: 022 48794555.
- Nagpur: Office No. 301, 3rd Floor, “Shalwak Manor” VIP Road, Ramdaspath, Nagpur - 440 010, Maharashtra. Tel.: +91-712-6451428/ 2525657.
- Nashik: Shop No - 6, Rajvee Enclave, New Pandit Colony, Off. Sharanpur Road, Nashik - 422002. Tel. No. : 0253-2314611 / 9823456183.
- New Delhi: 4th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110 001. Tel.: +91-11-47311301/ 02/ 03/ 04/ 05.
- Pitampura Delhi: Shop No. 01 and 02, Ground Floor, Pearls Best Heights-II, Plot No. C-9, Pitampura, Delhi. Tel.: +7065551661
- Patna: 406, Ashiana Hariniwas, New Dakbanglow Road, Patna - 800 001. Tel.: +91-612-6510353.
- Pune: 1st Floor, Dr. Herekar Park Building, Next to Kamala Nehru Park, Off. Bhandarkar Road, Pune - 411 004. Tel.: +91-20-66020965/ 4.
- Raipur: Office No:T-19, III Floor, Raheja Tower, Near Hotel Celebration, Jail Road, Raipur (C.G.) - 492 001.Tel: +91-0771-4218890.
- Rajkot: “Star Plaza”, 2nd Floor, Office No. 201, Phulchab Chowk, Rajkot - 360 001. Tel.: +91-281-6626012.
- Ranchi: Shop No. 104 and 105, 1st Floor, Satya Ganga Arcade, Vinod Ashram Road, Ranchi - 834001. Tel.: 0651-2212591/92.
- Surat: HG-12, Higher Ground Floor,International Trade Centre, Majura Gate Crossing, Ring Road, Surat- 395002.Tel.: +91-261-2475060, 2475070.
- Thane: Shop No. 1, Konark Towers, Ghantali Devi Road, Thane (West) 400602.
- Vadodara: 301 2nd Floor, Earth Complex, opposite Vaccine Ground, Above Indian Overseas Bank, Old Padra Road, Vadodara – 390015. Tel.: +91-0265-2339623/2339624/2339325.
- Varanasi: 3rd Floor, Premise No. D-64/127, CH, Arihant Complex, Sagra Varanasi - 221010 (U.P) Phone No. 05422226527.
- Vizag: Business Bay, D. No. 10-28-2/2/1, First Floor, Cabin No. 24, Business Bay, Kailashmetta,



Waltair Uplands, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh - 530 002.

- Jodhpur: Office no. 101, 1st floor, PRM Plaza, plot no. – 947, above Kotak Mahindra Bank, 10th D road sardarpura, Jodhpur – 342003, Rajasthan.
- Aurangabad: Investment, CTS No. 20553, Office, 122, Samarth Nagar, Varad Ganesh Road, Aurangabad - 431 001.

Please note that the Bandhan Branch offices at • Vizag • Madurai and • Jodhpur will not be an Official Point of Acceptance of transactions. Accordingly, no transaction applications / investor service requests shall be accepted at these branch offices and the same will continue to be accepted at Investor Service Centre (ISC) of Computer Age Management Services Ltd. (CAMS), the Registrar of Bandhan Mutual Fund.

Point of Service locations (“POS”) of MF Utilities India Private Limited (“MFUI”)

All the authorised MFUI POS designated by MFUI from time to time shall be the Official Points of Acceptance of Transactions. In addition to the same, investors can also submit the transactions electronically on the online transaction portal of MFUI (www.mfuonline.com). To know more about MFUI and the list of authorised MFUI POS, please visit the MFUI website (www.mfuindia.com).

Website / Electronic modes - Bandhan AMC shall accept transactions through its website (www.Bandhanmutual.com). Transactions shall also be accepted through other electronic means including through secured internet sites operated by CAMS with specified channel partners (i.e. distributors) with whom AMC has entered into specific arrangements. The servers of Bandhan AMC and CAMS, where such transactions shall be sent shall be the official point of acceptance for all such online / electronic transaction facilities offered by the AMC.

NSE MFSS / BSE STAR - Eligible Brokers/Clearing Members/Depository Participants / Distributors will be considered as the Official Point of Acceptance for the transactions through NSE MFSS, BSE STAR platforms.

MFCentral as Official Point of Acceptance:

For enhancing investors’ experience in Mutual Fund transactions / service requests, the Qualified RTAs (QRTA’s), Kfin Technologies Private Limited (Kfintech) and Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) have jointly developed MFCentral - A digital platform for Mutual Fund investors.

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 / phygital services to Mutual fund investors across fund houses subject to applicable Terms & Conditions of the Platform. MFCentral may be accessed using <https://mfcentral.com/>

Any registered user of MFCentral, requiring submission of physical document as per the requirements of MFCentral, may do so at any of the designated Investor Service centres or collection centres of Kfintech or CAMS.