



## **STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

This Statement of Additional Information (SAI) contains details of IDBI Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information. It is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document).

This SAI is dated **June 27, 2023**.

### **Interpretation**

For all purposes of the SAI, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires: -

- All references to the masculine shall include the feminine and all references, to the singular shall include the plural and vice-versa.
- All references to “Rs” refer to Indian Rupees. A “crore” means “ten million” and a “lakh” means a “hundred thousand”.
- All references to timings relate to Indian Standard Time (IST).
- References to a day are to a calendar day including non-Business Day.

Please note that words and expressions used in the SAI will have the same meaning assigned from time to time in the SID.

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## I. INFORMATION ABOUT SPONSOR, AMC AND TRUSTEE COMPANIES

### A. Constitution of the Mutual Fund

IDBI Mutual Fund (the “Mutual Fund”) has been constituted as a Trust on the 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2010 in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (2 of 1882) with IDBI Bank Limited, as the Sponsor and IDBI MF Trustee Company Limited as the “Trustees”. The Trust Deed has been registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1908. The Mutual Fund was registered with SEBI on the 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2010 bearing Registration no MF/064/10/01.

### B. Sponsor

IDBI Mutual Fund is sponsored by the IDBI Bank Limited (CIN L65190MH2004GOI148838). The Sponsor is the Settlor of the Mutual Fund Trust. The IDBI Bank Ltd has entrusted a sum of Rs. 20 Lakhs to the Trustee as the initial contribution towards the corpus of the Mutual Fund.

IDBI Bank Ltd. has essayed a key nation building role first as the apex Development Financial Institution (DFI) in the realm of industry and now as a full-service commercial bank. The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) was established by an Act of Parliament in 1964 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Reserve Bank of India (“RBI”) to catalyze the development of a diversified and efficient industrial structure in the country in tune with national priorities. The 100% ownership was transferred from RBI to the Government of India in 1976. On October 1, 2004, IDBI was converted into a banking company to undertake the entire gamut of banking activities while continuing to play its secular DFI role. In 2005, IDBI merged its banking subsidiary (IDBI Bank Ltd.) with itself with the ‘appointed date’ of merger fixed as 1 October, 2004. Post the October 2004 merger, IDBI Bank Ltd. is now a universal bank. As of March 31, 2021, the majority shareholder in the Bank is LIC of India (49.24%) and Government of India (45.48%) with the balance being widely held by public. Total numbers of branches as on May 31, 2023 are 1928. This includes RBG/RBG Specialized Branches and LCG, MCG branches – 1928, Treasury -1, International/Overseas Branches - 2.

IDBI Bank Ltd. has adopted a strategy of developing a larger client base in the mid-corporate, SME and retail sectors, while nurturing the deep relationships that already exist in the large corporate sector. The key business segments that IDBI Bank focuses primarily on are Corporate Banking, Retail Banking, Infrastructure Financing, Small and Medium Enterprises (SME), Agriculture and Microfinance and Treasury.

As of March 31, 2023, the balance sheet size of the Bank is Rs. 330502.17 crores with a total business of Rs. 418066.67 crores of which Deposits constitute Rs. 255498.94 crores and Advances constitute Rs. 162567.73 crores.

(Rs. In Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
Net Worth (after deducting Intangibles)	25454.10	20625.11	15950.92
Total Income	24941.76	23238.41	24556.93
Profit after tax	3645.09	2439.27	1359.46

### C. The Trustee

IDBI MF Trustee Company Limited (the “Trustee” (CIN U65991MH2010PLC199326)) is a limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 (“Companies Act”) and as amended from time to time, having its Registered Office at IDBI Tower, WTC Complex, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai 400 005. IDBI MF Trustee Company Limited (CIN U65991MH2010PLC199326) shall through its Board of Directors, discharge its obligations as Trustee of the IDBI Mutual Fund. The Trustee shall ensure that the transactions entered into by the AMC are in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and will also review the activities carried on by the AMC.

**Details of Trustee Directors:**

Name	Age	Qualification	Brief Experience
Shri Samuel Joseph Jebaraj (DIN:02262530)	54	BE (Hons) and MBA	Shri Samuel Joseph joined Exim Bank in 1998. He headed the Loan Administration, and Human Resources Management, Corporate Banking, SME, Treasury, Accounts and Information Technology Groups at the Head Office of Exim Bank. He has over 25 years of professional experience in International Trade and Investment Finance, Project Finance, Structured Lending including Treasury and raising of resources. He has expertise in Accountancy, Banking, Business Management, HR, Finance, Information Technology and Sales. Presently, he is Deputy Managing Director of IDBI Bank Limited.
Mr. Avinash Chander Mahajan - Independent Director (DIN:00041661)	72	M.Sc. (Hon) CAIIB-I	Mr. Avinash Chander Mahajan has over three decades of rich and diverse experience in Banking sector. He is also serving as a Director on the Board of Aspira Pathology and Diagnostics Limited. He was the Chairman and Managing Director of Canara Bank and Allahabad Bank. Prior to that, he had held Executive positions with Bank of India and Bank of Baroda.
Mr. J. Jayaraman Independent Director (DIN:02423487)	72	B.com, LL.B, FCA	Mr. Jayaraman Jagadeesan is a Practicing Chartered Accountant with about 45 years of experience in various sectors of the industries. His Law Graduation, from Bangalore University, builds strength to understand the legal aspects to perform his professional activities, both Audit and Auditing, and Legal areas. He has carried out various assignments in the nature of Audits, Inspections and Investigations. He has been on the Boards of various companies and Financial Institutions as Nominee/ Independent Director. To name a few institutions like IDBI Bank Limited, IFCI Limited, where he has been nominee of boards of companies, and Independent Director on the Board of IDBI GILTS Limited, SBI SG Global Securities Services Pvt Ltd, and presently on IDBI MF Trustee Company Ltd. He functioned as member in Western Regional Advisory Committee of IDBI Bank Limited. He was member on SEBI's Committee on "The Future of Regional Stock Exchanges – post demutualization". He is presently, Member of the SEBI Group on IFRS Exposure Drafts. He was Member in The Madhavpura Mercantile Co-op. Bank Limited in the Advisory Committee for Settlement of NPA Accounts in the Bank. He is socially active in Charitable institutions, serving educational activities.
Mr. P. Krishnamurthy Independent Director (DIN:05336749)	72	Postgraduate in Science, Master of Business Administration (International Banking and Finance from University of Birmingham, UK.) CAIIB, Certificate in Industrial Finance of the Indian Institute of Bankers ICWA (Inter) Advanced Executive programme, Kellogg School of Business, USA	Mr. P. Krishnamurthy has a rich and diverse experience in Banking sector. He held the post of Chief General Manager (Centre for Advanced Financial Research and Learning) in RBI, from Feb 2011 to Jan 2012. Prior to this, he also served as Chief General Manager heading Financial Market Department and was responsible for managing domestic exchange rate and debt market. He has also worked at various positions heading different departments like Non-Banking supervision, advisory for Reserve management at RBI.

Their rich experience and expertise would help the company in rendering its service more effectively and efficiently.

## ii. Supervisory Role of the Trustees

The Trustees will monitor the activities of the AMC and review at periodic intervals the performance, operations and systems of the Mutual Fund based on the reports received from the Internal Auditors and those submitted by the Compliance Officer. The Compliance Officer has direct reporting line to the Board of Directors of the Trustee Company. The Board meeting of the Trustee shall be held at least once in every two calendar months and at least six such meetings shall be held in every year or at such frequency as may be prescribed under the Regulations. During the F.Y. 2022-23 Trustees have held 6 meetings.

## iii. Rights, Obligations, Responsibilities and Duties of the Trustees

Pursuant to the Trust Deed dated 19th February, 2010, constituting the Mutual Fund, and in terms of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the rights, obligations, responsibilities and duties of the Trustees are as under:

- 1) The Trustees shall enter into an investment management agreement with the AMC with the prior approval of SEBI.
- 2) The Trustees shall ensure that the investment management agreement contains such clauses as are mentioned in the Fourth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and such other clauses as are necessary for the purpose of making investment.
- 3) The Trustees shall have a right to obtain from the AMC such information as is considered necessary by the Trustees.
- 4) The Trustees shall ensure before the launch of any scheme that the AMC has:
  - a) Systems in place for its back office, dealing room and accounting;
  - b) Appointed all key personnel including fund manager(s) for the scheme(s) and submitted their bio data which shall contain the educational qualifications, past experience in the securities market with the Trustee, within 15 days of their appointment;
  - c) Appointed auditors to audit its accounts;
  - d) Appointed a Compliance Officer who shall be responsible for ensuring the compliance of the Act, rules and regulations, notifications, guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by SEBI or the Central Government and for redressal of investors grievances;
  - e) Appointed Registrars and laid down parameters for their supervision;
  - f) Prepared a compliance manual and designed internal control mechanisms including audit systems;
  - g) Specified norms for empanelment of brokers and marketing agents, and
  - h) Obtained, wherever required under these regulations, prior in principle approval from the recognized stock exchange(s) where units are proposed to be listed.
- 5) The Trustees shall ensure that the AMC has been diligent in empanelling the brokers, in monitoring securities transactions with brokers and avoiding undue concentration of business with any broker.
- 6) The Trustees shall ensure that the AMC has not given any undue or unfair advantage to any associates or dealt with any of the associates of the AMC in any manner detrimental to the interest of the Unit holders.
- 7) The Trustees shall ensure that the transactions entered into by the AMC are in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and the scheme.
- 8) The Trustees shall ensure that the AMC has been managing the Mutual Fund schemes independently of other activities and have taken adequate steps to ensure that the interests of investors of one scheme are not being compromised with those of any other scheme or of other activities of the asset management company.
- 9) The Trustees shall ensure that all activities of the AMC are in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996.
- 10) The investment of the Trust Fund and Unit Capital of each scheme is made only in permitted securities and within limits prescribed by the Trust Deed, Regulations and SID of the scheme concerned.

- 11) Where the Trustee have reason to believe that the conduct of business of the Mutual Fund is not in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and the scheme they shall forthwith take such remedial steps as are necessary by them and shall immediately inform the SEBI of the violation and the action taken by them.
- 12) Each trustee shall file the details of his/her transactions of dealing in securities with the Mutual Fund on a quarterly basis.
- 13) The Trustee shall be accountable for, and shall be the custodian of, the funds and property of the respective schemes and shall hold the same in trust for the benefit of the unit holders in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and the provisions of Trust Deed.
- 14) The Trustee shall take steps to ensure that the transactions of the Mutual Fund are in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.
- 15) The Trustee shall be responsible for the calculation of any income due to be paid to the Mutual Fund and also of any income received in the Mutual Fund for the holders of the units of any scheme in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and the Trust Deed.
- 16) The Trustee shall obtain the consent of the Unit holders:
  - i. Whenever required to do so by the SEBI in the interest of the Unit holders; or
  - ii. Whenever required to do so on the requisition made by three fourths of the Unit holders of any scheme; or
  - iii. When the majority of the Trustees decide to wind up the scheme or prematurely redeem the units;
- 17) The Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme or the trust or fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affects the interest of Unit holders, shall be carried out unless—
  - i. a written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit holder and an advertisement is given 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; and
  - ii. The Unit holders are given an option to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.
- 18) The Trustee shall call for the details of transactions in securities by the key personnel of the AMC in his own name or on behalf of the AMC and shall report to the SEBI, as and when required.
- 19) The Trustee shall review quarterly or at such frequency as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time all transactions carried out between the Mutual Fund, AMC and its associates.
- 20) The Trustee shall review on a quarterly basis the net worth of the AMC and in case of any shortfall ensure that the AMC make up for the shortfall as per clause (f) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 21 of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996.
- 21) The Trustee shall periodically review all service contracts such as custody arrangements, transfer agency of the securities and satisfy itself that such contracts are executed in the interest of the Unit holders.
- 22) The Trustee shall ensure that there is no conflict of interest between the manner of deployment of its net worth by the AMC and the interest of the Unit holders.
- 23) The Trustee shall periodically review the investor complaints received and the redressal of the same by the AMC.
- 24) The Trustee shall abide by the Code of Conduct as specified in the fifth schedule of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996.
- 25) The Trustee are bound to make such disclosures to the unit holders as are essential in order to keep them informed about any information, which may have an adverse bearing on their investments.
- 26) The Trustee shall furnish to the SEBI on a half yearly basis the following:
  - i. A report on the activities of the Mutual Fund;
  - ii. A certificate stating that the Trustee have satisfied themselves that there have been no instances of self-dealing or front running by any of the Trustee, directors and key personnel of the AMC; and

- iii. A certificate to the effect that the AMC has been managing the schemes independently of any other activities and in case any activities of the nature referred to in sub-regulation (b) of regulation 24 of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 have been undertaken by the AMC and has taken adequate steps to ensure that the interests of the Unit holders are protected.
- 27) The independent Trustee referred to in sub-regulation (5) of regulation 16 of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 shall give their comments on the report received from the AMC regarding the investments made by the schemes in the securities of group companies of the Sponsor.
  - 28) The Trustee, in carrying out its responsibilities under the Deed of Trust and the Regulations, shall maintain arm's length relationship with other companies, institutions or financial intermediaries or any Body Corporate with which it is associated.
  - 29) A Director of the Trustee Company shall not participate in the meetings of the Trustee or in any decision making process in respect of any investments for the Mutual Fund in which he may be interested.
  - 30) The Trustee in discharge of its duties and in exercise of all discretionary powers, may engage, appoint, employ, retain or authorize the AMC to engage, appoint, employ or retain any solicitors, advocates, bankers, brokers, accountants, professional advisors and consultants as it may deem appropriate.

As per the sub-regulation (25), the Trustee shall exercise due diligence as under:

**a) General Due Diligence:**

- a) The Trustee shall be discerning in the appointment of the directors on the Board of the Asset Management Company.
- b) The Trustee shall review the desirability of continuance of the AMC if substantial irregularities are observed in any of the schemes and shall not allow the AMC to float new schemes.
- c) The Trustee shall ensure that the trust property is properly protected, held and administered by proper persons and by a proper number of such persons.
- d) The Trustee shall ensure that all service providers are holding appropriate registrations from the SEBI or concerned regulatory authority.
- e) The Trustee shall arrange for test checks of service contracts, and
- f) Trustee shall immediately report to the SEBI of any special developments in the Mutual Fund.

**b) Specific Due Diligence:**

The Trustee shall:

- a) Obtain internal audit reports at regular intervals from independent auditors appointed by the Trustee.
- b) Obtain compliance certificates at regular intervals from the Asset Management Company.
- c) Hold meeting of Trustee at frequent intervals.
- d) Consider the reports of the independent auditors and compliance reports of AMC at the meetings of Trustee for appropriate action.
- e) Maintain records of the decisions of the Trustee at their meetings and of the minutes of the meetings.
- f) Prescribe and adhere to a code of ethics by the Trustee, AMC and its personnel, and
- g) Communicate in writing to the AMC of the deficiencies and checking on the rectification of deficiencies.

Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the Trustee shall not be held liable for acts done in good faith if they have exercised adequate due diligence honestly.

The independent Directors of the Trustee shall pay specific attention to the following, as may be applicable, namely:

- i. The Investment Management Agreement and the compensation paid under the agreement.
- ii. Service contracts with affiliates - whether the AMC has charged higher fees than outside contractors for the same services.
- iii. Selection of the AMC's independent directors.
- iv. Securities transactions involving affiliates to the extent such transactions are permitted by Regulations.

- v. Selecting and nominating individuals to fill independent directors' vacancies.
- vi. Code of ethics must be designed to prevent fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative practices by insiders in connection with personal securities transactions.
- vii. The reasonableness of fees paid to Sponsors, AMC and any others for services provided.
- viii. Principal underwriting contracts and their renewals, and
- ix. Any service contract with the associates of the AMC.

**iv. Modifications to the Trust Deed**

No modifications to the Trust Deed will be carried out without the prior approval of SEBI and the Unit holder's approval would be obtained where it affects the interests of the Unit holder.

**v. Trusteeship Fees and Expenses**

In accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Trustee shall be entitled to receive a fee not exceeding 0.01% per annum of the daily/net assets of the Mutual Fund. The Trustee shall also be entitled for reimbursement of all costs, charges and expenses incurred in the course of the administration and execution of the Fund. Such reimbursement would always be to the extent permitted under the Regulations

**D. Asset Management Company**

IDBI Asset Management Ltd. is a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on 25th January, 2010, having its Registered and Corporate Office at 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, IDBI Tower, WTC Complex, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai 400 005. IDBI Asset Management Ltd. has been appointed as the Asset Management Company of the IDBI Mutual Fund by the Trustee vide Investment Management Agreement (IMA) dated 20th February, 2010, and executed between IDBI MF Trustee Company and IDBI AMC. IDBI Asset Management Ltd. is a subsidiary of IDBI Bank Limited. The AMC is currently not undertaking any other business activity except being acting as Investment Manager for the schemes of IDBI Mutual Fund. AMC had submitted an application for commencement of additional business as permitted u/r 24 (b) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996, to SEBI undertaking to comply with the clauses of the aforesaid regulation which stipulates absence of any material conflict of interest. SEBI has conveyed their no objection for commencement of additional business as mentioned above; vide their letter dated April 10, 2013.

**i. Shareholding pattern of the AMC**

IDBI Asset Management Ltd. is a subsidiary of IDBI Bank Limited with under mentioned share holding pattern.

Shareholder	Type of holding	% of holding
IDBI Bank Ltd. & its Nominee Shareholders	Equity	66.67%
IDBI Capital Markets & Securities Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of IDBI Bank Ltd.)	Equity	33.33%

ii. Details of AMC Directors

Name	Age	Qualification	Brief Experience
Shri Rakesh Sharma (DIN: 06846594)	64	Post Graduate in Economics, and a CAIIB	Mr. Rakesh Sharma is Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of IDBI Bank Ltd. from October 10, 2018. Prior to IDBI Bank assignment, Mr. Sharma superannuated as MD&CEO from Canara Bank after serving from 11.09.2015 to 31.07.2018. While in Canara Bank he also held the position of Chairman in the group companies of Canara Bank. Prior to this, Mr. Sharma was in Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd. as MD & CEO and served there for a period from March 07, 2014 till September 09, 2015. Mr. Sharma held the position of Chief General Manager in State Bank of India [SBI] upto 28.02.2014 before moving to Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd in March 2014. He had more than 33 years' experience in SBI, holding key positions, which included Head of mid corporate accounts in Andhra Pradesh region, supervising retail operations in the States of Rajasthan, Uttarakhand & Western UP, banking operations in International Banking Group, credit assignments in specialized branches/ administrative offices, etc.
Shri Sitaram Pothukuchi (DIN: 00311538)	60	BCOM, ACA	P. Sitaram is having 30 years of Banking Experience. Currently he is working as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of IDBI Bank Ltd. Beside experience of Finance and Accounts department, he has worked in Risk, Audit, Treasury Back office and Chief Compliance officer.
Ms. Gita Narasimhan - Additional Independent Director (DIN: 0969088)	67	M.A. in Applied Economics, B.Sc Physics (Hons)	Ms. Gita Narasimhan is having 39 years of experience with State Bank of India in Corporate Financing, Asset Monitoring (Corporate/Mid Corporate including Stressed Assets), Training and Development, Retail Branch Operations. Retired as General Manager. Ms. Narasimhan has handled Bank assurance for SBI bank wide for 3 years. During the period the Income from third party product sale went up from Rs. 128 Crores to Rs. 475 Crores.
Shri Biranchi Narayan Nayak (DIN: 00144147)	64	B.Sc., FCA, LLB, CAIIB	Mr. B. N Nayak is Chartered Accountant by profession. He has over three & half decades of rich professional experience in various fields of Financial Industry, during which, he has served in senior management roles, in IFCI Ltd. A Financial Institution, across the wide spectrum of business functions like strategy, risk management, credit, restructuring, resource management, disinvestment, treasury operations, corporate accounts and taxation, before being superannuated as Executive Director. He had headed IFCI Venture Capital Funds Ltd. as its Managing Director and had served as director on the boards of various subsidiaries and assisted corporates of IFCI. including Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd., IFCI Factors Ltd., Assets Care & Reconstruction Enterprise Ltd., Tourism Finance Corporation of India Ltd., Raichur Power Corporation Ltd., Gujarat State Energy Generation Ltd. Prior to joining IFCI, he had worked in Orissa State Financial Corporation, a state level financial institution, in various finance functions for a decade.
Mr. Raj Kishore Singh (DIN: 06846594) – Managing Director & CEO	47	MBA, CAIIB	Mr. Singh has over 22 years of experience in Banking. Mr. Singh started his career as a Probationary Officer in Bank of India in the year 2000. He has experience in various fields such as Asset Management Retail Banking, Forex Services, Credit Appraisal, Project Finance, Credit and Marketing, Risk Management. Immediately prior to joining IDBI Asset Management Limited, Mr. Singh was heading the Market Risk Department in IDBI Bank Ltd. Since July 2019, he is a Managing Director & CEO of IDBI Asset Management Limited.

Their rich experience and expertise would help the company in rendering its service more effectively and efficiently.



### **iii. Duties and Obligations of the AMC**

The duties and obligation of the AMC as specified in the SEBI (MF) Regulations, Trust Deed and the Investment Management Agreement are as under:

- (1) The AMC shall take all reasonable steps and exercise due diligence to ensure that the investment of funds pertaining to any scheme is not contrary to the provisions of SEBI (MF) Regulations and the Trust Deed.
- (2) The AMC shall exercise due diligence and care in all its investment decisions as would be exercised by other persons engaged in the same business.
- (3) The AMC shall obtain, wherever required under these regulations, prior in principle approval from the recognized stock exchange(s) where units are proposed to be listed.
- (4) The AMC shall be responsible for the acts of commission or omission by its employees or the persons whose services have been procured by the asset management company.
- (5) The AMC shall submit to the Trustees quarterly reports of each year on its activities and the compliance with the Regulations.
- (6) The trustees at the request of the AMC may terminate the assignment of the AMC at any time provided that such termination shall become effective only after the trustees have accepted the termination of assignment and communicated their decision in writing to the AMC.
- (7) Notwithstanding anything contained in any contract or agreement or termination, the AMC or its directors or other officers shall not be absolved of any liability to the Mutual Fund for their acts of commission or omission, while holding such position or office.
- (8) The Chief Executive Officer (whatever his designation may be) of the AMC shall ensure that the Mutual Fund complies with all the provisions of these regulations and the guidelines or circulars issued in relation thereto from time to time and that the investments made by the Fund Managers are in the interest of the unit holders and shall also be responsible for the overall risk management function of the Mutual Fund.
- (9) The Fund Managers (whatever the designation may be) shall ensure that the funds of the schemes are invested to achieve the objectives of the scheme and in the interest of the unit holders or as may be prescribed under SEBI (MF) Regulations.
- (10) a. The AMC shall not through any broker associated with the sponsor, purchase or sell securities, which is average of 5% or more of the aggregate purchases and sale of securities made by the Mutual Fund in all its schemes. For the purpose of this sub-regulation, the aggregate purchase and sale of securities shall exclude sale and distribution of units issued by the Mutual Fund. The aforesaid limit of 5% shall apply for a block of any three months  
b. The AMC shall not purchase or sell securities through any broker [other than a broker referred to in point (10 a)] which is average of 5% or more of the aggregate purchases and sale of securities made by the Mutual Fund in all its schemes, unless the AMC has recorded in writing the justification for exceeding the limit of 5% and reports of all such investments are sent to the trustees on a quarterly basis. The aforesaid limit shall apply for a block of three months.
- (11) The AMC shall not utilize the services of the sponsor or any of its associates, employees or their relatives, for the purpose of any securities transaction and distribution and sale of securities. However, the AMC may utilize such services if disclosure to that effect is made to the Unit holders and the brokerage or commission paid is also disclosed in the half-yearly annual accounts of the Mutual Fund. Provided further that the Mutual Funds shall disclose at the time of declaring half yearly and yearly results:

- (i) Any underwriting obligations undertaken by the schemes of the Mutual Funds with respect to issue of securities associate companies,
  - (ii) Devolvement, if any,
  - (iii) Subscription by the schemes in the issues lead managed by associate companies, and
  - (iv) Subscription to any issue of equity or debt on private placement basis where the sponsor or its associate companies have acted as arranger or manager.
- (12) The AMC shall file with the trustees the details of transactions in securities by the key personnel of the AMC in their own name or on behalf of the AMC and shall also report to the SEBI, as and when required by the SEBI.
- (13) In case the AMC enters into any securities transactions with any of its associates a report to that effect shall be sent to the trustees at its next meeting.
- (14) In case any company has invested more than 5% of the net asset value of a scheme, the investment made by that scheme or by any other scheme of the same Mutual Fund in that company or its subsidiaries shall be brought to the notice of the trustees by the AMC and be disclosed in the half-yearly and annual accounts of the respective schemes with justification for such investment provided that the latter investment has been made within one year of the date of the former investment calculated on either side.
- (15) The AMC shall file with the trustees and the SEBI—
- a. Detailed bio-data of all its directors along with their interest in other companies within fifteen days of their appointment;
  - b. Any change in the interests of directors every six months; and
  - c. A quarterly report to the trustees giving details and adequate justification about the purchase and sale of the securities of the group companies of the sponsor or the AMC, as the case may be, by the Mutual Fund during the said quarter.
- (16) Each director of the AMC shall file the details of his transactions of dealing in securities with the trustees on a quarterly basis in accordance with guidelines issued by the SEBI.
- (17) The AMC shall not appoint any person as key personnel who has been found guilty of any economic offence or involved in violation of securities laws.
- (18) The AMC shall appoint registrars and transfer agents (RTA) who are registered with the SEBI. Provided if the work relating to the transfer of units is processed in-house, the charges at competitive market rates may be debited to the scheme and for rates higher than the competitive market rates, prior approval of the trustees shall be obtained and reasons for charging higher rates shall be disclosed in the annual accounts.
- (19) The asset management company shall—
- i. Not act as a trustee of any Mutual Fund;
  - ii. Not undertake any other business activities except activities in the nature of portfolio management services, management and advisory services to offshore funds, pension funds, provident funds, venture capital funds, management of insurance funds, financial consultancy and exchange of research on commercial basis if any of such activities are not in conflict with the activities of the Mutual Fund. Provided that the AMC may itself or through its subsidiaries undertake such activities if it satisfies the SEBI that the key personnel of the AMC, the systems, back office, bank and securities accounts are segregated activity-wise and there exist systems to prohibit access to inside information of various activities. Provided further that the AMC shall meet capital adequacy requirements, if any, separately for each such activity and obtain separate approval, if necessary under the relevant regulations.
  - iii. The AMC shall not invest in any of its schemes unless full disclosure of its intention to invest has been made in the Scheme Information Documents in case of schemes launched after the notification of these regulations. Provided that the AMC shall not be entitled to charge any fees on its investment in that scheme.

- (20) The AMC shall not carry out its operations including trading desk, unit holder servicing and investment operations outside the territory of India.
- (21) The AMC shall compute and carry out valuation of investments made by the scheme(s) of the Fund in accordance with the investment valuation norms specified in Eighth Schedule, and shall publish the same.
- (22) The AMC and the Sponsor shall be liable to compensate the affected investors and/or the scheme for any unfair treatment to any investor as a result of inappropriate valuation.
- (23) The AMC shall report and disclose all the transactions in debt and money market securities, including inter scheme transfers, as may be specified by SEBI from time to time
- (24) The AMC shall abide by the Code of Conduct as specified in the Fifth Schedule to SEBI (MF) Regulations.

**iv. Information on Key Personnel of IDBI Asset Management Limited:**

Name	Designation	Age	Qualification	Brief Experience including assignments held over past 10 years
Mr. Raj Kishore Singh	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer	47	MBA, CAIIB	Mr. Singh has over 22 years of experience in Banking. Mr. Singh started his career as a Probationary Officer in Bank of India in the year 2000. He has experience in various fields such as Asset Management Retail Banking, Forex Services, Credit Appraisal, Project Finance, Credit and Marketing, Risk Management. Immediately prior to joining IDBI Asset Management Limited, Mr. Singh was heading the Market Risk Department in IDBI Bank Ltd. Since July 2019, he is a Managing Director & CEO of IDBI Asset Management Limited.
Mr. Prabhat Bhardwaj	Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	45	MBE (Finance); PG Diploma (Data Science)	Mr. Prabhat Bhardwaj has over 16 years of diverse experience in the capital market industry in various - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Investigation, Inspection &amp; Policy matters at SEBI, Indian Securities Market Regulator.</li> <li>2. Head (Compliance, Risk Management, AML &amp; Secretarial functions) at IDBI Mutual Fund &amp; Indiabulls Mutual Fund.</li> <li>3. Consulting to global BFSI companies in various assignments at IT Consulting companies.</li> <li>4. Head (Surveillance) at India's first International</li> </ol>
Mr. Anil Dhawan	Investor Relations Officer, Chief Operating Officer (COO) & Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	47	Chartered Accountant	Mr. Anil Dhawan has about 24 years of experience in various fields of financial services viz, NPA Management, Risk Management, Corporate Banking, Project Appraisal, Retail Banking. Immediately prior to joining IDBI Asset Management Limited, Mr Dhawan was posted as DGM NPA Management Group (NMG) at Bhubaneswar, Odisha, in IDBI Bank Ltd.

Mr. Rajender Kumar	Chief Compliance Officer- Senior Vice President	60	B.com (H) SRCC Delhi university LLB Delhi University  MBA –FMS Delhi University	Mr Rajender Kumar has over 35 Years of experience in Banking and Mutual fund. He is associated with IDBI AMC since 2010 as Zonal Head North, Head Risk and Compliance, Sales Head North and now as Chief Compliance Officer from February 01, 2023. He worked with UTI Mutual Fund, Edelweiss Mutual Fund and Softage Information Technology Limited before joining IDBI AMC.
Mr. Raju Sharma	Chief Investment Officer-Debt, Fund Manager	55	B.Com, CA, LLB (General)	Mr. Sharma has 32 years of experience in financial services industry encompassing fund management, debt capital markets and treasury. Prior to joining IDBI Mutual Fund, he has worked with Tata Mutual Fund, Indiabulls Mutual Fund, JM Morgan Stanley etc.
Mr. Alok Ranjan	Chief Investment Officer-Equity, Fund Manager	51	MBA (Finance), BSc Physics (Honors)	Mr. Alok Ranjan has about 25 years of experience in field of asset management and equity research. Prior to joining IDBI Asset Management Limited he was associated with Shriram Asset Management Ltd. as Fund Manager (Equity), Way2wealth Securities Ltd. as Head of Portfolio Management and also as Head of Research and Advisory. His earlier assignments also include Vice President-Research with First Global.
Mr. Nitin Dalvi	Fund Manager & Dealer	48	B.com, MBA	Total 18 years of work experience in Financial Markets including AMC & Institutional Securities. Worked with B&K Secs, Matrix Asset Management, Trust Fin. Consultancy Services, High Frequency Trendz Inc. At present working with IDBI Asset Management (since last 4 years 7 months). Handled various assignments as Research - Equity & Alternate, Equity Sales & Dealer.
Ms. Nisha Sharma	Fund Manager and Equity and Commodity Dealer	44	B.COM	Ms. Nisha Sharma has 10 years of experience in capital market and banking sector. Prior to joining IDBI Asset Management Ltd. she worked with NVS Brokerage Pvt.Ltd.
Mr. Vishwas Anil Goregaonkar	Debt Dealer	31	B.Com	Mr. Vishwas Anil Goregaonkar is having total 9 years of experience in banking and financial sector. Prior to joining IDBI Asset Management Limited he was associated with AK Stockmart Limited and ADCB bank. He has been working with IDBI Asset Management Limited since March 2018.
Mr. Prashant S. Ojha	Chief Human Resources Officer	46	MBA (HR and Marketing)	Mr. Prashant S Ojha has experience of more than 16 years in Mutual Fund, Life Insurance, Retail and Defense. Prior to joining IDBI AML, he was associated with Reliance Nippon Life Insurance and Birla Sunlife Insurance. He has also worked with ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Reliance Retail and Border Security Force.
Mr. Mrudul Chitale	Chief Information Security Officer & IT Head	47	MTech (Comp Sc), MBA,CAIIB	Mr. Mrudul Chitale is having 24 years of experience in Handling various Banking portfolios like Branch Operations, HR, Govt. business and IT at parent organization IDBI Bank Ltd.

Mr. Ajit Goswami	Head – Product, Marketing, Communication and Sales Promotion	41	MBA	Mr. Ajit Goswami is a competent financial services professional with around two decades of experience in various fields of financial services viz. Asset Management, Banking, Payments and Insurance among others. Within IDBI Asset management Limited, he has handled various roles including Business Development, Product Development, Marketing and Corporate Communication, Sales Promotion. Prior to this he has worked with NPCI, ICICI Bank Ltd, Kotak Bank Ltd, HDFC Life and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd.
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#### v. Procedures followed for Investment Decisions

The AMC has an Investment Committee, which is headed by the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the AMC. The other members of the Committee are Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer and Compliance Officer. The main function of the investment committee would be to finalize the Investment policy and philosophy for each scheme within the above frame work, set industry-wise sector-wise and counterparty-wise exposure limit, monitor performance of the schemes, review rating of instruments, review credit information on all counterparties and issuers etc. However, the day to day investment management decisions will solely be of the Fund Managers of the respective Schemes.

All investment decisions, relating to the Schemes, will be undertaken by the AMC in accordance with the Regulations, the investment objectives specified in the SID and the Investment Policy manual of the AMC. All investment making decisions taken by the AMC in relation to the Schemes will be recorded. All investment decisions shall be recorded in terms of SEBI Circular No. MFD/CIR/6/73/2000, dated July 27, 2000 as amended from time to time.

Performance of the Schemes will be tabled before the Boards of the AMC and the Trustee respectively at periodic intervals as specified under the Regulations. Performance of the Schemes vis-à-vis their respective benchmark indices will be periodically monitored by the Boards of the Trustee and the AMC. Tracking error risk shall be monitored by the Board. Further, the Boards of the Trustee and the AMC will also review the performance of the Schemes in the light of performance of the mutual fund industry.

The Chief Executive Officer of the AMC shall inter-alia ensure that the investments made by the fund managers are in the interest of the Unit holders. The Fund Manager shall ensure that the funds of the Scheme(s) are invested in line with the investment objective of the Scheme(s) and in the interest of the Unit holders.

#### Service Providers

##### a. **Custodian**

###### **SBI-SG Global Securities Services Pvt. Ltd.**

CIN: U74900MH2008PTC182269

“Jeevan Seva” Annexe Bldg.

Ground Floor, S.V. Road,

Santacruz (W),

Mumbai – 400 054.

###### **Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited**

(Custodian for IDBI Gold Exchange Traded Fund)

SEBI Registration Number: IN/CUS/011

Custody Services,

301, Centre Point,

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road,

Parel, Mumbai – 400012

- b. Registrar & Transfer Agent**  
**KFin Technologies Limited**  
SEBI Registration Number: INR000000221  
Unit: IDBI Mutual Fund  
Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32  
Financial District, Gachibowli,  
Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal  
Hyderabad - 500032 | India  
Phone: 040-7961 1000  
[Email: idbimf.customercare@kfintech.com](mailto:idbimf.customercare@kfintech.com)

The Boards of the Trustees and the AMC have ensured that the Registrar has adequate capacity to discharge responsibilities with regard to processing of applications and dispatching unit certificates to Unit holders within the time limit prescribed in the Regulations and also has sufficient capacity to handle investor complaints.

- c. Statutory Auditor**  
**M/s. JCR & CO,**  
Chartered Accountants  
(ICAI Membership No. 105270W Level 3, Rawal House,  
18th Road, Khar (West)  
Mumbai 400 052.
- d. Legal Counsel**  
Function handled in-house
- e. Fund Accountant**  
**M/s. SBI-SG Global Securities Services Pvt. Ltd.**  
'B' Wing, Jeevan Seva Annexe Building,  
Ground Floor, S.V. Road,  
Santacruz (West),  
Mumbai – 400 054.
- f. Collecting Bankers**
- 1. IDBI Bank Ltd.**  
SEBI Registration Number: INBI00000076  
'A' Wing, Mittal Court,  
Nariman Point,  
Mumbai – 400 021
  - 2. HDFC Bank Ltd.**  
SEBI Registration Number: INBI00000063  
Ground Floor,  
Manekji Wadia Building,  
Nanik Motwani Marg, Fort,  
Mumbai – 400 001

The AMC may from time to time appoint such other banks registered with SEBI as the collecting bankers under the scheme(s) on such terms and conditions as may be decided by the AMC.

**F. Condensed Financial Information**

The Condensed Financial information for the schemes launched by IDBI Mutual Fund as on 31st March, 2023 is as follows:

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	IDBI Nifty 50 Index Fund*			IDBI Nifty Next 50 Index Fund*			IDBI Liquid Fund		
	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
<b>NAV at the beginning of the year</b>									
Growth	32.0064	27.0442	15.8622	30.7056	25.4862	16.0180	2272.5997	2196.2661	2115.4329
Dividend	30.5396	25.8051	15.1303	30.7056	25.4862	16.0180	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1005.2683	1005.2683	1005.2683
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1023.5311	1023.2614	1023.7811
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1004.3534	1004.2801	1008.7891
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Growth Direct	34.5384	28.9854	16.8676	33.0469	27.2706	17.0339	2291.1211	2213.2785	2130.9665
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1002.8007	1002.7251	1007.2278
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1002.3548	1002.3548	1002.3548
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1004.2558	1003.9894	1003.7861
Dividend Direct	32.9323	27.6379	16.0898	33.0469	27.2706	17.0339	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.0000	0.0000	N.A
Bonus Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1716.6529	1658.0635	1596.1140
<b>Individual &amp; HUF - Dividends</b>									
Dividend	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	55.5424	16.6108	37.7051
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	55.6985	16.8985	38.9014
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	54.9527	17.0542	42.2254
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	55.7611	16.7543	37.9838
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	55.0504	16.7688	37.8295
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	55.2697	17.2460	42.6059
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Others - Dividends</b>									
Dividend	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	55.5424	16.6108	37.7051
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	55.6985	16.8985	38.9014
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	54.9527	17.0542	42.2254
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	55.7611	16.7543	37.9838
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	55.0504	16.7688	37.8295
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	55.2697	17.2460	42.6059
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>NAV at the end of the year</b>									
Growth	31.8952	32.0064	27.0442	28.2652	30.7056	25.4862	2401.6342	2272.5997	2196.2661
Dividend	30.4327	30.5396	25.8051	28.2652	30.7056	25.4862	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1005.2683	1005.2683	1005.2683
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1024.3692	1023.5311	1023.2614
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1004.9658	1004.3534	1004.2801
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Growth Direct	34.6224	34.5384	28.9854	30.5974	33.0469	27.2706	2422.1775	2291.1211	2213.2785
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1003.4134	1002.8007	1002.7251
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1002.3548	1002.3548	1002.3548
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1005.0809	1004.2558	1003.9894
Dividend Direct	33.0124	32.9323	27.6379	30.5974	33.0469	27.2706	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Bonus Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1815.2041	1716.6529	1658.0635
<b>Annualised return - Regular Growth</b>	-0.35%	18.35%	70.49%	-7.95%	20.48%	59.11%	5.68%	3.48%	3.82%
<b>- Direct Growth</b>	0.24%	19.16%	71.84%	-7.41%	21.18%	60.10%	5.72%	3.52%	3.86%
<b>Net Assets end of period (Rs. Crs.)</b>	189.64	214.39	264.18	49.83	55.43	47.35	540.36	876.68	1,114.22
<b>Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets #</b>									
Regular Plan	0.90%	0.90%	1.03%	0.90%	0.91%	1.04%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%
Direct Plan	0.31%	0.22%	0.31%	0.32%	0.33%	0.48%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%
<b>Benchmark</b>	<b>NIFTY 50 TRI</b>			<b>NIFTY Next 50 TRI</b>			<b>CRISIL Liquid Debt B-I Index</b>		
Regular Growth Plan	0.59	20.26	72.54	-7.34	21.58	62.94	5.86	3.73	3.99
<b>Additional Benchmark</b>				<b>Nifty 50 TRI</b>			<b>CRISIL 1 Year T-Bill Index</b>		
Regular Growth Plan				0.59	20.26	72.54	4.49	3.76	4.66

# Expense Ratio as on 31st March 2023  
1) NAV at the beginning : For all Schemes NAV is of 31st March 2022.  
2) NAV at the End : For all Schemes NAV is of 31st March 2023.  
\*Note below scheme name has change w.e.f 16th March 2023  
Old Name- Current Name  
IDBI Nifty Index Fund- IDBI Nifty 50 Index Fund  
IDBI Nifty Junior Index Fund- IDBI Nifty Next 50 Index Fund  
\*\*Note below scheme has wound up - Last NAV for mentioned schemes was on 7th Dec 2022  
IDBI Dynamic Bond Fund  
IDBI Gilt Fund



HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	IDBI Ultra Short Term Fund			IDBI Equity Savings Fund			IDBI Short Term Bond Fund		
	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
<b>NAV at the beginning of the year</b>									
Growth	2253.9775	2167.0181	2075.1482	20.9055	19.4716	15.4105	22.4935	19.9228	18.4640
Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend	1017.0054	1017.0054	1017.0054	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	1089.0787	1082.6192	1074.4565	N.A	N.A	N.A	12.2457	11.7908	11.3659
Monthly Dividend	1115.3854	1112.8196	1114.6958	16.4708	16.3422	12.9340	12.1394	12.1044	11.9172
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	15.5724	15.5056	12.2718	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Growth Direct	2365.8067	2267.2644	2163.1311	22.8299	21.0618	16.5041	24.1868	21.3249	19.6653
Monthly Dividend Direct	1448.8208	1445.2357	1447.9856	15.4267	15.2333	11.9379	15.3605	15.3098	15.1523
Daily Dividend Direct	1031.1905	1031.1905	1031.1905	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	1092.8578	1085.7271	1076.7692	N.A	N.A	N.A	13.3860	12.8672	12.4086
Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	12.7250	12.7415	9.9855	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus	2254.1137	2167.1466	2075.2716	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus Direct	0.0000	2266.1492	2162.0683	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Individual &amp; HUF - Dividends</b>									
Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend	52.2685	22.5315	44.0699	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	46.3837	14.0803	38.5828	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.2784	0.1982	0.4596
Monthly Dividend	53.7679	17.7128	50.1297	N.A	1.0000	0.0000	0.4098	0.3499	0.7341
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1.0000	0.0000	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	55.2206	24.4959	48.4938	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	49.1591	15.9114	42.8017	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.3382	0.2326	0.5683
Monthly Dividend Direct	72.8588	25.2253	70.7698	N.A	1.0000	0.0000	0.5900	0.4743	1.0807
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1.0000	0.0000	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Others - Dividends</b>									
Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend	52.2685	22.5315	44.0699	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	46.3837	14.0803	38.5828	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.2784	0.1982	0.4596
Monthly Dividend	53.7679	17.7128	50.1297	N.A	1.0000	0.0000	0.4098	0.3499	0.7341
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1.0000	0.0000	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	55.2206	24.4959	48.4938	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	49.1591	15.9114	42.8017	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.3382	0.2326	0.5683
Monthly Dividend Direct	72.8588	25.2253	70.7698	N.A	1.0000	0.0000	0.5900	0.4743	1.0807
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1.0000	0.0000	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>NAV at the end of the year</b>									
Growth	2372.7961	2253.9775	2167.0181	21.0882	20.9055	19.4716	23.3365	22.4935	19.9228
Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend	1017.0054	1017.0054	1017.0054	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	1098.8974	1089.0787	1082.6192	N.A	N.A	N.A	12.4215	12.2457	11.7908
Monthly Dividend	1119.0913	1115.3854	1112.8196	16.6148	16.4708	16.3422	12.1779	12.1394	12.1044
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	15.7085	15.5724	15.5056	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Growth Direct	2495.9280	2365.8067	2267.2644	23.2526	22.8299	21.0618	25.2117	24.1868	21.3249
Monthly Dividend Direct	1453.7855	1448.8208	1445.2357	15.7124	15.4267	15.2333	15.4099	15.3605	15.3098
Daily Dividend Direct	1031.1905	1031.1905	1031.1905	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	1103.0337	1092.8578	1085.7271	N.A	N.A	N.A	13.6082	13.3860	12.8672
Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	12.9601	12.7250	12.7415	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus	2372.9439	2254.1137	2167.1466	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus Direct	0.0000	0.0000	2266.1492	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Annualised return - Regular Growth</b>	5.27%	4.01%	4.43%	0.87%	8.43%	26.35%	3.75%	12.90%	7.90%
<b>- Direct Growth</b>	5.50%	4.35%	4.81%	1.85%	9.51%	27.62%	4.24%	13.42%	8.44%
<b>Net Assets end of period (Rs. Crs.)</b>	173.26	318.68	353.63	9.72	11.77	11.06	26.27	31.46	24.00
<b>Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets #</b>									
Regular Plan	0.47%	0.60%	0.64%	2.13%	2.14%	2.18%	0.75%	0.75%	1.18%
Direct Plan	0.25%	0.28%	0.29%	1.16%	1.16%	1.22%	0.28%	0.29%	0.72%
<b>BenchMark</b>	CRISIL Ultra Short Duration Debt B-I			NIFTY Equity Savings Index			CRISIL Short Duration Debt A-II Index		
Regular Growth Plan	6.13	4.26	5.35	3.52	9.95	26.39	3.99	4.78	7.10
<b>Additional BenchMark</b>	CRISIL 1 Year T-Bill Index			CRISIL 10 Year Gilt Index					
Regular Growth Plan	4.49	3.76	4.66	3.43	1.08	3.60	3.43	1.08	3.60

# Expense Ratio as on 31st March 2023  
1) NAV at the beginning : For all Schemes NAV is of 31st March 2022.  
2) NAV at the End : For all Schemes NAV is of 31st March 2023.  
\*Note below scheme name has change w.e.f 16th March 2023  
Old Name- Current Name  
IDBI Nifty Index Fund- IDBI Nifty 50 Index Fund  
IDBI Nifty Junior Index Fund- IDBI Nifty Next 50 Index Fund  
\*\*Note below scheme has wound up - Last NAV for mentioned schemes was on 7th Dec 2022  
IDBI Dynamic Bond Fund  
IDBI Gilt Fund

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	IDBI Dynamic Bond Fund**			IDBI Gold Exchange Traded Fund			IDBI Gilt Fund**		
	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
<b>NAV at the beginning of the year</b>									
Growth	18.0434	17.1881	16.0502	4792.4299	4081.5975	4093.9139	17.4289	16.9937	16.5300
Dividend	12.6132	12.0153	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Daily Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Weekly Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Monthly Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Quarterly Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	11.2199	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	12.0635	11.7623	11.4412
Annual Dividend	13.2164	12.5899	11.7565	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	12.9052	12.5830	12.2401
Growth Direct	19.4356	18.3760	17.0305	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	18.5703	17.9678	17.3324
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Dividend Direct	10.7951	10.2232	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	13.7097	13.2627	12.7983
Annual Dividend Direct	15.8342	14.9708	13.8727	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14.0009	13.5466	13.0678
Bonus	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Bonus Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
<b>Individual &amp; HUF - Dividends</b>									
Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Daily Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Weekly Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Monthly Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Quarterly Dividend	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Annual Dividend	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Quarterly Dividend Direct	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Annual Dividend Direct	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Others - Dividends</b>									
Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Daily Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Weekly Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Monthly Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Quarterly Dividend	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Annual Dividend	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Quarterly Dividend Direct	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Annual Dividend Direct	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>NAV at the end of the year</b>									
Growth	18.3997	18.0434	17.1881	5500.0960	4792.4299	4081.5975	17.9300	17.4289	16.9937
Dividend	12.8623	12.6132	12.0153	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Daily Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Weekly Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Monthly Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Quarterly Dividend	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	12.4104	12.0635	11.7623
Annual Dividend	13.4774	13.2164	12.5899	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	13.2762	12.9052	12.5830
Growth Direct	19.9218	19.4356	18.3760	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	19.2056	18.5703	17.9678
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Dividend Direct	11.0652	10.7951	10.2232	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14.1788	13.7097	13.2627
Annual Dividend Direct	16.2303	15.8342	14.9708	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14.4796	14.0009	13.5466
Bonus	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Bonus Direct	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
<b>Annualised return - Regular Growth</b>	0.80%	4.98%	7.09%	14.77%	17.42%	-0.30%	0.94%	2.56%	2.81%
<b>- Direct Growth</b>	2.67%	5.77%	7.90%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3.06%	3.35%	3.67%
<b>Net Assets end of period (Rs. Crs.)</b>	16.03	19.13	18.14	103.94	90.09	79.58	7.90	17.43	16.91
<b>Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets #</b>									
Regular Plan	1.17%	1.21%	1.49%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	1.17%	1.20%	1.48%
Direct Plan	0.42%	0.45%	0.68%	0.00%	0.00%	N.A.	0.40%	0.43%	0.65%
<b>BenchMark</b>	IDBI Dynamic Bond Fund - Growth			Domestic price of physical gold			CRISIL Dynamic Gilt Index		
Regular Growth Plan	1.88	4.87	7.83	15.10	17.96	0.41	3.00	4.17	6.49
<b>Additional BenchMark</b>	CRISIL 10 Year Gilt Index						CRISIL 10 Year Gilt Index		
Regular Growth Plan	1.96	1.08	3.60				1.96	1.08	3.60

# Expense Ratio as on 31st March 2023  
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2) NAV at the End : For all Schemes NAV is of 31st March 2023.  
\*Note below scheme name has change w.e.f 16th March 2023  
Old Name- Current Name  
IDBI Nifty Index Fund- IDBI Nifty 50 Index Fund  
IDBI Nifty Junior Index Fund- IDBI Nifty Next 50 Index Fund  
\*\*Note below scheme has wound up - Last NAV for mentioned schemes was on 7th Dec 2022  
IDBI Dynamic Bond Fund  
IDBI Gilt Fund

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	IDBI Gold Fund**			IDBI Top 100 Fund			IDBI Credit Risk Fund		
	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
<b>NAV at the beginning of the year</b>									
Growth	13.8753	12.2506	12.2512	39.2500	31.7000	19.5700	15.3344	13.1397	10.0178
Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	23.2900	20.8000	12.8400	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	10.8505	9.2975	8.5037
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	11.4676	9.8262	8.9853
Growth Direct	14.4279	12.6866	12.6382	43.4600	34.6800	21.1800	16.4087	13.9579	12.6817
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	26.5200	23.1500	14.1400	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	11.1917	9.5201	8.6497
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	12.5578	10.6823	9.7056
Bonus	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Individual &amp; HUF - Dividends</b>									
Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	2.0000	0.0000	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	2.0000	0.0000	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Others - Dividends</b>									
Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	2.0000	0.0000	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	2.0000	0.0000	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>NAV at the end of the year</b>									
Growth	16.1116	13.8753	12.2506	38.8500	39.2500	31.7000	15.8997	15.3344	13.1397
Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	23.0500	23.2900	20.8000	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	11.2505	10.8505	9.2975
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	11.8903	11.4676	9.8262
Growth Direct	16.8222	14.4279	12.6866	43.4800	43.4600	34.6800	17.1382	16.4087	13.9579
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	26.5300	26.5200	23.1500	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	11.6893	11.1917	9.5201
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	13.1162	12.5578	10.6823
Bonus	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Annualised return - Regular Growth</b>	16.12%	13.26%	0.00%	-1.02%	23.82%	61.98%	3.69%	16.70%	9.34%
<b>- Direct Growth</b>	16.59%	13.73%	0.38%	0.05%	25.32%	63.74%	4.45%	17.56%	10.06%
<b>Net Assets end of period (Rs. Crs.)</b>	45.41	40.59	38.20	600.19	587.07	428.31	22.79	34.15	37.84
<b>Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets #</b>									
Regular Plan	0.67%	0.67%	0.66%	2.46%	2.47%	2.51%	1.35%	1.35%	1.36%
Direct Plan	0.26%	0.26%	0.27%	1.27%	1.33%	1.39%	0.62%	0.62%	0.69%
<b>BenchMark</b>	<b>Domestic price of Gold</b>			<b>NIFTY 100 TRI</b>			<b>NIFTY Credit Risk Bond Fund Index</b>		
Regular Growth Plan	15.10	17.96	0.41	-1.58	20.63	71.18	7.01	8.69	9.63
<b>Additional BenchMark</b>				<b>Nifty 50 TRI</b>			<b>CRISIL 10 Year Gilt Index</b>		
Regular Growth Plan				0.59	20.26	72.54	3.43	1.08	3.60

# Expense Ratio as on 31st March 2023  
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\*Note below scheme name has change w.e.f 16th March 2023  
Old Name- Current Name  
IDBI Nifty Index Fund- IDBI Nifty 50 Index Fund  
IDBI Nifty Junior Index Fund- IDBI Nifty Next 50 Index Fund  
\*\*Note below scheme has wound up - Last NAV for mentioned schemes was on 7th Dec 2022  
IDBI Dynamic Bond Fund  
IDBI Gilt Fund

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	IDBI Equity Advantage Fund			IDBI Flexi Cap Fund (Formerly known as IDBI Diversified Equity Fund)			IDBI Hybrid Equity Fund		
	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
<b>NAV at the beginning of the year</b>									
Growth	38.1800	31.6800	21.9900	34.4900	26.9400	16.9800	15.9298	13.7336	9.6206
Dividend	22.9500	21.0500	14.6100	21.1700	18.5200	11.6700	14.5352	13.0273	9.1260
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Growth Direct	42.2400	34.6400	23.7600	38.2900	29.5100	18.3700	17.1651	14.6729	10.1958
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	26.0700	23.3800	16.0400	24.1600	20.6100	12.8200	15.7435	13.9533	9.6958
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Individual &amp; HUF - Dividends</b>									
Dividend	N.A	2.0000	0.0000	N.A	2.0000	0.0000	N.A	0.5000	0.0000
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	N.A	2.0000	0.0000	N.A	2.0000	0.0000	N.A	0.5000	0.0000
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Others - Dividends</b>									
Dividend	N.A	2.0000	0.0000	N.A	2.0000	0.0000	N.A	0.5000	0.0000
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	N.A	2.0000	0.0000	N.A	2.0000	0.0000	N.A	0.5000	0.0000
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>NAV at the end of the year</b>									
Growth	38.1000	38.1800	31.6800	33.3900	34.4900	26.9400	15.4402	15.9298	13.7336
Dividend	22.9000	22.9500	21.0500	20.4900	21.1700	18.5200	14.0885	14.5352	13.0273
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Growth Direct	42.6600	42.2400	34.6400	37.5300	38.2900	29.5100	16.7732	17.1651	14.6729
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	26.3300	26.0700	23.3800	23.6800	24.1600	20.6100	15.3841	15.7435	13.9533
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Annualised return - Regular Growth</b>	-0.21%	20.52%	44.07%	-3.19%	28.03%	58.66%	-3.07%	15.99%	42.75%
<b>- Direct Growth</b>	0.99%	21.94%	45.79%	-1.98%	29.75%	60.64%	-2.28%	16.99%	43.91%
<b>Net Assets end of period (Rs. Crs.)</b>	454.45	511.28	506.59	349.93	389.87	315.39	169.81	195.7562	201.0816
<b>Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets #</b>									
Regular Plan	2.41%	2.39%	2.40%	2.48%	2.46%	2.47%	2.53%	2.52%	2.53%
Direct Plan	1.21%	1.19%	1.21%	1.16%	1.16%	1.18%	1.67%	1.67%	1.71%
<b>BenchMark</b>		<b>NIFTY 500 TRI</b>		<b>NIFTY 500 TRI</b>		<b>CRISIL Hybrid 35+65 - Aggressive Index</b>			
Regular Growth Plan	-1.22	22.29	77.58	-1.22	22.29	77.58	1.14	15.29	49.75
<b>Additional BenchMark</b>			<b>S&amp;P BSE SENSEX TRI</b>						
Regular Growth Plan	2.03	19.50	69.82	2.03	19.50	69.82	0.59	20.26	72.54

# Expense Ratio as on 31st March 2023  
1) NAV at the beginning : For all Schemes NAV is of 31st March 2022.  
2) NAV at the End : For all Schemes NAV is of 31st March 2023.  
\*Note below scheme name has change w.e.f 16th March 2023  
Old Name- Current Name  
IDBI Nifty Index Fund- IDBI Nifty 50 Index Fund  
IDBI Nifty Junior Index Fund- IDBI Nifty Next 50 Index Fund  
\*\*Note below scheme has wound up - Last NAV for mentioned schemes was on 7th Dec 2022  
IDBI Dynamic Bond Fund  
IDBI Gilt Fund

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	IDBI Midcap Fund			IDBI Small Cap Fund			IDBI Focused 30 Equity Fund		
	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
<b>NAV at the beginning of the year</b>									
Growth	16.2800	14.2500	7.7100	17.5400	12.4800	6.4800	15.2700	12.4200	7.7000
Dividend	15.2800	13.3700	7.2400	17.5400	12.4800	6.4800	15.2700	12.4200	7.7000
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Growth Direct	17.6500	15.3100	8.2300	18.9700	13.3600	6.8700	16.2800	13.1300	8.0600
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	16.6000	14.4000	7.7400	18.9700	13.3600	6.8700	16.2800	13.1300	8.0600
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Individual &amp; HUF - Dividends</b>									
Dividend	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Others - Dividends</b>									
Dividend	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>NAV at the end of the year</b>									
Growth	15.7900	16.2800	14.2500	17.4400	17.5400	12.4800	15.0000	15.2700	12.4200
Dividend	14.8200	15.2800	13.3700	17.4400	17.5400	12.4800	15.0000	15.2700	12.4200
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Growth Direct	17.2600	17.6500	15.3100	19.0300	18.9700	13.3600	16.1300	16.2800	13.1300
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	16.2300	16.6000	14.4000	19.0300	18.9700	13.3600	16.1300	16.2800	13.1300
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Annualised return - Regular Growth</b>	-3.01%	14.25%	84.82%	-0.57%	40.54%	0.9259	-1.77%	22.95%	61.30%
<b>- Direct Growth</b>	-2.21%	15.28%	86.03%	0.32%	41.99%	0.9447	-0.92%	23.99%	62.90%
<b>Net Assets end of period (Rs. Crs.)</b>	173.38	190.1172	188.1713	140.89	135.0889	112.4424	124.15	137.1245	136.3162
<b>Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets #</b>									
Regular Plan	2.52%	2.51%	2.53%	2.52%	2.51%	2.46%	2.52%	2.52%	2.47%
Direct Plan	1.63%	1.65%	1.70%	1.54%	1.54%	1.53%	1.62%	1.66%	1.60%
<b>BenchMark</b>									
	NIFTY Midcap 150 TRI			NIFTY Smallcap 250 Index TRI			NIFTY 500 TRI		
Regular Growth Plan	2.77	25.05	101.57	-6.03	37.02	118.68	-1.22	22.29	77.58
<b>Additional BenchMark</b>									
	Nifty 50 TRI			Nifty 50 TRI			Nifty 50 TRI		
Regular Growth Plan	0.59	20.26	72.54	0.59	20.26	72.54	0.59	20.26	72.54

# Expense Ratio as on 31st March 2023  
1) NAV at the beginning : For all Schemes NAV is of 31st March 2022.  
2) NAV at the End : For all Schemes NAV is of 31st March 2023.  
\*Note below scheme name has change w.e.f 16th March 2023  
Old Name- Current Name  
IDBI Nifty Index Fund- IDBI Nifty 50 Index Fund  
IDBI Nifty Junior Index Fund- IDBI Nifty Next 50 Index Fund  
\*\*Note below scheme has wound up - Last NAV for mentioned schemes was on 7th Dec 2022  
IDBI Dynamic Bond Fund  
IDBI Gilt Fund

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	IDBI Banking & Financial Services Fund			IDBI Long Term Value Fund		
	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
<b>NAV at the beginning of the year</b>						
Growth	12.8500	12.1800	7.2900	15.8500	13.0100	7.5600
Dividend	12.8500	12.1800	7.2900	15.8500	13.0100	7.5600
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Growth Direct	13.5600	12.7200	7.5500	16.5200	13.4500	7.7600
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	13.5600	12.7200	7.5500	16.5200	13.4500	7.7600
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Individual &amp; HUF - Dividends</b>						
Dividend	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Others - Dividends</b>						
Dividend	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>NAV at the end of the year</b>						
Growth	13.3500	12.8500	12.1800	15.5500	15.8500	13.0100
Dividend	13.3500	12.8500	12.1800	15.5500	15.8500	13.0100
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Growth Direct	14.2200	13.5600	12.7200	16.3400	16.5200	13.4500
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	14.2200	13.5600	12.7200	16.3400	16.5200	13.4500
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Annualised return - Regular Growth</b>	3.89%	5.50%	67.08%	-1.89%	21.83%	72.09%
<b>- Direct Growth</b>	4.87%	6.60%	68.48%	-1.09%	22.83%	73.32%
<b>Net Assets end of period (Rs. Crs.)</b>	80.06	89.5620	102.4394	91.33	103.6138	102.0514
<b>Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets #</b>						
Regular Plan	2.52%	2.51%	2.49%	2.54%	2.54%	2.55%
Direct Plan	1.50%	1.50%	1.52%	1.68%	1.71%	1.75%
<b>BenchMark</b>	<b>NIFTY Financial Services TRI</b>			<b>NIFTY 500 TRI</b>		
Regular Growth Plan	6.19	9.71	69.09	-1.22	22.29	77.58
<b>Additional BenchMark</b>	<b>Nifty 50 TRI</b>			<b>S&amp;P BSE SENSEX TRI</b>		
Regular Growth Plan	0.59	20.26	72.54	2.03	19.50	69.82

# Expense Ratio as on 31st March 2023  
1) NAV at the beginning : For all Schemes NAV is of 31st March 2022.  
2) NAV at the End : For all Schemes NAV is of 31st March 2023.  
\*Note below scheme name has change w.e.f 16th March 2023  
Old Name- Current Name  
IDBI Nifty Index Fund- IDBI Nifty 50 Index Fund  
IDBI Nifty Junior Index Fund- IDBI Nifty Next 50 Index Fund  
\*\*Note below scheme has wound up - Last NAV for mentioned schemes was on 7th Dec 2022  
IDBI Dynamic Bond Fund  
IDBI Gilt Fund

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	IDBI Dividend Yield Fund			IDBI Healthcare Fund		
	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
<b>NAV at the beginning of the year</b>						
Growth	17.0100	14.0300	8.6600	17.9900	16.2000	10.0800
Dividend	17.0100	14.0300	8.6600	17.9900	16.2000	10.0800
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Growth Direct	17.7500	14.5000	8.8500	18.8600	16.7800	10.2700
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	17.7500	14.5000	8.8500	18.8600	16.7800	10.2700
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Individual &amp; HUF - Dividends</b>						
Dividend	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Others - Dividends</b>						
Dividend	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>NAV at the end of the year</b>						
Growth	16.7800	17.0100	14.0300	15.8300	17.9900	16.2000
Dividend	16.7800	17.0100	14.0300	15.8300	17.9900	16.2000
Daily Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Monthly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Quarterly Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Growth Direct	17.6800	17.7500	14.5000	16.8000	18.8600	16.7800
Monthly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Daily Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Weekly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Dividend Direct	17.6800	17.7500	14.5000	16.8000	18.8600	16.7800
Quarterly Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Annual Dividend Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Bonus Direct	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Annualised return - Regular Growth</b>	-1.35%	21.24%	62.01%	-12.01%	11.05%	60.71%
<b>- Direct Growth</b>	-0.39%	22.41%	63.84%	-10.92%	12.40%	63.39%
<b>Net Assets end of period (Rs. Crs.)</b>	84.21	94.3185	88.8119	49.62	68,2493	66.5227
<b>Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets #</b>						
Regular Plan	2.52%	2.51%	2.53%	2.49%	2.47%	2.57%
Direct Plan	1.51%	1.54%	1.50%	1.24%	1.24%	1.33%
<b>BenchMark</b>	<b>NIFTY 500 TRI</b>			<b>S&amp;P BSE Healthcare TRI</b>		
Regular Growth Plan	-1.22	22.29	77.58	-9.30	14.59	76.44
<b>Additional BenchMark</b>	<b>Nifty 50 TRI</b>					
Regular Growth Plan	0.59	20.26	72.54	0.59	20.26	72.54

# Expense Ratio as on 31st March 2023  
1) NAV at the beginning : For all Schemes NAV is of 31st March 2022.  
2) NAV at the End : For all Schemes NAV is of 31st March 2023.  
\*Note below scheme name has change w.e.f 16th March 2023  
Old Name- Current Name  
IDBI Nifty Index Fund- IDBI Nifty 50 Index Fund  
IDBI Nifty Junior Index Fund- IDBI Nifty Next 50 Index Fund  
\*\*Note below scheme has wound up - Last NAV for mentioned schemes was on 7th Dec 2022  
IDBI Dynamic Bond Fund  
IDBI Gilt Fund

## II. HOW TO APPLY?

This section must be read in conjunction with the Section “Units and Offer” of the SID of the respective Scheme(s) of the Mutual Fund:

1. New investor can use application forms of respective scheme /s or common form, whereas existing Unit holders may use the transaction slips or application form for purchasing the units of the Schemes that the Mutual Fund may launch by from time to time. The application forms and transactions slips will be available and accepted at the Corporate Office, Investor Service Centres (ISC) of the AMC/Official Points of acceptance during their business hours on their respective business days. The same can also be downloaded from the website of the Mutual Fund viz [www.idbimutual.co.in](http://www.idbimutual.co.in) The duly completed application form/transaction slip as the case maybe, can be submitted at the designated ISCs/ official points of acceptance. The personnel at the official point of acceptance of transaction will time stamp, and return the acknowledgement slip in the application form. Investors are advised to retain the acknowledgement slip signed/stamped by the collection centre where they submit the application. The application shall be subject to verification. For details on updated list of ISCs/Official Points of Acceptance, investors may log on to our website.
2. Applications/transactions slips must be completed in Block Letters in English using either black or blue ink. Signatures should be in English or in any Indian Language. In case of joint holdings, all joint holders are required to sign. Applications on behalf of minors should be signed by their Natural Parent or Legal Guardian. In case of a HUF, the Karta should sign the application form on behalf of the HUF. Investor who cannot sign and in case required to provide a thumb impression will have to contact the AMC for the additional documentation/information required. For investments through Constituted Attorney, the Power of Attorney has to be signed by the Applicant and Constituted Attorney. The signature in the Application Form needs to clearly indicate that the signature is on behalf of the applicant by the Constituted Attorney.
3. Investors may undertake transactions such as purchase/redemption/switch through the online/electronic modes/sources like website and may also submit transactions in electronic mode offered by specified banks, financial institutions, distributors, etc., with whom AMC has entered or may enter into specific arrangements including through secured internet sites operated by various parties. Accordingly, the servers (maintained at various locations) of the AMC/RTA will be the official point of acceptance for all such online/electronic transaction facilities offered by the Mutual Fund.
4. All Cheque, demand draft shall be crossed “Account Payee only” and drawn in the name of the scheme (a) The Specific Scheme A/c Permanent Account Number (where the investor has a PAN) e.g.: IDBI Scheme Name A/C XXXXXXX (PAN) or The Specific Scheme A/c First Investor Name (investors from the state of Sikkim & investors without PAN.) A separate cheque / demand draft / other mode must accompany each application/each scheme. Investors must use separate application forms/transaction slips for investing simultaneously in more than one Plan of the Scheme subject to the minimum subscription requirements under each Plan. If the amount mentioned on the application is different from the amount mentioned on the accompanying cheque or demand draft or the amount is not mentioned in the application form, then the amount received will be treated as the application amount and the application will be processed accordingly. In case the name of the Scheme/ Plan mentioned on the application form differs from the name mentioned on the accompanying payment instrument, then the application will be treated as an application for the Scheme/Plan mentioned on the application form / transaction slip. All returned cheque(s) are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying Application Form are liable to be rejected. In case the returned cheque(s) are presented again, the necessary charges are liable to be debited to the Investor. Investor may also make payment by electronic mode such as Direct Credit/RTGS/NEFT directly to Mutual Fund collection account or in other manner acceptable to the AMC.
5. Investors desirous of receiving the allotment of units in dematerialized (“demat”) form will have to provide their demat account details in the application form. The list of all such schemes/plans along with the respective ISIN of the options is available on our website. In case the Demat account details are not provided or the details are incomplete or the details do not match with the records as per Depository(ies), the application shall be treated as invalid for processing under demat mode and therefore may be considered for processing in non-demat form i.e. in physical mode, if the application is otherwise valid.
6. All cheques and demand drafts accompanying the application form should contain the application form number/folio number on its reverse.
7. In order to protect the interest of Investors from fraudulent encashment of cheques, SEBI (MF) Regulations, have made it mandatory for Investors to mention in their Application request, their bank name and account number. The AMC/R&T may ask the investor to provide a blank cancelled cheque or its photocopy for the purpose of verifying the bank account number.
8. Applicants must satisfy the minimum Application Amount requirements mentioned in the ‘Scheme Information Document (SID)’ of the respective scheme(s) of IDBI Mutual Fund.



9. Applications not complete in any respect are liable to be rejected by the AMC. In case of any representation to the AMC against the disqualification of any application, the decision of the AMC will be final. The AMC/Trustee retains the sole and absolute discretion to reject any application.
10. **Permanent Account Number:** SEBI has made it mandatory for investors to mention their Permanent Account Number (PAN) for transacting in the units of mutual funds. However, pursuant to SEBI letter MRD/DOP/PAN/PM/166999 dated June 19, 2009 addressed to AMFI and in compliance with AMFI Guidelines dated July 14, 2009, investment up to Rs. 50,000 per investor per financial year in micro schemes such as Micro SIP, investors shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN subject to the completion of other KYC requirement as prescribed by the AMFI. Pursuant to SEBI letter OW/16541/2012 dated July 24, 2012, investment in Mutual Fund schemes (including investments in SIP) up to Rs.50,000/- per year, per investor, per Mutual Fund shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN. Accordingly, individuals not NRI, POIs, Minors and sole proprietary firms who do not possess PAN (HUF and other categories are not eligible for such investments) are exempt from submission of PAN for investments up to Rs. 50,000 in a rolling 12 months period or in a financial year (i.e. April to March). However, eligible investors are required to undergo Know Your Customer (KYC) procedure with any of the SEBI registered KYC Registration Authority (KRA). Eligible investor must quote PAN Exempt KYC Reference Number (PEKRN) issued by KRA. Fresh / Additional Purchase and Systematic Investment Plans will be covered within the limit of Rs.50,000/-. Unit holders are requested to note that in absence of these details, the financial transactions (if any) will be rejected.  
Please note that Micro SIPs will be offered under all the schemes of IDBI Mutual Fund where SIP facility will be made available subject to submission of CKYC form and any one of the necessary Photo Identification documents (being current and valid) and a self-attested proof of address along with SIP Enrolment Form as a proof of identification in lieu of PAN. The list of acceptable Photo Identification documents is given in the SIP Enrolment Form. In order to enroll for Micro SIP, investors are required to fill in the SIP Enrolment Form available with the ISCs, Distributors/ agents and also displayed on the website [www.idbimutual.co.in](http://www.idbimutual.co.in). In case any document submitted by Investor is found defective, then Mutual Fund will be liable to reject the application.
11. **Employee Unique Identification Number (EUID):** SEBI has made it compulsory for every employee / relationship manager / sales person of the distributor of mutual fund products to quote the EUID obtained by him / her from AMFI in the Application Form. EUID, particularly in advisory transactions, would assist in addressing any instance of mis-selling even if the employee / relationship manager / sales person later leaves the employment of the distributor. Individual ARN holders including senior citizens distributing mutual fund products are also required to obtain and quote EUID in the Application Form. Hence, if investments are routed through a distributor, please ensure that the EUID is correctly filled up in the Application Form. EUID is mandatory for non-advisory transactions (execution only) also, though the advice relating to the scheme or asset class is only incidental. However, in case of any exceptional cases where there is no interaction by the employee / sales person / relationship manager of the distributor / sub broker with respect to the transaction, investors are required to provide a duly signed declaration to this effect, as given in the Form.
12. **Know your Customer (KYC)**  
**Units held in account statement (Non-Demat) form:** It is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements for all unit holders, including for all joint holders and the guardian in case of minor. Also note, the financial transactions (including purchases, redemptions, switches and all types of systematic plans) and the non-financial requests will not be processed if the unit holder/s has/have not completed KYC requirements. It is mandatory for each of the Investors (guardian in case of minor) to (i) attach proof of KYC Compliance viz. KYC Acknowledgement Letter\* (\*for those investors who have completed KYC formalities through SEBI registered KYC registration authorities); OR (ii) provide KYC Identification Number (KIN) issued by the Central KYC Registry (CKYCR). Applicants intending to apply for units through a Power of Attorney (PoA) must ensure that the issuer of the PoA and the holder of the PoA must attach proof of KYC Compliance / provide KIN at the time of investment. As and when any investor wishes to invest on the basis of KIN, the AMC or its Registrar will use the KIN provided by the investor for downloading KYC information from CKYCR system and update their records. Further, if the PAN has not been updated in CKYCR system, the AMC will ask the investor to provide a self- certified copy of the investor's PAN card and update/upload the same in CKYC system. In the absence of PAN, the investor's subscription is liable for rejection or the limit of investment may be restricted up to Rs. 50,000/- in a rolling period of 12 months as decided by AMFI/SEBI or at the discretion of the AMC in due course of time. However, KYC requirement is mandatory for all the investments, irrespective of the amount of investment. Any new investor wishing to invest in the scheme(s) of IDBI Mutual Fund is requested to use the "CKYC & KRA KYC Form" to complete the KYC formalities and submit the same at any of our investor service centres / official point of acceptance. The "CKYC and KRA KYC Application Form" is available on our website [www.idbimutual.co.in](http://www.idbimutual.co.in) Post completion of the KYC formalities using the above referred KYC form, the investor will be allotted a unique 14 digit KIN by CKYCR, which can be used by the investor at the time of making any future investments. However, the Mutual Fund reserves the right to carry out additional KYC / ask any additional information/ documents from the investor to meet the requirements of its KYC Policy.

**Units held in electronic (Demat) form:** For units held in demat form, the KYC performed by the Depository Participant of the applicants will be considered as KYC compliant by the Trustee / AMC. In the event of non-compliance of KYC requirements, the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to freeze the folio of the investor(s) and effect mandatory redemption of unit holdings of the investors at the applicable NAV, subject to payment of exit load, if any.

### **13. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) & Common Reporting Standards (CRS)**

FATCA is a tax reporting regime that obligates all financial institutions to report information to the relevant tax authorities about U.S reportable persons and certain entities in which U.S. persons hold a substantial ownership interest. India signed the Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) with the U.S. on July 9, 2015.

CRS is the OECD' & G-20's Model Competent Authority Agreement for multilateral tax information sharing. It enables automatic exchange of tax information based on the Standard through bilateral tax treaty networks. India signed the CRS Agreement on June 3, 2015.

The Central Board of Direct Taxes has notified Rules 114F to 114H, as part of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, which requires Indian financial institutions to seek additional personal, tax and beneficial owner information and certain certifications and documentation from all our account holders. In relevant cases, information will have to be reported to tax authorities / appointed agencies. For meeting compliance requirements, we may also be required to provide information to any institutions such as withholding agents for the purpose of ensuring appropriate withholding from the account or any proceeds in relation thereto.

FATCA-CRS provisions are relevant not only at on-boarding stage of Unit holders but also throughout the life cycle of investment with the Fund. Should there be any change in any information provided by you, please ensure you advise us promptly, i.e., within 30 days. Please note that you may receive more than one request for information if you have multiple relationships with IDBI Asset Management Ltd. or its group entities. Therefore, it is important that you respond to our request, even if you believe you have already supplied any previously requested information. If you have any question about your tax residency, please contact your tax advisor. Further, if any investor is a Citizen or resident or green card holder or tax resident of a country other than India, please include all such countries in the Tax Resident Country information field along with "Tax Identification Number" or any other relevant reference ID/ Number. If you are a US citizen or resident or green card holder, please include United States in the foreign country information field along with your US Tax Identification Number. It is mandatory to supply a TIN or functional equivalent if the country in which you are tax resident issues such identifiers. If no TIN is yet available or has not yet been issued, please provide an explanation and attach this to the application form.

In case customer has the following Indicia pertaining to a foreign country and yet declares self to be non-tax resident in the respective country, customer to provide relevant Curing Documents as mentioned in FATCA form.

### **14. Ultimate Beneficial Ownership:**

Under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2005 ("PMLA"), all intermediaries including mutual funds are required to obtain sufficient information from their clients in order to identify and verify the persons who beneficially own or control the account. SEBI circular dated January 24, 2013 on identification of Beneficial Ownership has prescribed a uniform approach to be followed for determination of beneficial owners. A 'Beneficial owner' is defined as a natural person/s who ultimately own, control or influence a client and / or persons on whose behalf a transaction is being conducted, which includes persons who exercise ultimate effective control over a legal person or arrangement. All categories of investors except individuals, company listed on a stock exchange or majority owned subsidiary of such company, are requested to provide details about beneficial ownership in the Application Forms for all their investments. The Fund reserves the right to reject applications / restrict further investments or seek additional information from investors who have not provided the requisite information on beneficial ownership. In the event of change in beneficial ownership, investors are requested to immediately update the details with IDBI Mutual Fund / KFin Technologies Limited. (Registrar).

### **15. Mode of Payment:**

#### **a. For Resident investors:**

Cheque, demand draft shall be drawn in the name of the scheme as detailed below and crossed "Account Payee only".  
Specific Scheme Name A/c, Permanent Account Number (where the investor has a PAN) e.g.: IDBI Scheme Name A/C  
XXXXXXX  
(PAN) OR

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) over the internet or by way of direct credit / RTGS / NEFT to Mutual Fund collection account or in other manner acceptable to the AMC. OR Specific Scheme Name A/c, First Investor Name (investors from the state of Sikkim & investors without PAN).

#### **b. For Non-Resident Indian (NRI) / PIO / FII investors:**

**On Repatriation Basis:** In the case of NRIs including PIOs, payment may be made either by inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in his Non - Resident (External) Rupee Account (NRE) / Foreign Currency (Non- Resident) Account (FCNR). In case Indian rupee drafts are purchased abroad or from Foreign Currency Accounts or Non-resident Rupee

Accounts an account debit certificate from the Bank issuing the draft confirming the debit shall also be enclosed. FIIs shall pay their subscription either by inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in Foreign Currency Account or Non- Resident Rupee Account maintained by the FII with a designated branch of an authorized dealer in accordance with the relevant exchange management regulations.

**On non-repatriation basis:** In the case of NRIs / PIOs, payment may be made either by inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in his NRE / FCNR / Non-Resident Ordinary Rupee Account (NRO). In case Indian rupee drafts are purchased abroad or from Foreign Currency Accounts or Non-resident Rupee Accounts an account debit certificate from the Bank issuing the draft confirming the debit shall also be enclosed.

#### **16. Mode of Holding:**

An application can be made by up to a maximum of three applicants. Applicants must specify the 'mode of holding' in the Application Form. If an application is made by one Unit Holder only, then the mode of holding will be considered as 'Single'. If an application is made by more than one investors, they have an option to specify the mode of holding as either 'Jointly' or 'Any-one or Survivor'. In either of the cases referred above i.e. application made by one investor/more than one investor, the Fund shall not entertain requests for including any other person as a joint holder once the application has been accepted. If the mode of holding is specified as 'Jointly', all instructions to the Fund would have to be signed by all the Unit Holders, jointly. The Fund will not be empowered to act on the instruction of any one of the Unit Holders in such cases. If the mode of holding is specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', an instruction signed by any one of the Unit Holders will be acted upon by the Fund. It will not be necessary for all the Unit Holders to sign. If an application is made by more than one investor and the mode of holding is not specified, the mode of holding would be treated as 'Anyone or Survivor'. In all cases, all communication to Unit Holders (including account statements, statutory notices and communication etc.) will be addressed to the first-named Unit Holder. All payments, whether for redemptions, Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) (earlier known as Dividend till March 31, 2021) etc. will be made favouring the first-named Unit holder. The first named Unit Holder shall have the right to exercise the voting rights associated with such Units as per the applicable guidelines. In case of Minor, he/she shall be the first and sole holder in an account. There shall not be any joint accounts with minor as the first or joint holder.

### III. RIGHTS OF UNIT HOLDERS OF THE SCHEME

1. Unit holders of the Scheme have a proportionate right in the beneficial ownership of the assets of the Scheme.
2. For all applicants whose application has been accepted, the AMC shall send a confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant by way of email and/or text SMS's to the applicant's registered email address and/or mobile number as soon as possible but not later than 5 working days from the date of receipt of the request from the unitholders.
3. When the mutual fund declares a Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) (earlier known as Dividend till March 31, 2021) under the scheme, the IDCW payment shall be made with seven working days from the record date

#### 4. **Consolidated Account Statement (CAS):**

A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing the allotment of units will be issued, on or before fifteenth day of succeeding month of allotment. The said statement will also contain details of all the transactions and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributors, across all schemes of all mutual funds. However, no monthly statements will be issued to the unitholders of the schemes unless a transaction is recorded in the month for which the statement is issued.

To create one record for all financial assets of every individual, SEBI has advised Depositories and AMCs, vide Circular No. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014, to enable a single consolidated view of all the investments of an investor in Mutual Funds (MF) and securities held in demat form with the Depositories. Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of PAN. In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. For PANs which are common between depositories and AMCs, the Depositories shall send the CAS. In other cases, (i.e. PANs with no demat account and only MF units holding), the AMCs / MF-RTAs shall continue to send the CAS to their unit holders on or before fifteenth day of succeeding month of allotment, as is being done presently, in compliance with Regulation 36(4) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

Where statements are presently being dispatched by email either by the Mutual Funds or by the Depositories, CAS shall be sent through email. 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. If there is any transaction in any of the demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, then the depositories shall consolidate and dispatch the CAS within fifteen days from the month end.

Please note that, no monthly statements will be issued to the unit holders of the schemes, either by Depositories or by Mutual Fund / AMC, unless a transaction is recorded in the month for which the statement is issued.

In the case of investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against the investment has been paid to distributor during the concerned half year period, a consolidated half yearly (September / March) account statement will be issued, by the Depository or Mutual Fund / AMC, as may be applicable, on or before twenty first day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the six month, across all schemes of all mutual funds.

Pursuant SEBI circular dated September 20, 2016 for further details on Consolidated Account Statement for investors holding demat accounts, provision to opt out of the facility of CAS shall be given by Depositories.

Transaction for this purpose shall include purchase, redemption, switch, Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) (earlier known as Dividend till March 31, 2021) payout / reinvestment (as applicable for respective schemes), systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan and bonus transactions.

For those Unit holders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement, annual report or abridged annual report by e-mail and no separate physical account statement, annual report or abridged annual report will be issued. Investors who have not provided an email id and investors who have specifically requested for physical documents despite providing the email id to the Mutual Fund will continue to receive the documents mentioned above in physical form. Should the Unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered documents, the Unit holder shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. It is deemed that the Unit holder is aware of all security risks including possible third party interception of the documents and contents of the documents becoming known to third parties.

Pursuant to the SEBI Circular dated June 05, 2018 on the "Go Green Initiative" for the Mutual Funds, we are also taking the initiative to move to electronic form and make our prized contribution to save the environment. Accordingly, dispatch of the physical copies of scheme wise Annual Report or Abridged Summary thereof, shall henceforth be discontinued also annual reports however, will also be made available on our website [www.idbimutual.co.in](http://www.idbimutual.co.in) as well as on the website of AMFI. Besides, physical copies will be available at the registered office. If Unit holder still wish to continue receiving physical copies of the Annual Report/Abridged Summary, please tick (opt-in) relevant box provided in form. The Unit holder may request for a physical account statement by writing / calling the AMC / ISC / R&T.

5. The Mutual Fund shall dispatch aa proceeds within 3 working days of receiving a valid Redemption request.

6. The Trustee is bound to make such disclosures to the Unit holders as are essential in order to keep the Unit holders informed about any information known to the Trustee which may have a material adverse bearing on their investments.
7. The appointment of the AMC for the Mutual Fund can be terminated by majority of the Directors of the Trustee Board or by 75% of the Unit holders of the Scheme.
8. 75% of the Unit holders of a Scheme can pass a resolution to wind- up a Scheme.
9. The Trustee shall obtain the consent of the Unit holders:
  - whenever required to do so by SEBI, in the interest of the Unit holders.
  - whenever required to do so if a requisition is made by three- fourths of the Unit holders of the Scheme.
  - when the Trustee decides to wind up the Scheme or prematurely redeem the Units.
10. The Trustee shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any Scheme or the trust or fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and affects the interest of Unit holders, shall be carried out unless:
  - a written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit holder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and
  - The Unit holders are given an option to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any Exit Load.
11. In specific circumstances, where the approval of Unit holders is sought on any matter, the same shall be obtained by way of a postal ballot or such other means as may be approved by SEBI.
12. The following would be the procedure for seeking approval of the Unit holders in specified circumstances:
  - i. The Mutual Fund shall first determine a cut-off date for ascertaining the names of the Unit holders whose consent is to be sought. This may necessitate the closing of books and register of Unit holders, if any, and suspension of approval of the sale and purchase of Units for a short period prior to the cut-off date.
  - ii. The Trustees of the Mutual Fund shall pass a resolution for convening a meeting of the general body of the Unit holders and give a notice atleast 21 days before the meeting too all Unit holders specifying the date, time, venue and purpose of holding the meeting and publish the public notice in at least two leading newspapers circulated in Mumbai including one English and one Marathi newspaper.
  - iii. At the meeting so convened, 5 Unit holders personally present shall constitute the quorum for the meeting and the Unit holders personally present at the meeting shall elect one of themselves to be the Chairman thereof by a show of hands. The Chairman of the meeting shall have the power to regulate the procedure at the meetings.
  - iv. At the meeting, the amendment proposed shall be put to vote and shall be decided in the first instance by a show of hands, unless a poll is demanded. A poll demanded shall be taken at such time not being later than 48 hours from the time when the demand was made, as the Chairman may direct. The result of the poll would determine whether the amendment proposed will be passed or not.
  - v. Before or on the declaration of the result of voting on a proposed amendment by a show of hands, a poll may be ordered to be taken by the Chairman, of his own motion and shall be ordered to be taken by him on a demand made in that behalf by any Unit Holder or Unit Holders, holding units having a issue price of not less than Rs. 50,000/-.

#### **IV. POLICY ON VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS BY IDBI ASSET MANAGEMENT LTD FOR DECLARING NET ASSET VALUE**

##### **Scope of the policy**

The investment Valuation Policy aims to provide broad valuation guidelines to be followed for each type of security. Policy on valuation of investments shall be used by IDBI Asset Management Limited for declaring Net Asset Value. The same shall be reviewed annually by the Valuation Committee and also by an independent Chartered Accountant firm. Any introduction/modification / changes in the Valuation Policy for a new or an existing asset type shall be approved by the Valuation Committee and incorporated thereafter in the Valuation Policy.

Frequency of review: The policy shall be reviewed annually or more frequently, if required, either due to change in Regulations or business environment.

##### **Preamble:**

The Securities & Exchange Board of India vide gazette notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2011- 12/38/4290 dated February 21, 2012 pertaining to Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 notified guidelines regarding the valuation of investments by the Asset Management Companies of Mutual Funds. As per the guidelines the valuation of investments shall be based on the principles of fair valuation i.e. valuation shall be reflective of the realizable value of the securities/assets as on the valuation date. AMFI Valuation committee has further recommended specific guidelines for valuation of debt instruments based on the fair value principle.

##### **Valuation Committee**

All decisions pertaining to valuation, in conformity with the policy guidelines, shall be taken by the valuation committee. The constitution of the valuation Committee is as under:

##### **Constitution:**

The valuation Committee will comprise of the following members:

CFO & COO (as Chairman of the Committee)

Head- Equity

Head-Fixed Income

Chief Risk Officer

Compliance Officer

##### **Frequency of valuation committee meeting:**

The valuation Committee shall meet on a quarterly basis or more often, if required in order to deliberate on specific proposals. The Committee shall be responsible for addressing areas of conflict of interest and thereafter recommend changes if any in policy/methodology.

##### **Functions of the Valuation Committee:**

- to provide guidelines on valuation within the regulatory framework,
- decide on specific cases as may be referred to the committee,
- appoint/recommend the appointment of third party agencies for valuation,
- evaluate the performance of such agencies on a periodic basis,
- review the valuation policy

**As prescribed by SEBI, valuation guidelines shall attempt to adhere to the principles of fair valuation, in order ensure that securities are valued at prices/yields that are close to realizable/market values.**

**Investment in new type of securities shall be made only after the valuation guidelines for such securities are established and approved by the AMC Board and Trustees Board.**

The AMC shall maintain and preserve documentation for valuation (including inter scheme transfers) either in electronic or physical form for a period of 8 years or such period as specified by SEBI from time to time.

**The valuation policy shall be disclosed in the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) and on the website ([www.idbimutual.co.in](http://www.idbimutual.co.in)) and at any other places as may be specified by SEBI.**

## **Definitions:**

### **1. Traded Equity Securities**

An equity and / or equity related securities (such as preference shares, convertible debentures, equity warrants etc.) would be considered as traded if:

- a) The security is traded on any stock exchange within a period of 30 days including the date of valuation and if:
- b) the aggregate value of trade during such period is more than Rs. 5,00,000; or
- c) the total volume of trade during such period is more than 50,000 shares.

### **2. Thinly Traded Equity Securities**

An equity and / or equity related securities (such as preference shares, convertible debentures, equity warrants etc.) would be considered as thinly traded if in a previous calendar month:

- a) the aggregate value of trade in such security is less than Rs. 5,00,000; and
- b) the total volume of trade in such security is less than 50,000 shares, in recognized stock exchange in India.

For example, if the volume of trade is 1,00,000 and value is Rs.4,00,000, the shares do not qualify as thinly traded. Also, if the volume traded is 40,000, but the value of trades is Rs.6,00,000, the shares do not qualify as thinly traded.

### **3. Non-Traded Equity Securities**

When a security (other than government securities, money market and debt securities) is not traded on any stock exchange for a period of thirty days prior to the valuation date, the scrip shall be treated as a non-traded security.

### **4. Unlisted Securities**

If on a valuation date a security is not listed on any of the stock exchanges, it would be considered as unlisted security.

### **5. Recognized Stock Exchange**

National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) would be considered as recognized stock exchanges in India.

### **6. Principal Stock Exchange**

National Stock Exchange (NSE) would be considered as principal stock exchange.

### **7. Secondary Stock Exchange**

Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) would be considered as secondary stock exchange.

### **8. ASBA**

ASBA means "Application Supported by Blocked Amount". ASBA is an application containing an authorization to block the application money in the bank account, for subscribing to an issue.

### **9. Debt instruments/Securities**

"Debt Securities/Debt Instruments" means a non-convertible debt securities which create or acknowledge indebtedness, and include debenture, bonds, mezzanine debt and such other securities of a body corporate or any statutory body constituted by virtue of a legislation, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the body corporate or not, but excludes bonds issued by Government or such other bodies as may be specified by SEBI, security receipts and securitized debt instruments including pass through vehicles.

### **10. Money Market instruments**

Money market instruments" includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

### **11. Traded Money Market and Debt Securities**

A money market or debt security shall be considered as traded when, on the date of valuation, there are trades (in marketable lots) in that security on any recognized Stock Exchange or there are trades reported (in marketable lots) on the trade reporting platform of recognized stock exchanges or The Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL). In this regard, the marketable lots shall be defined by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI.

Currently, marketable lot as defined by AMFI is as follow:

Parameter	Minimum Volume criteria for marketable lot
Primary	Rs.25 crores for both Bonds/NCD/CP/CD and other money market instruments Secondary
Secondary	Rs.25 crores for CP/CD, T-Bills and other money market instruments
Secondary	Rs.5 crores for Bonds/NCD/G-Secs

## 12. Non-Traded Money Market and Debt Securities

A money market or debt security shall be considered as non-traded when, on the date of valuation, there are no trades (in marketable lots) in such security on any recognized Stock Exchange or no trades (in marketable lots) have been reported on any of the aforementioned trade reporting platforms.

As the valuation methodology for thinly traded debt securities is same as non-traded debt securities, a separate definition of thinly traded debt securities is not required

## 13. Below Investment Grade Securities

A money market or debt security shall be classified as “below investment grade” if the long term rating of the security issued by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA) is below BBB- or if the short term rating of the security is below A3.

## 14. Default Securities

A money market or debt security shall be classified as “Default” if the interest and / or principal amount has not been received, on the day such amount was due or when such security has been downgraded to “Default” grade by a CRA.

Any extension in the maturity of a money market or debt security shall result in the security being treated as “Default”, for the purpose of valuation.

If the maturity date of a money market or debt security is shortened and then subsequently extended, the security shall be treated as “Default” for the purpose of valuation.

## 15. Force Majeure Event

Force Majeure Event are events which occur due to natural calamities, civil commotion, war, strikes, riots, and bandhs, excessive volatility in stock/bond markets, shutdown of exchanges, breakdown in trading in some segments of the financial market, major policy announcements by the Governments/Central Bank/Regulators or any other acts of god or other similar event or causes beyond AMC's reasonable control.

## 16. Securitized debt instrument

Securitized debt instrument means any certificate or instrument, by whatever name called, issued to an investor by any issuer being a special purpose distinct entity which possesses any debt or receivable, including mortgage debt, assigned to such entity, and acknowledging beneficial interest of such investor in such debt or receivable, including mortgage debt, as the case maybe.

### A. Valuation of Money Market and Debt securities

**Money Market and Debt Securities are mainly classified into following 2 categories:**

- i. Coupon bearing securities like Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD), Bonds, etc.
- ii. Discounted securities like Zero Coupon Bonds (ZCB), Commercial Papers (CP), Certificate of Deposits (CD), Bills Purchased under Rediscounting Scheme (BRDS), Discounted Securitised Debt/Pass Through Certificate (PTC), etc.

#### 1. Valuation of money market and debt securities with residual maturity of upto 30 days:

All money market and debt securities including floating rate securities, with residual maturity of upto 30 days shall be valued on amortization basis.

Further, the amortized price shall be compared with the reference price which shall be the average of the security level price of such security as provided by the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI for said purpose (hereinafter referred to as “valuation agencies”). The amortized price shall be used for valuation only if it is within a threshold of  $\pm 0.025\%$  of the reference price. In case of deviation beyond this threshold, the price shall be adjusted to bring it within the threshold of  $\pm 0.025\%$  of the reference price.



In case security level prices given by valuation agencies are not available for a new security (which is currently not held by any Mutual Fund), then such security may be valued on amortization basis on the date of allotment / purchase.

Further, with effect from June 30, 2020 onwards, amortization based valuation shall be dispensed with and irrespective of residual maturity, all money market and debt securities shall be valued in terms of below mentioned paragraph (2) below.

**2. Valuation of money market and debt securities with residual maturity of over 30 days:**

All money market and debt securities including floating rate securities, with residual maturity of over 30 days shall be valued at average of security level prices obtained from valuation agencies appointed by AMFI (currently, CRISIL and ICRA).

In case security level prices given by valuation agencies are not available for a new security (which is currently not held by any Mutual Fund), then such security may be valued at purchase yield on the date of allotment / purchase.

**3. Valuation of securities with Put/Call Options**

The option embedded securities would be valued as follows:

a) Securities with Call Option:

The securities with call option shall be valued at the lower of the value as obtained by valuing the security to final maturity and valuing the security to call option.

In case there are multiple call options, the lowest value obtained by valuing to the various call dates and valuing to the maturity date is to be taken as the value of the instrument.

b) Securities with Put Option:

The securities with put option shall be valued at the higher of the value as obtained by valuing the security to final maturity and valuing the security to put option.

In case there are multiple put options, the highest value obtained by valuing to the various put dates and valuing to the maturity date is to be taken as the value of the instrument.

c) Securities with both Put and Call Option:

Only securities with put / call options on the same day and having the same put and call option price, shall be deemed to mature on such put / call date and shall be valued accordingly. In all other cases, the cash flow of each put / call option shall be evaluated and the security shall be valued on the following basis:

- i. Identify a 'Put Trigger Date', a date on which 'price to put option' is the highest when compared with price to other put options and maturity price.
  - ii. Identify a 'Call Trigger Date', a date on which 'price to call option' is the lowest when compared with price to other call options and maturity price.
  - iii. In case no Put Trigger Date or Call Trigger Date ("Trigger Date") is available, then valuation would be done to maturity price. In case one Trigger Date is available, then valuation would be done as to the said Trigger Date. In case both Trigger Dates are available, then valuation would be done to the earliest date.
- d) If a put option is not exercised by a Mutual Fund when exercising such put option would have been in favour of the scheme, in such cases the justification for not exercising the put option shall be provided to the Board of AMC and Trustees.
- e) Any put option inserted subsequent to the issuance of the security shall not be considered for the purpose of valuation and original terms of the issue will be considered for valuation.
- f) Deemed residual maturity valuation of bonds issued under Basel III framework  
As per SEBI guideline the residual maturity for the purpose of valuation of existing as well as new bonds issued under Base III framework shall be as below:

**SEBI Circular: SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2021/034 Dated March 22, 2021**

Time Period	Deemed Residual Maturity of Basel III AT-1 bonds (Years)	Deemed Residual Maturity of Basel III Tier 2 Bonds (Years)
Till March 31, 2022	10	10 years or Contractual Maturity whichever is earlier
April 01, 2022 – September 30, 2022	20	Contractual Maturity
October 01, 2022 – March 31, 2023	30	Contractual Maturity
April 01, 2023 onwards	100 *	Contractual Maturity

\*100 years from the date of issuance of the bond.

Macaulay duration for bonds issued under Basel III framework shall be calculated based on the deemed residual maturity as mentioned in the above table.

Further, if the issuer does not exercise call option for any ISIN then the valuation and calculation of Macaulay Duration shall be done considering maturity of 100 years from the date of issuance for AT-1 Bonds and Contractual Maturity for Tier 2 bonds for all ISINs of the issuer.

**4. Government Securities**

Government Securities includes: i) Central Government Securities (G-Sec) ii) State Government Securities / State Development Loans (SDL) iii) Treasury Bills (T-Bills) iv) Cash Management Bills (CMB)

Irrespective of the residual maturity, Government Securities (including T-bills) shall be valued at average of security level prices obtained from valuation agencies appointed by AMFI.

In case security level prices given by valuation agencies are not available for a new security (which is currently not held by any Mutual Fund), then such security may be valued at purchase yield on the date of allotment / purchase.

**5. Valuation of market linked debentures and all OTC derivatives including Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) / Forward Rate Agreements (FRA)**

Irrespective of the residual maturity, valued at average of security level prices obtained from valuation agencies appointed by AMFI.

**6. Valuation Policy on Interest Rate Futures (IRF)**

The Interest Rate Futures (IRF) would be valued at the daily settlement price of the exchange.

**7. Treatment of Upfront Fees on Trades**

- Upfront fees on all trades (including primary market trades), by whatever name and manner called, would be considered by the valuation agencies for the purpose of valuation of security.
- Details of such upfront fees should be shared by the AMC on the trade date to the valuation agencies as part of the trade reporting to enable them to arrive at the fair valuation for that date.
- For the purpose of accounting, such upfront fees should be reduced from the cost of the investment in the scheme that made the investment.
- In case upfront fees are received across multiple schemes, the such upfront fees should be shared on a pro-rata basis across such schemes.

**8. Use of Own Trade for Valuation**

Mutual Fund's own trades shall not be used for valuation of debt and money market securities and for Inter-Scheme Transfers.

**9. Waterfall approach for valuation of money market and debt securities:**

SEBI, vide circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/102 dated September 24, 2019 on Valuation of money market and debt securities, has laid down broad principles to be adopted as part of the waterfall approach, for arriving at the security level prices.

Paragraph 2.1 of the aforesaid SEBI circular prescribes that AMFI shall ensure that valuation agencies have a documented waterfall approach for valuation of money market and debt securities. In this regard, AMFI identified and issued standard guidelines for following areas.

1. Waterfall mechanism for valuation of money market and debt securities.
2. Definition of tenure buckets for similar maturity
3. Process for determination of similar issuer
4. Recognition of trades and outlier criteria
5. Process for construction of spread matrix

The "AMFI GUIDELINES ON VALUATION APPROACH FOR TRADED AND NON-TRADED MONEY MARKET AND DEBT SECURITIES" issued vide AMFI Best Practice Circular No.83 / 2019-20 dated November 18, 2019 are enclosed as Annexure 1 to this policy.

In accordance with paragraph 2.2.5 of the aforesaid SEBI circular prescribe AMFI has prescribed guidelines on polling valuation agencies and on the responsibilities of Mutual Funds in the polling process, as part of aforesaid waterfall approach. These guidelines are enclosed as Annexure 2 of this policy.

#### **10. Valuation of Tri-Party Repo (TREPS)**

##### **a) TREPS with residual maturity of over 30 days**

Valued at average of security level prices obtained from valuation agencies appointed by AMFI.

In case security level prices given by valuation agencies are not available for a new TREPS (which is currently not held by any Mutual Fund), then such TREPS may be valued at purchase yield on the date of purchase.

##### **b) TREPS with residual maturity of upto 30 days**

Valued at cost plus accrual basis.

#### **11. Valuation of Reverse Repo (including Corporate Reverse Repo)**

##### **a) Reverse Repo with residual maturity of over 30 days**

Valued at average of security level prices obtained from valuation agencies appointed by AMFI.

In case security level prices given by valuation agencies are not available for a new Reverse Repo (which is currently not held by any Mutual Fund), then such Reverse Repo may be valued at purchase yield on the date of purchase.

##### **b) Reverse Repo with residual maturity of upto 30 days**

Valued at cost plus accrual basis.

Note: All securities taken under Reverse Repo will not be considered for valuation. Only the interest income earned would be considered for NAV calculation.

#### **12. Valuation of Fixed Deposits /short term deposits with banks (pending deployment)**

Fixed Deposits/short term deposits with banks (pending deployment) will be valued at cost plus accrual basis.

#### **13. Valuation of convertible debentures, bonds and warrants**

In respect of convertible debentures and bonds, the non-convertible and convertible components shall be valued separately. The non-convertible component should be valued on the same basis as would be applicable to a debt instrument. The convertible component should be valued on the same basis as would be applicable to an equity instrument. If, after conversion the resultant equity instrument would be traded pari passu with an existing instrument which is traded, the value of the latter instrument can be adopted after an appropriate discount of the non-tradability of the instrument during the period preceding the conversion. While valuing such instruments, the fact whether the conversion is optional should also be factored in. For this purpose, the cost split between convertible part and non-convertible part, rate of discount to be applied on convertible part and assigning the weights to the options available will be decided by the valuation committee on case to case basis.

In respect of warrants to subscribe for shares attached to instruments, the warrants can be valued at the value of

the share which would be obtained on exercise of the warrant as reduced by the amount which would be payable on exercise of the warrant. A discount similar to the discount to be determined in respect of convertible debentures [as referred to above] must be deducted to account for the period which must elapse before the warrant can be exercised;

**14. Valuation of Futures contract including interest rate derivatives contract**

The valuation will be based on the settlement price of the futures contract published by the stock Exchanges on daily basis. MTM loss or gain will be booked on daily basis.

**15. Valuation of Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvITs) & Real Estate Investment Trust (REITs)**

- i. On valuation day, traded Units of InvIT/REITs are to be valued at the Last quoted closing price on the principal stock exchange
- ii. When on a particular valuation day, units of InvIT/REITs has not been traded on the principal stock exchange; the value at which it is traded on secondary stock exchange may be used
- iii. When units of InvIT/REITs is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the principal stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case maybe, on the earliest previous day may be used provided such date is not more than 30 days prior to valuation date
- iv. Where units of InvIT/REITs are not traded on any stock exchange for continuous period of 30 days than the valuation for such units of InvIT/ REITs will be determined based on the price provided by an independent valuation agency(ies) or at latest NAV declared by Investment managers of the trust, as the case maybe. The selection of the independent valuation agency(ies) will be approved by the Valuation Committee.
- v. Where the valuation of Units of InvIT/REITs is not available from any independent valuation agency(ies), the valuation will be determined by the Fund Manager on the principles of fair valuation.

**16. Deviation from valuation guidelines**

- a) As per the Principles of Fair Valuation specified in Eighth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, AMCs are responsible for true and fairness of valuation and correct NAV. Considering the same, in case an AMC decides to deviate from the valuation price given by the valuation agencies, the detailed rationale for each instance of deviation shall be recorded by the AMC.
- b) The rationale for deviation along-with details such as information about the security (ISIN, issuer name, rating etc.), price at which the security was valued vis-a-vis the price as per the valuation agencies and the impact of such deviation on scheme NAV (in amount and percentage terms) shall be reported to the Board of AMC and Trustees.
- c) The rationale for deviation along-with details as mentioned under paragraph (b) above shall be disclosed immediately and prominently, under a separate head on the website of AMC.
- d) Further, while disclosing the total number of instances of deviation in the monthly and half yearly portfolio statements, AMCs shall also provide the exact link to their website for accessing the information mentioned at paragraph (C) above.

**17. Valuation of money market and debt securities which are rated "Below Investment Grade" or "Default"**

- a) All money market and debt securities which are rated below investment grade shall be valued at the price provided by valuation agencies as appointed by AMFI.
- b) Till such time the valuation agencies compute the valuation of money market and debt securities classified as below investment grade, such securities shall be valued on the basis of indicative haircuts provided by these agencies as listed in the table below. These indicative haircuts shall be applied on the date of credit event i.e. migration of the security to sub investment grade and shall continue till the valuation agencies compute the valuation price of such securities.

**Trade Price for valuation**

- c) In case of trades during the interim period between date of credit event and receipt of valuation price from valuation agencies, AMC shall consider such traded price for valuation if it is lower than the price post standard haircut. The said traded price shall be considered for valuation till the valuation price is determined by the valuation agencies.
- d) In case of trades after the valuation price is computed by the valuation agencies as referred above and where the traded price is lower than such computed price, such traded price shall be considered for the purpose of valuation and the valuation price may be revised accordingly.
- e) The trades referred above shall be of a minimum size as determined by valuation agencies.

**AMC right to deviate from the indicative haircut and/or the valuation price provided by the valuation agencies**

- f) AMC may deviate from the indicative haircuts and/or the valuation price for money market and debt securities

rated below investment grade provided by the valuation agencies subject to the following:

- i. The detailed rationale for deviation from the price post haircuts or the price provided by the valuation agencies shall be recorded by the AMC.
- ii. The rationale for deviation along-with details such as information about the security (ISIN, issuer name, rating etc.), price at which the security was valued vis-a-vis the price post haircuts or the average of the price provided by the valuation agencies (as applicable) and the impact of such deviation on scheme NAV (in amount and percentage terms) shall be reported to the Board of AMC and Trustees.
- iii. The rationale for deviation along-with details as mentioned at para above shall also be disclosed to investors. In this regard, AMC shall immediately disclose instances of deviations under a separate head on their website. Further, the total number of such instances shall also be disclosed in the monthly and half-yearly portfolio statements for the relevant period along-with an exact link to the website wherein the details of all such instances of deviation are available.

**Treatment of accrued interest and future interest accrual**

- g) The indicative haircut that has been applied to the principal should be applied to any accrued interest.
- h) In case of securities classified as below investment grade but not default, interest accrual may continue with the same haircut applied to the principal. In case of securities classified as default, no further interest accrual shall be made.
- i) In case the valuation agencies have adopted conservative rating (say “D” rating) than the rating given by the Credit Rating Agency (say “C” rating) for valuation of security, the rating adopted by the valuation agencies (i.e. “D” rating) shall be considered for the purpose of accrued interest and future interest accrual.

**Treatment of any future recovery in terms of principal or interest**

- j) Any recovery shall first be adjusted against the outstanding interest recognized in the NAV and any balance shall be adjusted against the value of principal recognized in the NAV.
- k) Any recovery in excess of the carried value (i.e. the value recognized in NAV) should then be applied first towards amount of interest written off and then towards amount of principal written off.

**Disclosure in portfolio statement**

- l) An asterisk mark / suitable mark should be given against money market and debt securities which are rated “Below Investment Grade” or “Default”.
- m) If a security is in default beyond its maturity date, then disclosure to this effect shall be provided. Such disclosure shall include details of the security including ISIN, name of security, value of the security considered under net receivables (i.e. value recognized in NAV in absolute terms and as % to NAV) and total amount (including principal and interest) that is due to the scheme on that investment. Further, this disclosure shall continue till the value of the security recognized in the NAV is received or for a period of 3 years from the date of maturity of security, whichever is later.

**Haircut Table:**

**Standard haircut for sub-investment grade debt securities provided by valuation agencies and finalized by the AMFI Valuation Committee are as follow:**

**1. Haircuts for senior, secured securities**

Rating/ Sector	Infrastructure, Real Estate, Hotels, Loan against shares and Hospitals	Other Manufacturing and Financial Institutions	Trading, Gems & Jewellery and Others
BB	15%	20%	25%
B	25%	40%	50%
C	35%	55%	70%
D	50%	75%	100%

**2. Haircuts on subordinated and unsecured (or both) securities**

Rating/ Sector	Infrastructure, Real Estate, Hotels, Loan against shares and Hospitals	Other Manufacturing and Financial Institutions	Trading, Gems & Jewellery and Others

BB	25%	25%	25%
B	50%	50%	50%
C	70%	70%	70%
D	100%	100%	100%

#### B. Inter-Scheme Transfers (IST)

As per the regulations of SEBI contained in the seventh schedule of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same mutual fund shall be allowed only if:

- a) Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis;
- b) The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

#### Equity Securities:

Inter-scheme transfer of equity securities would be effected at the prevailing spot market price of the security at the time the transfer is effected.

For this purpose, at the time of effecting the inter-scheme transfer, a record of the prices for the security quoted in the relative stock exchange (i.e. NSE/BSE) or Bloomberg Terminal in which it is traded or reported would be obtained, which would indicate the date, time and the currently quoted price. The price given in the quotation of the stock exchange would be the effective price for the inter-scheme transfer.

#### Money Market and Debt Securities:

- a) IST of any money market or debt security (irrespective of maturity) will be done at an average of the prices provided by the valuation agencies, if prices from the valuation agencies are received within the pre-agreed turn-around-time (TAT).
- b) If price from only one valuation agency is received within the agreed TAT, that price will be used for IST pricing.
- c) If prices are not received from any of the valuation agencies within the agreed TAT, Valuation Committee will determine the price for the IST as per the available information, in accordance with Clause 3 (a) of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996

**In order to ensure that such Inter Schemes Transfers (ISTs) of securities are in conformity with the above objective, the following additional safeguards have been prescribed by SEBI as per circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4CIR/P/2020/202 dated October 08, 2020.**

1. In case of Close Ended Schemes, IST purchases would be allowed within “three” business days of allotment pursuant to New Fund Offer (NFO) and thereafter, no ISTs shall be permitted to/from Close Ended Schemes.
2. In case of Open Ended Schemes, ISTs may be allowed in the following scenarios:

#### a) For meeting liquidity requirement in a scheme in case of unanticipated redemption pressure:

AMCs shall have an appropriate Liquidity Risk Management (LRM) Model at scheme level, approved by trustees, to ensure that reasonable liquidity requirements are adequately provided for. Recourse to ISTs for managing liquidity will only be taken after the following avenues for raising liquidity have been attempted and exhausted:

- I. Use of scheme cash & cash equivalent
- II. Use of market borrowing
- III. Selling of scheme securities in the market
- IV. After attempting all the above, if there is still a scheme level liquidity deficit, then out of the remaining securities, outward ISTs of the optimal mix of low duration paper with highest quality shall be effected.

The use of market borrowing before ISTs will be optional and Fund Manager may at his discretion take decision on borrowing in the best interest of unitholders. The option of market borrowing or selling of security as mentioned at para .2.a.II & 2.a.III above may be used in any combination and not necessarily in the above order. In case option of market borrowing and/or selling of security is not used, the reason for the same shall be recorded with evidence.

#### b) For Duration/ Issuer/ Sector/ Group rebalancing

- I. ISTs shall be allowed only to rebalance the breach of regulatory limit.

- II. ISTs can be done where any one of duration, issuer, sector and group balancing is required in both the transferor and transferee schemes. Different reasons cannot be cited for transferor and transferee schemes except in case of transferee schemes is being a Credit Risk scheme.
3. No ISTs of a security shall be allowed, if there is negative news or rumors in the mainstream media or an alert is generated about the security, based on internal credit risk assessment in terms of clause F of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/104 dated October 01, 2019 during the previous four months.
4. AMC shall ensure that Compliance Officer, Chief Investment Officer and Fund Managers of transferor and transferee schemes have satisfied themselves that ISTs undertaken are in compliance with the regulatory requirements. and documentary evidence in this regard shall be maintained by the AMC for all ISTs.
5. If security gets downgraded following ISTs, within a period of four months, Fund Manager of buying scheme has to provide detailed justification /rationale to the trustees for buying such security.

#### **Treatment and disposal of illiquid securities or securities classified as default at the time of maturity / closure of schemes**

In case of close-ended schemes, some of the investments made by Mutual Funds may become default at the time of maturity of schemes. Further, at the time of winding up of a scheme, some of the investments made by Mutual Funds may become default or illiquid. In due course of time i.e. after the maturity or winding up of the schemes, such investments may be realised by the Mutual Funds. Such amount will be distributed to the concerned investors, if it is substantial. In case the amount is not substantial, it will be used for the purpose of investor education. The decision as to the determination of substantial amount shall be taken by the Trustees of Mutual Funds after considering the relevant factors including number of investors, amount recovered, cost of transferring funds to investors; among others.

#### **Changes in terms of investment:**

As per the SEBI circular dated September 24, 2019 while making any change to terms of an investment, Mutual Funds shall adhere to the following conditions:

- a) Any changes to the terms of investment, which may have an impact on valuation, shall be reported to the valuation agencies immediately.
- b) Any extension in the maturity of a money market or debt security shall result in the security being treated as "Default", for the purpose of valuation.
- c) If the maturity date of a money market or debt security is shortened and then subsequently extended, the security shall be treated as "Default" for the purpose of valuation.
- d) Any put option inserted subsequent to the issuance of the security shall not be considered for the purpose of valuation and original terms of the issue will be considered for valuation.

#### **C. Valuation of Gold Investments**

The gold held by a gold exchange traded fund scheme shall be valued at the AM fixing price of London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) in US dollars per troy ounce for gold having a fineness of 1 kg gold of 0.995, subject to the following:

- a) adjustment for conversion to metric measure as per standard conversion rates;
- b) adjustment for conversion of US dollars into Indian rupees as per the RBI reference rate declared by the Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI); and
- c) Addition of-
  - (i) transportation and other charges that may be normally incurred in bringing such gold from London to the place where it is actually stored on behalf of the mutual fund; and
  - (ii) notional customs duty and other applicable taxes and levies that may be normally incurred to bring the gold from the London to the place where it is actually stored on behalf of the mutual fund;

**Provided** that the adjustment under clause (c) above may be made on the basis of a notional premium that is usually charged for delivery of gold to the place where it is stored on behalf of the mutual fund;

**Provided** further that where the gold held by a gold exchange traded fund scheme has a greater fineness, the relevant LBMA prices of AM fixing shall be taken as the reference price under this sub-paragraph.

If the gold acquired by the gold exchange traded fund scheme is not in the form of standard bars, it shall be assayed and converted into standard bars which comply with the good delivery norms of the LBMA and thereafter valued in terms of sub-paragraph (1). "If on any day the LBMA AM fixing or RBI reference rate is not available due to holiday, then the immediately previous day's prices are applied for the purpose of calculating the value of gold."

#### **D. Valuation of Mutual Fund Units (including units of ETF)**

- i. Mutual Fund units listed and traded on exchange (NSE or BSE) on valuation date would be valued at closing traded price as on the valuation date.

- ii. Unlisted Mutual Fund units or Mutual Fund units listed but not traded on valuation date would be valued at the last available NAV as per AMFI website.

#### **E. Valuation of Gold Monetisation Schemes**

Principal investment in Gold Monetisation Schemes (GMS) by IDBI Gold Exchange Traded Fund will be valued at the price of physical gold, while interest income will be valued on accrual basis.

#### **Guidelines for investments in partly paid debentures**

Following guidelines issued by AMFI in its best practice guidelines circular dated November 18, 2019, as per the SEBI Circular dated September 24, 2019 will be followed for investments in partly paid debentures:

1. Mutual Fund schemes shall make investment in partly paid debenture only when payment of the remaining amount is linked to clear, pre-defined events (i.e. subject to conditions precedent). For avoidance of doubt any event which is purely time based shall not be considered as a pre-defined events. Such conditions precedent should be clearly outlined in the Agreement for subscription of the debentures / Offer Document for the issue, as the case may be. Conditions precedent mean the clearly defined obligations / events that need to be fulfilled before calling upon the investor to make payment for the remaining portion of the subscription. Such obligations / events, to name a few, could include, achievement of certain milestones linked with the object for which the debentures were issued or linked to the enhancement of credit rating of the issuer or linked to other financial or operating parameters of the Issuer or linked to the happening of an event. The AMC shall not resort to the practice of investing in partly paid debentures without any condition precedent.
2. There should not be any linkages across schemes while investing in partly paid debentures. For example: if the agreement for partly paid debentures also envisages investment in any other type of instrument such as a commercial paper then the AMC should ensure that subscription to the residual part of the issue / the investment in the other instrument is made by the scheme which made the original investment in partly paid debentures.
3. While investing in partly paid debentures, the AMC shall ensure that interest of one set of unit holders / schemes is not compromised at the cost of another.
4. All regulatory limits shall be complied with at the time of each such part payment.
5. In order to avoid a situation where a MF scheme is unable to honor future part payments, the AMC shall avoid excessive concentration in partly paid debentures.
6. Any investment in partly paid debentures shall be disclosed in the monthly portfolio disclosures of the scheme. This will include, inter-alia, the amount that has been contracted but not yet paid by the scheme, the dates of such future pay-ins, triggers for future pay-ins as well as any other detail that the AMC may consider is of material interest to its investors.

#### **F. Valuation of Equity / Equity Related Securities**

##### **Valuation of Equity Shares**

##### **1. Traded Securities**

- a. On a valuation day, traded securities are to be valued at the last quoted closing price on the principal stock exchange.
- b. When on a particular valuation day, a security has not been traded on the principal stock exchange; the value at which it is traded on secondary stock exchange may be used.
- c. When a security is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the principal stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, on the earliest previous day may be used provided such date is not more than 30 days prior to valuation date.
- d. On a valuation day, ETFs and Index Funds are to be valued at the last quoted closing price on the stock exchange of the underlying index.

##### **2. Thinly Traded / Non-Traded Securities**

Thinly Traded / Non-Traded securities are valued in "good faith" on the basis of the valuation principles laid down below:

- i. Based on the latest available Balance Sheet, Net Worth shall be calculated as follows:



Net Worth per share = [share capital + reserves (excluding revaluation reserves) – Miscellaneous expenditure and Debit Balance in P&L A/c] Divided by Number of Paid up Shares.

- ii. Average capitalisation rate (P/E ratio) for the industry based on either NSE or BSE data shall be taken and discounted by 75% i.e. only 25% of the industry average P/E shall be taken as Capitalization rate (P/E ratio). Earnings per share of the latest audited annual accounts will be consistently considered for this purpose.
- iii. The value as per the Net Worth value per share and the Capital Earning value calculated as above shall be averaged and further discounted by 10% for illiquidity so as to arrive at the fair value per share.

### 3. Unlisted Securities

Unlisted equity shares of a company shall be valued "in good faith" on the basis of the valuation principles laid down below:

- i. Based on the latest available Audited Balance Sheet, Net Worth shall be calculated as lower of (1) and (2) below:
  1. Net Worth per share = [share capital + free reserves (excluding revaluation reserves) - Miscellaneous expenditure not written off or deferred revenue expenditure, intangible assets and accumulated losses] divided by Number of Paid up Shares.
  2. After taking into account the outstanding warrants and options, Net Worth per share shall again be calculated and shall be = [share capital + consideration on exercise of Option/Warrants received/receivable by the Company + free reserves (excluding revaluation reserves) - Miscellaneous expenditure not written off or deferred revenue expenditure, intangible assets and accumulated losses] divided by Number of Paid up Shares plus Number of Shares that would be obtained on conversion/exercise of Outstanding Warrants and Options.
  3. The lower of (1) and (2) above shall be used for calculation of Net Worth per share and for further calculation in (iii) below.
- ii. Average capitalisation rate (P/E ratio) for the industry based upon either NSE or BSE data shall be taken and discounted by 75% i.e. only 25% of the Industry Average P/E shall be taken as capitalisation rate (P/E ratio). Earnings per share of the latest audited annual accounts will be considered for this purpose.
- iii. The value as per the Net Worth value per share and the Capital Earning value calculated as above shall be averaged and further discounted by 15% for illiquidity so as to arrive at the fair value per share.

**The above valuation methodology for Thinly Traded, Non-Traded and Unlisted Securities shall be subject to the following conditions:**

- All calculation shall be based on audited accounts.
- If the latest Balance Sheet of the company is not available within nine months from the close of the year, unless the accounting year is changed, the shares of such companies shall be valued at zero.
- If the Net Worth of company is negative, the shares of such companies shall be valued at zero.
- In case the EPS is negative, EPS value for that year shall be taken as zero for arriving at capitalised earning.
- In case an individual security accounts for more than 5% of the total assets of the scheme, an independent valuer shall be appointed for the valuation of the said security. To determine if a security accounts for more than 5% of the total assets of the scheme, it shall be valued by the procedure above and the proportion which it bears to the total net assets of the scheme to which it belongs will be compared on the date of valuation.
- At the discretion of the AMC and with the approval of the Trustees, an unlisted equity share may be valued at a price lower than the value derived using the aforesaid methodology.

### 4. Valuation of Partly Paid-up Equity Shares

a. **Traded Securities:** In case the party paid-up equity shares are traded separately they would be valued as per the valuation guidelines applicable to any other equity shares.

b. **Thinly traded / Non-traded / Unlisted Securities:**

- i. The partly paid-up equity shares will be valued at lower of the following two prices:
  - Value of the underlying fully paid-up equity shares as reduced by the amount of balance call money payable.

- Value of the partly paid-up equity shares, if traded on the valuation day. If not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the earliest previous day may be used provided such date is not more than 30 days prior to valuation date
- ii. Valuation guidelines related to equity shares would be applicable for the valuation of underlying fully paid-up equity shares.
- iii. In case the trade price of the partly paid-up equity shares were not available for last 30 days or in case of unlisted partly paid-up equity shares, it will be valued at the value of the underlying fully paid-up equity shares as reduced by the amount of balance call money payable.

## 5. Valuation of Warrants

### i. Traded Securities

In case the warrants are traded separately they would be valued as per the valuation guidelines applicable to equity shares.

### ii. Thinly Traded / Non-Traded / Unlisted Securities

- a) In respect of warrants to subscribe for equity shares attached to instruments, the warrants would be valued at the value of the equity share which would be obtained on exercise of the warrant as reduced by the amount which would be payable on exercise of the warrant.
- b) Valuation guidelines related to equity shares would be applicable for the valuation of underlying equity shares.
- c) An appropriate discount for non-tradability of the equity shares shall be deducted to account for the period which must elapse before the warrant can be exercised.

## 6. Valuation of Preference Shares

### i. Traded Securities

In case the preference shares are qualified as traded then they would be valued as per the valuation guidelines applicable to equity shares.

### ii. Thinly Traded / Non-Traded / Unlisted Securities

- a) Redeemable Preference Shares would be valued on the basis of norms governing the valuation of Non-Convertible Debentures and Bonds under valuation of Debt Security category.
- b) Convertible Preference shares would be valued at the value of the equity share which would be obtained on conversion. Valuation guidelines related to equity shares would be applicable for the valuation of underlying equity shares. An appropriate discount for non-tradability of the equity shares shall be deducted to account for the period which must elapse before the conversion can be exercised.
- c) The valuation committee may in specific cases decide to use a different method for valuation of preference shares by assigning reasons therefor.

## 7. Valuation of Convertible Debentures

### i. Traded Securities

In case the convertible debentures are qualified as traded then they would be valued as per the valuation guidelines applicable to equity shares and valued at cum-interest trade price.

### ii. Thinly Traded / Non-Traded / Unlisted Securities

Non-Convertible and Convertible components would be valued separately.

- a) Non-Convertible component would be valued on the basis of norms governing the valuation of Non-Convertible Debentures and Bonds under valuation of Debt Security category.
- b) Convertible component would be valued at the value of the equity share which would be obtained on conversion. Valuation guidelines related to equity shares would be applicable for the valuation of underlying equity shares. An appropriate discount for non-tradability of the equity shares would be deducted to account for the period which must elapse before the conversion can be exercised.

## 8. Valuation of Rights Entitlement

- i. Where it is decided not to subscribe to the right but to renounce them and renunciations are being traded, the rights can be valued at the renunciation value.
- ii. The value of the "rights" shares should be calculated as:
  - Until, rights are traded, or
  - after the expiry of trading window on the exchange and rights are not renounced till that date,

$$V_r = n/m * (P_{ex} - P_{of})$$

Where,  
Vr = Value of rights  
n = No. of rights offered  
m = No. of original shares held  
Pex = Ex-rights price  
Pof = Rights Offer Price

- iii. Ex-right price of underline security will be considered separately for each valuation day.
- iv. In case the offer price is higher than the Ex-right price then the rights would be valued at Zero.
- v. If the rights are on non-traded shares or unlisted shares then the rights would be valued at Zero.
- vi. The above valuation price would be used till the date of allotment of shares. From the date of allotment, Valuation guidelines related to equity shares would be applicable for the allotted equity shares.

#### **9. Valuation of QIP (Qualified Institutional Placement – Equity Shares)**

The equity shares allotted through QIP process should be considered on the same lines as the existing listed equity shares and hence should be valued at the market/traded price of the existing listed equity shares.

#### **10. Valuation of Initial Public Offering (IPO) Allotment**

Securities awaiting Listing on account of IPO is to be valued at allotment price

#### **11. Valuation of Suspended Security**

- i. In case trading in an equity security is suspended upto 30 days, then the last traded price would be considered for valuation of that security.
- ii. If an equity security is suspended for more than 30 days, then the fair valuation of Thinly Traded / Non-Traded Security as above would be applied.

#### **12. Valuation of Illiquid Security**

Illiquid securities shall be valued in good faith. Aggregate value of "illiquid securities" of scheme, which are defined as non-traded, thinly traded and unlisted equity shares, shall not exceed 15% of the total assets of the scheme and any illiquid securities held above 15% of the total assets shall be assigned Zero value.

#### **Corporate Action**

#### **13. Valuation of Shares on Demerger, Merger, Buy-Back and Scheme of Arrangement De-merger, Merger, Amalgamation and Scheme of Arrangement**

On corporate action, above valuation guidelines may be difficult to adopt due to non-availability of the Balance Sheet of the restructured entities in public domain or the resultant securities come up for listing after few days while the valuation required to be carried out effective on the date of the corporate action itself. Besides, in such case there are generally no comparative parameters readily available for carrying out the valuation exercise. Following broad valuation guidelines would be used for the valuation of securities resulting from the corporate actions:

##### **a) De-Merger**

- i. In case shares of both the companies (De-merged Company and Resulting Companies) are traded immediately on de-merger, both the shares would be valued at respective traded prices.
- ii. In case there is only one Resulting Company along with the De-merged Company and such Resulting Company is unlisted / non-traded:

Traded shares of De-merged Company will be valued at traded price and the shares of Resulting Company will be valued by residual price methodology which would be the closing value of the shares of De-merged Company on the day before the de-merger less opening value of the shares of De-merged Company immediately post de-merger.

If value of the shares of De-merged Company is equal or in excess of the value of pre demerger shares, then the shares of Resulting Company will be valued at Zero.

- iii. In case there are more than one Resulting Companies along with the De-merged Company and all or some Resulting Companies are unlisted / non-traded:

The shares of Resulting Companies will be valued by residual price methodology as explained in point (ii) above. The residual value will be allocated into Resulting Companies in the ratio provided as a part of scheme of arrangement or such other ratio as decided by the Valuation Committee. If one of the Resulting Companies is listed / traded, the residual value of unlisted / non-traded Resulting Companies would be further determined by reducing the traded value of listed Resulting Companies from the residual value computed as above.

- iv. In case shares of both the companies (De-merged Company and Resulting Companies) are not traded on de-merger:

The traded value of the De-merged Company on the day before the de-merger will be allocated between De-merged Company and Resulting Companies in the ratio provided as a part of scheme of arrangement or such other ratio as decided by the Valuation Committee.

- v. Cost allocation would be done proportionate to the derived value of the resultant scrips or other appropriate basis to be decided on case to case basis depending on the terms of demerger.
- vi. The valuation committee may in specific cases decide to use a different method for valuation by assigning reasons therefor.

#### **b) Merger**

In case of merger, if the shares of the merged entity are not listed / traded, then valuation of the merged entity will be decided on case to case basis depending on the terms of merger and may be valued at previous day closing price of the respective companies prior to merger.

#### **Buy-back of Securities**

If a company offers to buy-back hundred percent of the shares tendered then shares will be valued at the price of buy-back and ignoring the market price. Else, market price of the shares will be considered for valuation till formal confirmation of acceptance of shares tendered under the buyback schemes. Quantum of shares accepted under buy-back will be accounted as a sale trade.

#### **Stock Split/ Face value change**

In case of stock split, the face value of a stock is reduced and proportionately number of shares is increased. The valuation price will be derived on the basis of the closing price before the ex-date and adjusted in proportion of stock split, till the new stock split shares are listed and traded on a stock exchange. The cost of one share will be proportionately adjusted in line with stock split change, to derive the new cost of share. On stock split/face value change, in case the company specifies any regulations/ method for cost bifurcation or valuation the same will be adopted.

### **14. Valuation of Futures and Options**

- i. On the valuation day, settlement price will be considered for valuation.
- ii. If the settlement price is not available, then closing price for the security will be considered for the valuation.
- iii. In case of Futures MTM is computed on daily basis.
- iv.  $MTM\ Gain/Loss = Current\ day\ settlement/Closing\ price - Previous\ day\ settlement/Closing\ price$  (If scrip is purchased first time then it is a Current day settlement / Closing price- Weighted Average Price (WAP)).
- v. MTM is computed on scrip wise and series wise.

### **15. Valuation of Securities Lent under Securities Lending Scheme**

The valuation of securities lent under Securities Lending Scheme shall be valued as per the valuation guideline of the respective security as mentioned in this document. The lending fees received for the securities lent out would be accrued in a proportionate manner till maturity of the contract.

### **16. Valuation of Indian Depositories Receipts (IDR)**

Valuation of IDRs listed on the India Stock Exchange would follow the valuation guidelines adopted for the Listed Indian Equity Shares. In case the IDRs are classified as thinly traded / non-traded, the criteria, as laid above for Listed Indian Equity Shares shall be applied taking into consideration the relevant Company's Balance Sheet.

### **17. Valuation of American Depository Receipt (ADR), Global Depository Receipt (GDR) and all Overseas Securities**

- a. **Traded Securities**

- i. Traded foreign securities will be valued at latest available closing price of the stock exchange on which the security is traded.
- ii. In case the security is traded on more than one stock exchange, the security will be valued at the latest available closing price of the principal stock exchange. Principal stock exchange will be decided by the AMC at the time of purchase of securities and the reason for the selection will be recorded in writing. Any subsequent change in principal stock exchange selected for valuation will be necessarily backed by reasons for such change being recorded in writing by the AMC and approved by the Valuation Committee.
- iii. When on a particular valuation day, a security has not been traded on the principal stock exchange; the value at which it is traded on secondary stock exchange may be used.
- iv. When a security is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the principal stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, on the earliest previous day may be used provided such date is not more than 30 days prior to valuation date.
- v. Due to differences in the time zones across different markets, the AMC would consider a cut off time of 5.00 PM (IST) for availability of the closing market price for the purpose of valuation i.e. if any market closes on or before 5.00 pm (IST) that day's last closing price will be considered for valuation else the previous day's closing price of that stock exchange will be considered. Accordingly, the valuation of the securities will be done based on T day prices or T-1 day prices, depending upon the closure of business hours of the stock exchange on which the particular securities are traded / listed.
- vi. The price in local currency would be obtained and the closing RBI reference rate would be used to calculate the closing price in INR. If the security is listed in currency for which RBI reference rate is not available, the exchange rate available on Bloomberg/Reuter's would be considered. In case the direct exchange rates are not available on Bloomberg/Reuter's, then cross currency with USD would be considered and converted as per INR/USD RBI reference rate.

**b. Non-Traded Securities**

A non-traded foreign security will be valued by the AMC using the principles of fair valuation after considering relevant factors on case to case basis.

In case of any extra-ordinary event in other markets post the closure of the relevant markets, the AMC will value the security at suitable fair value as determined by the Valuation Committee.

All the corporate action for foreign securities will be recorded on the same basis as valuation of foreign securities by considering a cut off time of 5.00 PM (IST). The corporate action of the securities will be recorded on T day or T+1 day, depending upon the closure of business hours of the stock exchange on which the particular securities are traded / listed.

**G. Exceptional Events**

Exceptional Events are such events where market quotations are no longer reliable for particular security/securities. Such events or situations may be temporary in nature and could be due to any Force Majeure Event including operational, geo political, macroeconomic, disruptive events impacting the capital markets/economy as a whole. However, if such event is a result of news having long term impact on the economy, the same will not be treated as an exceptional event. The onus for defining/declaring a situation/time period as an exceptional business situation will be on Valuation Committee.

The Board of AMC and Trustee authorize the Valuation Committee to determine the exceptional events and devise the process to deal with the exceptional events. Given the exceptional nature of the events, it is not possible to define a standard methodology to be adopted for fair valuation of securities/assets for such events.

The Valuation Committee shall identify and monitor exceptional events and recommend appropriate procedures/methodologies with necessary guidance from the Board of AMC and Trustee, wherever required, and get the same ratified.

The illustrative list of exceptional events is provided as under:

The Exceptional events where current market information may not be available / sufficient for valuation of securities are classified as under:

- a. Major Policy announcements by Central Government, State Government, SEBI or RBI Geo-political situations (Natural disasters, terror attacks, public disturbances, riots, wars) that may force the market to function abnormally.
- b. Absence of trading in a specific security or similar securities.

- c. Significant volatility in the capital markets.
- d. Default of any securities.
- e. Sufficient market information may not available for the valuation of security.
- f. Valuation agencies do not provide valuation of securities.
- g. Deviation from the indicative haircuts and/or the valuation price.

The events mentioned above are only indicative and may not reflect all possible exceptional events or circumstances.

Note:

1. Any change/modification to the above list of exceptional events shall be updated from time to time.
2. The Valuation Committee shall identify and monitor the exceptional events and recommend appropriate procedures/methodologies with necessary guidance from the Board of AMC and Trustee, wherever required, and get the same ratified.

#### **H. Securities not covered in the policy**

In case of security/ies purchased by the fund does not fall within the current framework of the valuation of securities then the same shall be reported immediately to AMFI. Further, at the time of investment AMC shall ensure that the total exposure in such securities does not exceed 5% of the total AUM of the scheme.

#### **I. Matters not specifically covered in the policy**

All matters regarding valuation of securities, which are not specifically covered in this policy, shall be governed under Chapter 9 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds issued by SEBI on May 11, 2012 and investment valuation norms mentioned in eighth schedule of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and amendments thereof.

#### **J. Conflict of interest**

The Implementation of valuation policy and methodologies as adopted/authorized by the Board of AMC and Trustee shall be subject to review by Valuation Committee. The Valuation Committee will be responsible for addressing areas of Conflict of interest and therein recommend changes, if any, in policy/methodology. The same shall be ratified with the Board of AMC and Trustee.

#### **K. Maintenance of documentation**

Documentation of rationale for valuation including inter scheme transfers shall be maintained and preserved by the asset management company as per regulation 50 of these regulations to enable audit trail.

#### **L. Right of the AMC to deviate from the guidelines**

As per the Principles of Fair Valuation specified in Eighth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, AMCs are responsible for true and fairness of valuation and correct NAV.

1. In case an AMC decides to deviate from the valuation price given by the valuation agencies, the detailed rationale for each instance of deviation shall be recorded by the AMC.
2. The rationale for deviation along-with details such as information about the security (ISIN, issuer name, rating etc.), price at which the security was valued vis-a-vis the price as per the valuation agencies and the impact of such deviation on scheme NAV (in amount and percentage terms) shall be reported to the Board of AMC and Trustees.
3. The rationale for deviation along-with details as mentioned above shall be disclosed immediately and prominently, under a separate head on the website of AMC. Further, while disclosing the total number of instances of deviation in the monthly and half-yearly portfolio statements, AMCs shall also provide the exact link to their website for accessing the information mentioned in this paragraph.

#### **M. Annexure – 1**

##### **Waterfall Mechanism for valuation of money market and debt securities:**

Pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/102 dated September 24, 2019, the AMFI appointed valuation agencies shall follow a waterfall approach for the valuation of money market and debt securities as prescribed by AMFI in consultation with SEBI. Accordingly, AMFI has issued the following standard guidelines:

##### **Part A: Valuation of Money Market and Debt Securities other than G-Secs**

##### **1. The following shall be the broad sequence of the waterfall for valuation of money market and debt securities:**

- i. Volume Weighted Average Yield (VWAY) of primary reissuances of the same ISIN (whether through book building or fixed price) and secondary trades in the same ISIN
- ii. VWAY of primary issuances through book building of same issuer, similar maturity (Refer Note 1 below)
- iii. VWAY of secondary trades of same issuer, similar maturity

- iv. VWAY of primary issuances through fixed price auction of same issuer, similar maturity
- v. VWAY of primary issuances through book building of similar issuer, similar maturity (Refer Note 1 below)
- vi. VWAY of secondary trades of similar issuer, similar maturity.
- vii. VWAY of primary issuance through fixed price auction of similar issuer, similar maturity.
- viii. Construction of matrix (polling may also be used for matrix construction)
- ix. In case of exceptional circumstances, polling for security level valuation (Refer Note 2 below)

**Note 1**

Except for primary issuance through book building, polling shall be conducted to identify outlier trades. However, in case of any issuance through book building which is less than INR 100 Cr, polling shall be conducted to identify outlier trades.

**Note 2**

Some examples of exceptional circumstance would be stale spreads, any event/news in particular sector/issuer, rating changes, high volatility, corporate action or such other event as may be considered by valuation agencies. Here stale spreads are defined as spreads of issuer which were not reviewed/updated through trades/primary/polls in same or similar security/issuers of same/similar maturities in waterfall approach in last 6 months.

Further, the exact details and reasons for the exceptional circumstances which led to polling shall be documented and reported to AMCs. Further, a record of all such instances shall be maintained by AMCs and shall be subject to verification during SEBI inspections.

**Note 3**

All trades on stock exchanges and trades reported on trade reporting platforms till end of trade reporting time (excluding Inter-scheme transfers) should be considered for valuation on that day.

**Note4**

It is understood that there are certain exceptional events, occurrence of which during market hours may lead to significant change in the yield of the debt securities. Hence, such exceptional events need to be factored in while calculating the price of the securities. Thus, for the purpose of calculation of VWAY of trades and identification of outliers, on the day of such exceptional events, rather than considering whole day trades, only those trades shall be considered which have occurred post the event (on the same day).

The following events would be considered exceptional events:

- i. Monetary I Credit Policy
- ii. Union Budget
- iii. Government Borrowing I Auction Days
- iv. Material Statements on Sovereign Rating
- v. Issuer or Sector Specific events which have a material impact on yields
- vi. Central Government Election Days
- vii. Quarter end day

In addition to the above, valuation agencies may determine any other event as an exceptional event. All exceptional events along-with valuation carried out on such dates shall be documented with adequate justification.

**2. Definition of tenure buckets for Similar Maturity**

When a trade in the same ISIN has not taken place, reference should be taken to trades of either the same issuer or a similar issuer, where the residual tenure matches the tenure of the bond to be priced. However, as it may not be possible to match the exact tenure, it is proposed that tenure buckets are created and trades falling within such similar maturity be used as per table below.

Residual Tenure of Bond to be priced	Criteria for similar maturity
Up to 1 month	Calendar Weekly Bucket
Greater than 1 month to 3 months	Calendar Fortnightly Bucket
Greater than 3 months to 1year	Calendar Monthly Bucket
Greater than 1 year to 3 years	Calendar Quarterly Bucket
Greater than 3 years	Calendar Half Yearly or Greater Bucket

In addition to the above:

- a. In case of market events, or to account for specific market nuances, valuation agencies may be permitted to vary the bucket in which the trade is matched or to split buckets to finer time periods as necessary. Such

changes shall be auditable. Some examples of market events / nuances include cases where traded yields for securities with residual tenure of less than 90 days and more than 90 days are markedly different even though both may fall within the same maturity bucket, similarly for less than 30 days and more than 30 days or cases where yields for the last week v/s second last week of certain months such as calendar quarter ends can differ.

- b. In the case of illiquid/ semi liquid bonds, it is proposed that traded spreads be permitted to be used for longer maturity buckets (1year and above). However, the yield should be adjusted to account for steepness of the yield curve across maturities.
- c. The changes/ deviations mentioned in clauses a and b, above, should be documented, along with the detailed rationale for the same. Process for making any such deviations shall also be recorded. Such records shall be preserved for verification.

### 3. Process for determination of similar issuer

Valuation agencies shall determine similar issuers using one or a combination of the following criteria. Similar issuer do not always refer to issuers which trade at same yields, but may carry spreads amongst themselves & move in tandem or they are sensitive to specific market factor/s hence warrant review of spreads when such factors are triggered.

- i. Issuers within same sector/industry and/or
- ii. Issuers within same rating band and/or
- iii. Issuers with same parent/ within same group and/or
- iv. Issuers with debt securities having same guarantors and/or
- v. Issuers with securities having similar terms like Loan Against Shares (LAS)/ Loan Against Property (LAP)

The above criteria are stated as principles and the final determination on criteria, and whether in combination or isolation shall be determined by the valuation agencies. The criteria used for such determination should be documented along with the detailed rationale for the same in each instance. Such records shall be preserved for verification. Similar issuers which trade at same level or replicate each other's movements are used in waterfall approach for valuations. However, similar issuer may also be used just to trigger the review of spreads for other securities in the similar issuer category basis the trade/news/action in any security/ies within the similar issuer group.

### 4. Recognition of trades and outlier criteria

#### i. Volume criteria for recognition of trades (marketable lot)

Paragraph 1.1.1.1(a) of SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/102 dated September 24, 2019 on Valuation of money market and debt securities, prescribes that the marketable lots shall be defined by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI. In this regard, marketable lot is defined as under.

The following volume criteria shall be used for recognition of trades by valuation agencies:

Parameter	Minimum Volume Criteria for marketable lot
Primary	INR 25 cr. for both Bonds/NCD/CP/CD and other money market instruments
Secondary	INR 25 cr. for CP/ CD, T-Bills and other money market instruments
Secondary	INR 5 Cr for Bonds/NCD/G-Secs

Trades not meeting the minimum volume criteria i.e. the marketable lot criteria as stated above shall be ignored.

#### ii. Outlier criteria

It is critical to identify and disregard trades which are aberrations, do not reflect market levels and may potentially lead to mispricing of a security or group of securities. Hence, the following broad principles would be followed by valuation agencies for determining outlier criteria.

- a. Outlier trades shall be classified on the basis of liquidity buckets (Liquid, Semi-liquid, and Illiquid). Price discovery for liquid issuers is generally easier than that of illiquid issuers and hence a tighter pricing band as compared to illiquid issuers would be appropriate.
- b. The outlier trades shall be determined basis the yield movement of the trade, over and above the yield movement of the matrix. Relative movement ensures that general market movements are accounted for in determining trades that are outliers. Hence, relative movement over and above benchmark movement shall be used to identify outlier trades.
- c. Potential outlier trades which are identified through objective criteria defined above will be validated through polling from market participants. Potential outlier trades that are not validated through polling shall be ignored for the purpose of valuation.
- d. The following criteria shall be used by valuation agencies in determining Outlier Trades



Liquidity Classification	Bps Criteria (Yield movement over Previous Day yield after accounting for yield movement of matrix)		
	Up to 15 days	15-30 days	Greater than 30 days
Liquid	30 bps	20 bps	10 bps
Semi-liquid	45 bps	35 bps	20 bps
Illiquid	70 bps	50 bps	35 bps

The above criteria shall be followed consistently and would be subject to review on a periodic basis by valuation agencies and any change would be carried in consultation with AMFI.

- e. In order to ensure uniform process in determination of outlier trades the criteria for liquidity classification shall be as detailed below.

Liquidity classification criteria-liquid, semi Liquid and Illiquid definition

Valuation agencies shall use standard criteria for classifying trades as Liquid, Semi-Liquid and illiquid basis the following two criteria

- a. Trading Volume
- b. Spread over reference yield

Such criteria shall be reviewed on periodic basis in consultation with AMFI.

Trading Volume (Traded days) based criteria:

Number of unique days an issuer trades in the secondary market or issues a new security in the primary market in a calendar quarter

- Liquid  $\geq 50\%$  of trade days
- Semi liquid  $\geq 10\%$  to  $50\%$  trade days
- Illiquid  $< 10\%$  of trade day

Spread based criteria:

Spread over the matrix shall be computed and based on thresholds defined, issuers shall be classified as liquid, semi liquid and illiquid. For bonds thresholds are defined as up to 15 bps for liquid;  $>15-75$  bps for semi-liquid;  $> 75$  bps for illiquid. (Here, spread is computed as average spread of issuer over AAA Public Sector Undertakings/Financial Institutions/Banks matrix), For CP/ CD- up to 25 bps for liquid;  $>25- 50$  bps for semiliquid;  $>50$  bps for illiquid. (Here, spread is computed as average spread of issuer over A1+/AAA CD Bank matrix).

The thresholds shall be periodically reviewed and updated having regard to the market.

The best classification (liquid being the best) from the above two criteria (trading volume and spread based) shall be considered as the final liquidity classification of the issuer. The above classification shall be carried out separately for money market instruments (CP/ CDs) and bonds.

**5. Process for construction of spread matrix**

Valuation agencies shall follow the below process in terms of calculating spreads and constructing the matrix:

Steps	Detailed Process
Step 1	<p><b>Segmentation of corporates-</b></p> <p>The entire corporate sector is first categorized across following four sectors i.e. all the corporates will be catalogued under one of the below mentioned bucket:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Public Sector Undertakings/Financial Institutions/Banks;</li> <li>2. Non-Banking Finance Companies -except Housing Finance Companies;</li> <li>3. Housing Finance Companies;</li> <li>4. Other Corporates</li> </ol>

Step 2	<p><b>Representative issuers -</b></p> <p>For the aforesaid 4 sectors, representative issuers (Benchmark Issuers) shall be chosen by the valuation agencies for only higher rating {i.e. "AAA" or AA+}. Benchmark/Representative Issuers will be identified basis high liquidity, availability across tenure in AAA/AA+ category and having lower credit/liquidity premium. Benchmark Issuers can be single or multiple for each sector.</p> <p>It may not be possible to find representative issuers in the lower rated segments, however in case of any change in spread in a particular rating segment, the spreads in lower rated segments should be suitably adjusted to reflect the market conditions.</p> <p>In this respect, in case spreads over benchmark are widening at a better rated segment, then adjustments should be made across lower rated segments, such that compression of spreads is not seen at any step. For instance, if there is widening of spread of AA segment over the AAA benchmark, then there should not be any compression in spreads between AA and A rated segment and so on.</p>
Step 3	<p><b>Calculation of benchmark curve and calculation of spread -</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yield curve to be calculated for representative issuers for each sector for maturities ranging from 1month till 20 years and above.</li> <li>2. Waterfall approach as defined in Part A (1) above will be used for construction of yield curve of each sector.</li> <li>3. In the event of no data related to trades/primary issuances in the securities of the representative issuer is available, polling shall be conducted from market participants</li> <li>4. Yield curve for Representative Issuers will be created on daily basis for all 4 sectors. All other issuers will be pegged to the respective benchmark issuers depending on the sector, parentage and characteristics. Spread over the benchmark curve for each security is computed using latest available trades/primaries/polls for respective maturity bucket over the Benchmark Issuer.</li> <li>5. Spreads will be carried forward in case no data points in terms of trades/primaries/polls are available for any issuer and respective benchmark movement will be given</li> </ol>
Step 4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The principles of VWAY, outlier trades and exceptional events shall be applicable while constructing the benchmark curve on the basis of trades/primary issuances.</li> <li>2. In case of rating downgrade/credit event/change in liquidity or any other material event in Representative Issuers, new Representative Issuers will be identified. Also, in case there are two credit ratings, the lower rating to be considered.</li> <li>3. Residual tenure of the securities of representative issuers shall be used for construction of yield curve.</li> </ol>

**Part B: Valuation of G-Secs (T-Bill, Cash management bills, G-Sec and SDL)**

The following is the waterfall mechanism for valuation of Government securities:

- VWAY of last one hour, subject to outlier validation
- VWAY for the day (including a two quote, not wider than 5 bps on NDSOM), subject to outlier validation
- Two quote, not wider than 5 bps on NDSOM, subject to outlier validation
- Carry forward of spreads over the benchmark
- Polling etc.

**Note:**

1. VWAY shall be computed from trades which meet the marketable lot criteria stated in Part A of these Guidelines.
2. Outlier criteria: Any trade deviating by more than +/- 5 bps post factoring the movement of benchmark security shall be identified as outlier. Such outlier shall be validated through polling for inclusion in valuations. If the trades are not validated, such trades shall be ignored.

**N. Annexure - 2**

**AMFI GUIDELINES ON POLLING PROCESS FOR MONEY MARKET AND DEBT SECURITIES**

## Polling Guidelines:

1. Valuation agencies shall identify the Mutual Funds who shall participate in the polling process on a particular day, taking into account factors such as diversification of poll submitters and portfolio holding of the Mutual Funds. Mutual Funds who are identified by the valuation agencies shall necessarily participate in the polling process. However, in case any Mutual Fund does not participate in the polling process, detailed reason for the same shall be recorded at the time and subsequently made available during SEBI inspections. In this respect, since a Mutual Fund may have investments in similar securities, a security not forming part of investment universe may not be considered as an adequate reason for not participating in the polling process.
2. Polling will be carried out on a daily basis by the valuation agencies, in terms of points 9-11 below.
3. Each valuation agency needs to take polls from at least 5 unique Mutual Funds on a daily basis. Hence, between the two valuation agencies 10 unique Mutual Funds to be polled. They may cover more Mutual Funds, over and above this. For benchmark securities a poll constituting at least 5 responses will be considered as valid. In case of non-benchmark securities, a poll constituting at least 3 responses will be considered as valid. The responses received by each valuation agency will be shared with the other agency also.
4. Median of polls shall be taken for usage in valuation process.
5. The valuation agencies will also need to cover as many non- Mutual Fund participants as possible, over and above the Mutual Funds, to improve on the polling output quality.
6. Endeavour would be made to have adequate representation of both holders and non-holders of the same bond/same issuer for non-benchmark securities in the poll process. Where this is not possible, valuation agencies may seek polls from holders of bonds with a similar structure.
7. In the case of issuers with multiple notch rating upgrades I downgrades over short periods of time, valuation agencies shall:
  - a. Conduct polls with a larger universe of pollers.
  - b. Increase the frequency of polling
8. Suo-moto feedback on valuations should be entertained only through formal mails from persons designated by AMC for said purpose, and the same shall be validated through re-polling. Any such feedback shall be duly recorded by the valuation agencies, including the reason for the challenge, results of re-polling and subsequent changes in valuation on re- polling, if any. Such records shall be preserved by the valuation agencies, for verification.
9. Polling will be done for two sets of securities, Benchmark & Others.
10. Benchmark will be defined for the following categories across tenors.
  - a. Treasury Bills
  - b. Central Government Securities
  - c. State Government Securities
  - d. AAA PSU I PFI IPSU Banks
  - e. AAA Private
  - f. NBFC
  - g. HFC
  - h. Any other as required for improving fair valuations.
11. Polling shall be conducted in the following two scenarios:
  - a. Validation of traded levels if they are outlier trades.
  - b. Non-traded Securities (in exceptional circumstances as defined in the waterfall mechanism for valuation of money market and debt securities).
12. Best efforts should be made by poll submitters to provide fair valuation of a security.
13. The polling process will be revalidated by external audit of the valuation agencies with at least an annual frequency.
14. AMCs shall have a written policy, approved by the Board of AMC and Trustees, on governance of the polling process. The aforesaid policy shall include measures for mitigation of potential conflicts of interest in the polling process and shall identify senior officials, with requisite knowledge and expertise, who shall be responsible for polling. Further, the policy should outline the following aspects:
  - a. The process of participating in a polling exercise.
  - b. Identify the roles and responsibilities of persons participating in the polling.
  - c. Include policies and procedures for arriving at the poll submission
  - d. Cover the role of the Board of AMC and Trustees, and the periodic reporting that needs to be submitted to them.
  - e. All polling should be preferably over email. In case for any reason, the polling is done by way of a telephonic call then such a call should be over recorded lines, followed subsequently by an email.
  - f. AMCs should have adequate business continuity arrangements for polling, with the necessary infrastructure I skill to ensure that consistent delivery of poll submissions is made without material interruption due to any failure, human or technical.

15. All polling done will have to be documented and preserved in format approved by the Board of AMC, for a period of eight years, along-with details of the basis of polling (such as market transactions, market quotes, expert judgement etc.).
16. AMCs shall ensure that participation in the polling process is not misused to inappropriately influence the valuation of securities. The officials of the AMC who are responsible for polling in terms of point no. 14 above, shall also be personally liable for any misuse of the polling process.
17. AMCs shall maintain an audit trail for all polls submitted to valuation agencies.

## **V. TAX & LEGAL & GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **A. TAX INFORMATION ON INVESTING IN MUTUAL FUNDS**

The information furnished below outlines briefly the key tax implications applicable to the unit holders of the Scheme and to the Mutual Fund and based on relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The information given is included only for general purpose and is based on advise received by the AMC regarding the law and practice currently in force in India and the Investors/Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their explanation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no assurance 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 Investor/Unit holder is advised to consult his/her own professional tax advisor.

#### **1. Tax Benefits to the Mutual Fund**

IDBI Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with the Securities & Exchange Board of India and hence the entire income of the Mutual Fund will be exempt from income tax in accordance with the provisions of Section 10(23D) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 (the Act). The Mutual Fund will receive all income without any deduction of tax at source under the provisions of Section 196(iv) of the Act.

#### **2. Taxation on Investing In Equity-Oriented Schemes of Mutual Funds**

##### **a. Income-tax**

- i. Tax on Income distribution: As per amendments in Finance Act, 2020, provisions under section 115R of the Act, tax on distributed income to unit holders is removed from Assessment year 2020-21. Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) (earlier known as Dividend till March 31, 2021) or income distribution by mutual fund on unit is taxable in the hands of unit holders at the applicable rates.
- ii. section 194K of the Income Tax Act, 1961 provide that any person responsible for paying to a resident any income in respect of units of a Mutual Fund specified under clause (23D) of section 10, Mutual Fund shall at the time of credit of such income to the account of the payee or at the time of payment thereof by any mode, whichever is earlier, deduct income-tax there on at the rate of 10%. The deduction of TDS @10% is not required if Amount paid in Financial Year is less than Rs. 5,000/- or Income is in the nature of Capital Gain.
- iii. According to provisions of section 196A which is specifically applicable in case of non-resident unitholders, the withholding tax rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on any income in respect of units of a Mutual Fund credited / paid to non-resident unit holders shall apply, as section 196A does not make reference to "rates in force" but provide the withholding tax rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess). The non-resident unit holders may offer the income in respect of units of mutual fund to tax in their income-tax return at a lower tax rate by claiming the benefit under relevant tax treaty, if any, subject to eligibility and compliance with applicable conditions.

##### **b. Tax on Capital Gains**

###### **a. Long-term Capital Gains for Resident Individuals/NRI/Domestic Companies**

Finance Act, 2018 has terminated the exemption granted under section 10(38) of the Act to long term capital gain arising on transfer of listed shares or units of equity oriented mutual funds or units of business trusts, tax on Long Term Capital Gains arises on transfer of listed equity shares or units of equity oriented Mutual Fund on or after April 1, 2018 will be calculated as per special provision processed in section 112A.

In a case where the long term capital asset is unit of an equity oriented fund or a unit of a business trust, securities transaction tax has been paid on transfer of such capital asset. Long Term Capital Gain is at 10% (plus applicable surcharge and cess as stated elsewhere in this document) without indexation (where Long Term Capital Gains excess of Rs. 1lakh).

###### **b. Short-term Capital Gains for Resident Individual/NRI/ Domestic Companies**

Under Sec. 111A, where the total income of an assessee includes any income chargeable under the head "Capital Gains", arising from the transfer of a short-term capital asset, being a unit of an equity oriented fund and

- (a) the transaction of sale of such unit is entered into on or after 1st October 2004, i.e. the date on which Chapter VII of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2004 has come into force; and
- (b) Such transaction is chargeable to Securities Transaction Tax (STT) under that Chapter; the tax payable by the assessee on such short-term capital gains is at the rate of 15% (plus applicable surcharge and cess as stated elsewhere in this document).

In case of resident individuals and HUFs, where the taxable income as reduced by the short-term capital gains, is below the basic exemption limit, the short-term capital gains will be reduced to the extent of the shortfall and only the balance short-term capital gains will be subjected to the 15% tax rate.

Where the total income of an assessee includes any short-term capital gains on equity oriented units the deduction under section 80C shall be allowed from the income tax on the total income as reduced by such short term capital gains.

**Foreign Institutional Investors (FII) / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI)\*:**

Long term capital gain on sale of Units would be taxed at the rate 10% (plus applicable surcharge and cess as stated elsewhere in this document) under section 115AD of the Act. Such gains would be calculated without indexation of cost of acquisition.

Short term capital gains would be taxed at 30% (plus applicable surcharge and cess as stated elsewhere in this document) subject to concessional rate of tax provided for in Section 111A of the Act.

As per section 111A of the Act, short term capital gains on sale of units of an equity oriented fund, where such transaction of sale is chargeable to STT, shall be subject to tax at a rate of 15% (plus applicable surcharge and cess as stated elsewhere in this document).

The Finance Act, 2018 has amended the provisions of section 115AD of the Act to withdraw the exemption of section 10(38) of the Act and provided that long term capital gains arising from transfer of long term capital assets referred to in section 112A of the Act will be liable to tax the rate of 10% on such income exceeding Rs. 1 lakh.

**Specified overseas financial organizations:**

As per the provisions of section 115AB of the Act, long-term capital gains arising on sale/ repurchase of units purchased in foreign currency shall be liable to tax at the rate of 10%. However, such gains shall be computed without the benefit of cost indexation.

The following amounts would be deductible, from the full value of consideration, to arrive at the amount of capital gains:

- i. Cost of acquisition of units and shares as adjusted by Cost Inflation Index notified by the Central Government, where applicable, and
- ii. As per section 196B of the Act, income tax is deductible on long-term capital gains arising on repurchase of units purchased in foreign currency, at the rate of 10% + surcharge + cess, if any. Income tax is deductible on short-term capital gains arising on sale/repurchase of units at the rate of 15% (plus applicable surcharge and cess as stated elsewhere in this document).
- iii. Expenditure incurred wholly and exclusively in connection with the transfer of units and shares.

**c. Tax Deduction at Source on Capital Gains**

**Domestic Unit holders:** No income tax is deductible at source from income by way of capital gains under the provisions of the Act.

**FII/FPI\*:** Under Section 196D of the Act, no deduction shall be made from any income by way of capital gains, in respect of transfer of units referred to in Section 115AD of the Act.

**Other Non-resident Unit holders:**

**In the case of a non-resident other than a company:** Income Tax is deductible on long-term capital gains at 10% (plus applicable surcharge and cess as stated elsewhere in this document) without indexation for equity oriented schemes. Income tax is deductible on short-term capital gains arising on sale/repurchase of units at the rate of 15% (plus applicable surcharge and cess as stated elsewhere in this document) for equity oriented schemes.

**In the case of a foreign company:** Income Tax is deductible on long-term capital gains at 10%(plus applicable surcharge and cess as stated elsewhere in this document) without indexation for equity oriented schemes and 20%(plus applicable surcharge and cess as stated elsewhere in this document) with indexation for other than equity oriented scheme.

Income tax is deductible on short-term capital gains arising on sale/repurchase of units at the rate of 15%(plus applicable surcharge and cess as stated elsewhere in this document) for equity oriented schemes and 40% (plus applicable surcharge and cess as stated elsewhere in this document) for other than equity oriented schemes.

**d. Equity Linked Savings Schemes**

Equity Linked Savings Schemes (ELSS) are schemes formulated under the Equity Linked Savings Scheme (ELSS), 2005, issued by the Central Government.

Accordingly, any investment made by an assessee in the ELSS of the Fund up to a sum of Rs. 1,50,000/- in a financial year would qualify for deduction under Section 80C of the I.T. Act.

An "assessee" as per ELSS 2005 means:

- (i) an individual; or
- (ii) a Hindu undivided family; or

- (iii) an association of persons or a body of individuals consisting, in either case, only of husband and wife governed by the system of community of property in force in the State of Goa and Union Territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu by whom, or on whose behalf, investment is made.

**e. Securities Transaction Tax (STT)**

Nature of Transaction	Payable by	Rate			
		Purchase		Seller	
Purchase and sale of equity shares or units of equity oriented mutual funds on a recognized stock exchange on	Both purchaser as well as seller	S	Units	Shares	Units
		0.	Nil	0.1%	0.001%
Sale on stock exchange of equity shares or units of equity oriented mutual funds on non-delivery basis	Seller	0.025%			
Sale of an option in securities	Seller	0.05%			
Sale of an option in securities, where option is exercised	Purchaser	0.125%			
Sale of a futures in securities	Seller	0.0125%			
Sale of units of equity oriented mutual funds to the	Seller	0.001%			
Sale of unlisted equity shares and units of business trust under an initial offer	Seller	0.2%			

As per the Finance Act 2008, with effect from 1.4.2008 (FY 08-09), STT paid in respect of securities transactions entered into in the course of business will now be allowable as a business deduction, instead of being allowed as a rebate under Sec. 88E against the tax payable, if the income from such securities transactions forms part of income computed under the head "Profits and gains of Business or Profession". Consequently, the provision for disallowance of such STT under Sec. 40(a) (ib) has been deleted. Further the restriction under Sec. 88E that the amount of STT rebate should not exceed the tax on the income arising out of the securities transactions, would no longer apply.

**3. Taxation on Investing in Debt/Gold Schemes of Mutual Funds**

**a. Income Tax**

- i. Tax on Income distribution: As per amendments in Finance Act, 2020, provisions under section 115R of the Act, tax on distributed income to unit holders is removed from Assessment year 2020-21. Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) (earlier known as Dividend till March 31, 2021) or income distribution by mutual fund on unit is taxable in the hands of unit holders at the applicable rates.
- ii. section 194K of the Income Tax Act is provide that any person responsible for paying to a resident any income in respect of units of a Mutual Fund specified under clause (23D) of section 10, Mutual Fund shall at the time of credit of such income to the account of the payee or at the time of payment thereof by any mode, whichever is earlier, deduct income-tax there on at the rate of 10%. The deduction of TDS @10% is not required if Amount paid in Financial Year is less than Rs. 5,000/- or Income is in the nature of Capital Gain
- iii. According to provisions of section 196A which is specifically applicable in case of non-resident unitholders, the withholding tax rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on any income in respect of units of a Mutual Fund credited / paid to non-resident unit holders shall apply, as section 196A does not make reference to "rates in force" but provide the withholding tax rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess). The non-resident unit holders may offer the income in respect of units of mutual fund to tax in their income-tax return at a lower tax rate by claiming the benefit under relevant tax treaty, if any, subject to eligibility and compliance with applicable conditions.

**b. Tax on Capital Gains**

**i. Long-term Capital Gains**

Long-term capital gains in respect of units, held for a period of more than 36 months, will be chargeable under Sec. 112 of the Act, at the rate of 20%(plus applicable surcharge & cess).

However, where the tax payable on such long-term capital gains, computed before indexation, exceeds 10% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) of the amount of capital gains, such excess tax shall not be payable by the unit holder. . It may be noted that as per Finance Bill 2023, benefit of indexation is not available for investments made in specified debt funds (where the equity portion of the mutual fund scheme does not exceed 35%) on or after April 01, 2023.

In case of resident individuals and HUFs, where the total income as reduced by long-term capital gains, is below the basic exemption limit, the long-term capital gains will be reduced to the extent of the shortfall and only the balance long-term capital gains will be subjected to the 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) tax.

## ii. Short-term Capital Gains

Short-term capital gains in respect of units held for not more than 36 months is added to the total income of the assessee and taxed at the applicable slab rates specified by the Act.

FII/FPI\*: Long-term capital gains arising on sale/repurchase of units, held for a period of more than thirty six months, would be taxed at the rate of 10% under Section 115AD of the Act. Such gains would be calculated without inflation index and currency fluctuations.

Short-term capital gains arising on sale/repurchase of units would be taxed at 30%(plus applicable surcharge and cess as stated elsewhere in this document).

**Specified overseas financial organizations:** As per the provisions of section 115AB of the Act, long-term capital gains arising on sale/repurchase of units purchased in foreign currency shall be liable to tax at the rate of 10% (plus applicable surcharge and cess as stated elsewhere in this document). However, such gains shall be computed without the benefit of cost indexation.

Short-term capital gains arising on sale/repurchase of units would be taxed at 40% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) in case of foreign companies and 30% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) in case of non-companies.

## c. Tax Deduction at Source on Capital Gains

- i. Under Section 195 of the Act, the Mutual Fund is required to deduct tax at source at the rate of 20% (plus surcharge and cess as stated elsewhere in this document) on any long term capital gains if the payee Unit holder is a NRI/PIO.
- ii. In respect of short term capital gains arising on sale of units, tax is required to be deducted at source at the rate of 30% for non-resident other than corporates and 40% for non-resident corporates (plus applicable surcharge &cess as stated elsewhere in this document) if the payee is a NRI/PIO.
- iii. The Finance Act, 2021 inserted a new section 206AB w.e.f. 1 July 2021 which would apply on any sum or income or amount paid, or payable or credited, by a person (herein referred to as deductee) to a specified person, as defined. This section shall not apply where the tax is required to be deducted under sections 192, 192A, 194B, 194BB, 194LBC or 194N of the Act. The TDS rate in this section is higher of the followings rates:
  - twice the rate specified in the relevant provision of the Act; or
  - twice the rate or rates in force; or
  - the rate of five per cent.

It is also provided that if the provision of section 206AA of the Act is applicable to a specified person, in addition to the provision of this section, the tax shall be deducted at higher of the two rates provided in this section and in section 206AA of the Act. 'Specified person' means a person (excluding non-residents who do not have a permanent establishment in India) who has not filed income-tax returns for the two preceding years and aggregate of TDS and TCS in his case is INR 50,000 or more in each of these 2 years.

## d. Securities Transaction Tax

Securities Transaction Tax (STT) is not applicable in the case of non-equity oriented mutual fund schemes.

The following amounts would be deductible, from the full value of consideration, to arrive at the amount of capital gains:

- i. Cost of acquisition of units and shares as adjusted by Cost Inflation Index notified by the Central Government, where applicable, and
- ii. Expenditure incurred wholly and exclusively in connection with the transfer of units and shares.

## 4. Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) (earlier known as Dividend till March 31, 2021) Stripping (as applicable for all Unit holders)

As per Section 94(7) of the Act, loss arising on sale of Units, which are bought within 3 months prior to the record date (i.e. the date fixed by the Mutual Fund for the purposes of entitlement of the Unit holders to receive the income) and sold within 9 months after the record date, shall be ignored for the purpose of computing income chargeable to tax to the extent of exempt income received or receivable on such Units.

## 5. Bonus stripping (as applicable for all Unit holders)

As per section 94 (8) of the Act wherein in case of units purchased within a period of three months prior to the record date for entitlement of bonus and sold within nine months after the record date, the loss arising on transfer of original units shall be ignored for the purpose of computing the income chargeable to tax. The amount of loss so ignored shall be deemed to be the cost of acquisition/purchase of such bonus units as are held by it/him on the date of such sale/transfer.



## 6. Tax Treaty

In accordance with the provisions of Circular no.728 dated October 30, 1995 issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes ('CBDT'), in case of a non-resident unit holder who is a resident of a country with which India has signed a Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) which is in force, the tax should be deducted at source under section 195 of the Act at the rate provided in the Finance Act of the relevant year or the rate provided in the said agreement, whichever is more beneficial to such non-resident unit holder.

In order to obtain the benefit of the lower rate under the DTAA, the unit holder would be required to provide a certificate from his Assessing Officer stating his eligibility for the lower rate.

## 7. Exemptions from long-term capital gains

As per the provisions of Sec 54F of the Act in the case of an individual or a HUF, long-term capital gains (arising on transfer of a long-term capital asset (not being a residential house) are not chargeable to tax if the entire net consideration received on such transfer is invested within the prescribed period in a residential house. If part of such net consideration is invested within the prescribed period in a residential house, then proportionate exemption is available.

## 8. Other Benefits

**Eligible investment for Religious and Charitable Trusts:** Investments in Units of the Mutual Fund will rank as an eligible form of investment under Section 11 (5) of the Act read with Rule 17C of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, for Religious and Charitable Trusts.

**Gift of Units:** Section 56(2)(x) of the Act provides that any receipt of sum of money and/ or property (exceeding INR 50,000) by all assesses would be taxable as income from other sources. The term 'property; includes shares and securities. Units of a mutual fund could fall within the purview of the term "securities". As per the Act, "property" would refer to capital assets only.

## 9. Treatment of Capital loss incurred on sale of units of Mutual Fund

- i. Losses under the head "Capital Gains" cannot be set-off against income under any other head. Further, within the head "Capital Gains", losses arising from the transfer of long-term capital assets cannot be adjusted against gains arising from the transfer of a short-term capital asset. However, losses arising from the transfer of short-term capital assets can be adjusted against gains arising from the transfer of a long-term capital asset or a short-term capital asset.
- ii. Unabsorbed long-term capital loss can be carried forward and set off against the long-term capital gains arising in subsequent eight assessment years.
- iii. Unabsorbed short-term capital loss can be carried forward and set off against the income under the head Capital Gains in subsequent eight assessment years.

## 10. Surcharge & Cess

- i. Domestic Company:
  - At the rate of 7% of such income tax, provided that the taxable income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but does not exceed Rs. 10 crore.
  - At the rate of 12% of such income tax, provided that the taxable income exceeds Rs. 10 crores.
  - Surcharge in case company opting for taxability under Section 115BAA or Section 115BAB shall be flat 10% irrespective of amount of total income.
- ii. Other than Domestic Companies/ Individuals/HUF/NRI/AOP/BOI:
  - 37% on base tax where specified income exceeds Rs. 5 crore;
  - 25% where specified income exceeds Rs. 2 crore but does not exceed Rs. 5 crore
  - 15% where total income exceeds Rs.1 crore but does not exceed Rs. 2 crore; and
  - 10% where total income exceeds Rs 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 crore.Education Cess shall be 4% of Total Income and Surcharge.

\*As per Regulation 2 (1) (h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, foreign portfolio investor means a person (as per Income Tax Act, 1961) who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under regulation 4 of the said regulations and has been registered under Chapter II of the said regulations, which shall be deemed to be an intermediary in terms of the provisions of the SEBI Act, 1992:

Provided that any foreign institutional investor or qualified foreign investor who holds a valid certificate of registration shall be deemed to be a foreign portfolio investor till the expiry of the block of three years for which fees have been paid as per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995.

Further, it is included in Regulation 3(1) of SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 that a foreign institutional investor or sub-account may, subject to payment of conversion fees as specified in Part A of the Second Schedule of the aforesaid Regulations, continue to buy, sell or otherwise deal in securities subject to the provisions of these regulations, till the expiry of its registration as a foreign institutional investor or sub-account, or until he obtains a certificate of registration as foreign portfolio investor, whichever is earlier:

Provided further that a qualified foreign investor may continue to buy, sell or otherwise deal in securities subject to the provisions of these regulations, for a period of one year from the date of commencement of these regulations, or until he obtains a certificate of registration as foreign portfolio investor, whichever is earlier.

## **B. LEGAL INFORMATION**

### **1. Accounts opened on behalf of Minor:**

1.1 Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2019/166 dated December 24, 2019 & SEBI/HO/IMD/POD-II/CIR/P/2023/0069 regarding investment in units of mutual funds in the name of minor through guardian

1.1.1 Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian.

1.1.2 Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified account of the minor i.e the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities.

1.2 The minor shall be the first and the sole holder in an account. There shall not be any joint accounts with minor as the first or joint holder.

1.3 Guardian in the folio on behalf of the minor should either be a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian.

1.3.1 Information on the relationship / status of the guardian as father, mother or legal guardian in the application form is to be mentioned.

1.3.2 In case of natural guardian, a document evidencing the relationship if the same is not available as part of the documents submitted as per 1.4 below.

1.3.3 In case of court appointed legal guardian, supporting documentary evidence shall be obtained.

1.4 Date of birth of the minor along with photocopy of supporting documents as enumerated below shall be mandatory while opening the account on behalf of minor:

1.4.1 Birth certificate of the minor, or

1.4.2 School leaving certificate / Mark sheet issued by Higher Secondary Board of respective states, ICSE, CBSE etc., or

1.4.3 Passport of the minor, or

1.4.4 Any other suitable proof evidencing the date of birth of the minor.

1.4.5 PAN, KYC & FATCA of the Guardian.

Existing unit holders is 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, kindly submit the change of bank mandate where minor is also a bank account holder (either single or joint with registered guardian) before opting for redemption.

### **2. Change of status of Minor to Major:** When the units are held on behalf of the minor, the ownership of the units rests with the minor. A guardian shall operate the account until the minor attains the age of majority.

2.1 Prior to minor attaining majority, an advance notice will be sent to the registered correspondence address advising the guardian and the minor to submit an application form along with prescribed documents (as per clause 2.3 below) to change the status of the account to "major".

2.2 The account shall be frozen for operation by the guardian on the day the minor attains the age of majority and no transactions shall be permitted till the documents for changing the status are received.

2.3 List of standard documents to be submitted to change account status from minor to major:

2.3.1 Services Request form (please refer <https://www.idbimutual.co.in>), duly filled in all respect.

2.3.2 New Bank mandate where account changed from minor to major,

2.3.3 Signature attestation of the major, duly attested by

a. the guardian whose signature is registered in the folio or

b. by a Notary or a Judicial Magistrate First Class,

c. alternatively, the applicant's signature may be attested by the unitholder's bankers in the prescribed form as per format available in our website.

2.4 PAN, KYC, FATCA declaration and Nomination Form of the major.

2.5 No further transactions will be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.

2.6 Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) on the basis of which, the standing instruction was issued will be suspended when the minor attains majority, till the status is changed to major, after which the major has to apply fresh registration of SIP/ STP/ SWP

### **3. Change of Guardian:** When there is a change in guardian either due to mutual consent or demise of existing guardian, the following documents are required to be submitted prior to registering the new guardian:

- 3.1 Request Form for Change in Guardian of Minor Unitholders (please refer <https://www.idbimutual.co.in>) , along with supporting documentary evidence should be submitted. The new guardian must be a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian.
- 3.2 No Objection Letter (NoC) or Consent Letter from existing guardian or Court Order for new guardian, in case the existing guardian is alive.
- 3.3 Notarized copy or attested copy of the Death Certificate of the deceased guardian, where applicable. The attestation may also be done by a Judicial Magistrate First Class (JMFC) or a Gazetted Officer., AMC authorised official.
- 3.4 All other conditions applicable to the guardian for opening accounts on behalf of minor shall be applicable for registering new guardian.
- 3.5 Bank attestation attesting the signature of the new guardian in a bank account of the minor where the new guardian is registered as the guardian.
- 3.6 In case of change in guardian with mutual consent between the parents, the signature of the new guardian shall be duly attested by the existing guardian whose signature is registered in the records of the mutual fund against the folio of the minor unitholder in the space provided in the form.
- 3.7 PAN, KYC, FATCA declaration of the new guardian.
- 3.8 a cancelled cheque evidencing the change of guardian in respect of the minor's registered bank account with the new guardian's name.

#### **4. Nomination facility:**

- 4.1 Nomination will be maintained at the folio or account level and will be applicable for investments in all schemes in the folio or account.
- 4.2 Where a folio has joint holders, all joint holders should sign the request for nomination / cancellation of nomination, even if the mode of holding is not "joint". Nomination form cannot be signed by Power of attorney (PoA) holders.
- 4.3 Every new nomination for a folio / account will overwrite the existing nomination.
- 4.4 Nomination shall be mandatory for new folios / accounts opened by individual especially with sole holding and no new folios / accounts for individuals in single holding will be opened without nomination. Investors who do not wish to nominate must sign separately confirming their non-intention to nominate.
- 4.5 Nomination is not allowed in a folio held on behalf of a minor.
- 4.6 Unit holder can nominate (in the manner prescribed under the SEBI Regulations), maximum upto 3 (person(s) in whom the Units held by him/her shall vest in the event of his/her death. It shall be mandatory to indicate clearly percentage of allocation/share in favour of each of the nominees against their name and such allocation/share should be in whole numbers without any decimals making a total of 100 percent. In the event of the Unitholders not indicating the percentage of allocation/share for each of the nominees, the AMC, by invoking default option shall settle the claim equally amongst all the nominees.

Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II DOF3/P/CIR/2022/82 dated June 15, 2022 read with SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I DOF1/P/CIR/2022/105 dated July 29, 2022, SEBI has mandated submission of nomination details/declaration for opting out of nomination for investors subscribing to mutual fund units on or after October 1, 2022.

Accordingly, Investors subscribing to units of IDBI Mutual Fund's Schemes on or after October 1, 2022 are compulsorily required to provide a) Nomination; or b) A declaration for opting out of nomination in physical or online as per the choice of the unit holder(s). In case of physical option, the forms shall carry the wet signature of all the unit holder(s). In case of online option, instead of wet signature(s) of all the unit holder(s), AMC shall validate the forms: i. using e-Sign facility recognized under Information Technology Act, 2000; or ii through two factor authentication (2FA) in which one of the factor shall be a One-Time Password sent to the unit holder at his/her email/ phone number registered with the AMC. Consequently, with effect from October 1, 2022, the applications where neither nomination is provided nor declaration for opting out of nomination is provided, are liable to be rejected. Existing individual unitholders of the Schemes of IDBI Mutual Fund with folios where neither nomination is provided nor declaration for opting out of nomination is provided are requested to either provide nomination or provide declaration for opting out of nomination by September 30, 2023, failing which such folios shall be frozen for debits, and such unitholders will not be able to redeem units till such unitholders submit the nomination / declaration form for opting out of nomination as stated above.

#### **5. Transfer & Transmission of Units:**

Units of the schemes shall be non-transferable. However, if a person becomes a holder of the units consequent to operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Mutual Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units.

In case units are held in a single name by a unit holder, units shall be transmitted in favour of the nominee, where the unit holder has appointed a nominee, upon production of death certificate or any other document to the satisfaction of the Mutual Fund, AMC/ Trustee or Registrar.

If the unit holder has not appointed a nominee, the units shall be transmitted in favour of the unit holder's executor/ administrator of estate/legal heir(s), as the case may be, on production of death certificate or any other document to the satisfaction of the Mutual Fund, AMC/Trustee or Registrar.

In case units are held by more than one registered unit holder, then upon death of first unit holder, units shall be transmitted in favour of the second named holder on production of a death certificate or any other document to the satisfaction of the Mutual Fund, AMC/ Trustee or Registrar.

The rights in the units will vest in the nominee upon the death of all joint unit holders upon the nominee producing a death certificate or any other document to the satisfaction of the Mutual Fund, AMC / Trustee or Registrar.

In case of transmission of Units, the transferee will have to comply with the applicable "Know Your Customer" Norms.

**Transmission:** The following paragraphs list the documents required for transmission under various situations:

#### **5.1 Transmission to surviving unit holders in case of death of one or more unit holders:**

- 5.1.1 Prescribed format from surviving unit holders to the Fund / AMC / RTA requesting for transmission of units,
- 5.1.2 Death Certificate in original or photocopy duly notarized or attested by gazette officer,
- 5.1.3 Bank Account details of the new first unit holder as per New Bank Mandate Form (New Bank Mandate Form - Annexure I in AMC website) along with attestation by a bank branch manager and cancelled cheque bearing the account details and account holders name.
- 5.1.4 KYC & FATCA of the surviving unit holders, if not already available.
- 5.1.5 New Nominee Registration Form.

#### **5.2 Transmission to registered nominee/s in case of death of Sole or all unit holders:**

- 5.2.1 Prescribed format from claimant nominee/s to the Fund / AMC / RTA requesting for transmission of units,
- 5.2.2 Death Certificate/s in original or photocopy duly notarized or attested by gazette officer,
- 5.2.3 Bank Account Details of the new first unit holder as per New Bank Mandate Form (New Bank Mandate Form - Annexure I in AMC website) along with attestation by a bank branch manager and cancelled cheque bearing the account details and account holders name.
- 5.2.4 KYC & FATCA of the claimant/s
- 5.2.5 New Nominee Registration Form

#### **5.3 Transmission to claimant/s, where nominee is not registered, in case of death of Sole or all unit holders:**

- 5.3.1 Prescribed format from claimant/s to the Fund / AMC / RTA requesting for transmission of units,
- 5.3.2 Death Certificate/s in original or photocopy duly notarized or attested by gazette officer,
- 5.3.3 Bank Account Details of the new first unit holder as per New Bank Mandate Form (New Bank Mandate Form - Annexure I in AMC website) along with attestation by a bank branch manager and cancelled cheque bearing the account details and account holders name.
- 5.3.4 KYC & FATCA of the claimant/s,
- 5.3.5 Indemnity Bond from legal heir/s (Annexure II in AMC website) – duly notarized.
- 5.3.6 Individual affidavits from legal heir/s (Annexure III in AMC website) duly notarized.
- 5.3.7 if the transmission amount is upto Rs. 2 lacs, any appropriate document evidencing relationship of the claimant/s with the deceased unitholder/s and NOC from other Legal Heirs (Annexure – IV)
- 5.3.8 and if the transmission amount is Rs. 2 lac or more, any one of the following documents
  - a. Notarized copy of Probated Will, OR
  - b. Notarized copy of Legal heir certificate or succession certificate or claimant's certificate issued by competent court, OR
  - c. Notarized copy of Letter of administration, in case of intestate succession.

#### **5.4 Transmission in case of HUF, due to death of Karta:**

HUF, being Hindu Undivided Family, the property of the family is managed by the Karta and HUF does not come to an end in the event of death of the Karta. In such a case, the members of the HUF will appoint the new Karta who needs to submit following documents for transmission:

- 5.4.1 Prescribed format for change of Karta,
- 5.4.2 Death Certificate in original or photocopy duly notarized or attested by gazette officer or a bank manager,
- 5.4.3 Duly certified Bank certificate stating that the signature and details of new Karta have been appended in the bank account of the HUF - New Bank Mandate Form (New Bank Mandate Form - Annexure I in AMC website)
- 5.4.4 KYC & FATCA of the new Karta and KYC of HUF, if not already submitted.
- 5.4.5 Indemnity bond signed by all the surviving coparceners and new Karta - Karta Form (Karta Form - Annexure V in AMC website).

5.4.6 In case of no surviving co-parceners OR the transmission amount is more than Rs. Two Lakhs OR where there is an objection from any surviving members of the HUF, transmission should be effected only on the basis of any of the following mandatory documents:

- a. Notarized copy of Settlement Deed, or
- b. Notarized copy of Deed of Partition, or
- c. Notarized copy of Decree of the relevant competent Court

All such forms and formats are available on the website of the AMC

## **6. Change of Bank Mandate (COB)**

For change of Bank mandate, Investors are required to provide following documents. Applications without complete bank details shall be rejected. Investors may change their bank details registered with IDBI Mutual Fund subject to adherence with the following procedure:

1. Change of Bank details - Declaration Form and
2. Cancelled original cheque of New Bank bearing the name of the first unit holder and the bank account number printed on the face of the cheque  
OR
3. Self-Attested copy of the bank statement with current entries not older than 3 months  
OR
4. Original Letter issued by the bank on the letterhead confirming the bank account holder with the account details duly signed and stamped by the Branch Manager / Authorized personnel
5. Document proof of existing Bank Mandate presently registered in the IDBI MF folio: (Any one of the following)
  - a. Cancelled original cheque/Self attested copy of cheque  
OR
  - b. Copy of Bank Statement / True copy of Bank Passbook, Original Letter issued by the bank on the letterhead confirming the bank account holder with the account details duly signed and stamped by the Branch Manager / Authorized personnel  
OR
  - c. In case such bank account is already closed, a duly signed and stamped original letter from such bank on letter head of bank, confirming closure of said account.

In the event of a request for change in bank account information being invalid / incomplete/not satisfactory in respect of signature mismatch/document insufficiency/not meeting any requirements more specifically as indicated above, the request for such change will not be processed. Redemptions / Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) (earlier known as Dividend till March 31, 2021) payments, if any, will be processed with existing registered bank account. Investors may note that requests for change in bank details shall be submitted atleast 10 calendar days prior to date of redemption / IDCW payment. In event of insufficient prior notice for change in the Bank account mandate, the redemption / IDCW payment, if any will be processed with existing registered bank account. IDBI Mutual Fund shall not be responsible for any consequence arising out of such action. Investors are advised to provide their contact details like telephone numbers, mobile numbers and email IDs to IDBI Mutual Fund in writing, if not provided earlier.

## **7. Treatment of purchase /switch / Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) / Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) transaction received through distributors who are suspended by AMFI shall be as follows:**

- i. During the period of suspension, no commission shall be accrued or payable to the distributor whose ARN is suspended. During the period of suspension, commission on the business canvassed/sourced prior to the date of suspension shall stand forfeited, irrespective of whether the suspended distributor is the main AMFI Registration Number ("ARN") holder or a sub-distributor.
- ii. All purchase and Switch transactions, including SIP/STP registered prior to the date of suspension and fresh SIP/STP registrations received under the ARN code of a suspended distributor during the period of suspension, shall be processed under "Direct Plan" and shall be continued under Direct Plan perpetually\*. AMC shall suitably intimate to the Unitholder(s).
- iii. \*Note: if the AMC receives a written request/instruction from the first/sole Unitholder to shift back existing assets, future SIP/STP installments or both to Regular Plan under the ARN of the distributor post the revocation of suspension of ARN, the same shall be honored. Investors may be liable to bear capital gains taxes as per their individual tax position for such transactions
- iv. All Purchase and Switch transactions including SIP/STP transactions received through the stock exchange platforms through a distributor whose ARN is suspended shall be rejected.

- v. In cases where the ARN of distributor is permanently terminated, the Unitholders have the following options:
  - Switch their existing investments under the Regular Plan to Direct Plan (Investors may be liable to bear capital gains taxes as per their individual tax position for such transactions); or
  - Continue their existing investments under the Regular Plan under ARN of another distributor of their choice.

#### **8. PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING AND KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER**

Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (hereinafter referred to as the PMLA) came into effect from July 1, 2005 vide Notification No. GSR 436(E) dated July 1, 2005 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, and Government of India. Also, SEBI vide its circular no. ISD/CIR/RR/AML/1/06 dated January 18, 2006 mandated that all intermediaries including Mutual Funds should formulate and implement a proper policy framework as per the guidelines on anti-money laundering measures and also to adopt a Know Your Customer (KYC) policy. The intermediaries may, according to their requirements specify additional disclosures to be made by clients for the purpose of identifying, monitoring and reporting incidents of money laundering and suspicious transactions undertaken by clients. Further SEBI vide its circular no. ISD/CIR/RR/AML/2/06, dated March 20, 2006, advised all intermediaries to take necessary steps to ensure compliance with the requirement of section 12 of the Act inter-alia maintenance and preservation of records and reporting of information relating to cash and suspicious transactions to Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND), New Delhi.

The investor(s) should ensure that the amount invested in the scheme is through legitimate sources only and does not involve and is not designated for the purpose of any contravention or evasion of the provisions of the Income Tax Act, Prevention of Money Laundering Act, Prevention of Corruption Act and / or any other applicable law in force and also any laws enacted by the Government of India from time to time or any rules, regulations, notifications or directions issued there under. To ensure appropriate identification of the investor(s) under its KYC policy and with a view to monitor transactions for the prevention of money laundering IDBI Asset Management Limited investment manager of IDBI Mutual Fund reserves the right to seek information, record investor's telephonic calls and / or obtain and retain documentation for establishing the identity of the investor, proof of residence, source of funds, etc. It may re-verify identity and obtain any incomplete or additional information for this purpose.

The investor(s) and their attorney, if any, shall produce reliable, independent source documents such as photographs, certified copies of ration card/ passport/ driving license/PAN card, etc. and/or such documents or produce such information as may be required from time to time for verification of the identity, residential address and financial information of the investor(s) by IDBI AMC. If the investor(s) or the person making payment on behalf of the investor(s), refuses / fails to provide the required documents/ information within the period specified in the communication(s) sent by IDBI AMC to the investor(s), and after applying appropriate due diligence measures, IDBI AMC believes that the transaction is suspicious in nature within the purview of the Act and SEBI circulars issued from time to time and/or on account of deficiencies in the documentation, IDBI AMC shall have absolute discretion to report suspicious transactions to FIU-IND and / or to freeze the folios of the investor(s), reject any application(s) / allotment of units and effect mandatory redemption of unit holdings of the investor(s) at the applicable NAV subject to payment of exit load, if any, in terms of the said communication sent by the AMC to the investor(s) in this regard.

IDBI Mutual Fund, IDBI AMC, IDBI Trustee Company and their Directors, employees and agents shall not be liable in any manner for any claims arising whatsoever on account of freezing the folios / rejection of any application / allotment of units or mandatory redemption of units due to non-compliance with the provisions of the PMLA, SEBI circular(s) and KYC policy and / or where the AMC believes that transaction is suspicious in nature within the purview of the Act and SEBI circular(s) and reporting the same to FIU-IND.

The KYC documentation shall also be mandatorily complied with by the unitholders entering the Register of Members by virtue of operation of law e.g. transmission, etc.

#### **9. Additional risk mitigation measures:**

While the list of documents mentioned in section 5.1 to 5.4 above should be taken in all cases, AMC may consider seeking additional documents if the amount involved in transmission exceeds Rs.Two Lakhs on a case to case basis.

In specific cases and situations related to transmission that are not enumerated in section 5.1 to 5.4 above, AMC shall adopt proper due diligence and request for appropriate documents depending on the circumstances of each case and apply the general principles enumerated in sections above before transmitting the units in favour of the claimant/s."

In addition to the above, unit holders are requested to note that IDBI Mutual Fund ("the MF") / IDBI Asset Management Ltd. ("the AMC") shall first accept and process the request for transmission of units with proper documentation and thereafter will accept and process the redemption request.

Application who fails to comply with the above amended requirements will be treated as incomplete application and are liable to be rejected without any reference to the investors. The procedure implemented by the MF / AMC and the decisions taken by the MF / AMC in this regard shall be deemed final.

#### **10. Duration of Scheme and winding up**

The duration of an Open Ended Scheme is perpetual. In case of Close Ended Schemes, duration is fixed and the tenor is pre-defined in the SID of the respective Scheme.

##### **i. Winding up of scheme**

A scheme of the Mutual Fund may be wound up, after repaying the amount due to the unit holders -

- (a) on the happening of any event which, in the opinion of the trustees, requires the scheme to be wound up; or
- (b) if seventy-five % of the unit holders of a scheme pass a resolution that the scheme be wound up; or
- (c) if the SEBI so directs in the interest of the Unit holders.
- (d) Further in case of non-fulfillment of SEBI Circular SEBI/ IMD/CIR No. 10/22701/03 dated December 12, 2003 relating to Minimum Number of Investors in Scheme(s)/ Plans of Mutual Funds the provisions of Regulation 39(2)(c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI. Accordingly, the scheme(s) shall be wound up by following the guidelines laid down by SEBI. Please refer to the Scheme Information Document of respective scheme(s) for more details.
- (e) Where a scheme is to be wound up under sub-regulation (2) of regulation 39 of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996, the Trustees shall give notice disclosing the circumstances leading to the winding up of the scheme
  - i. to SEBI; and
  - ii. in two daily newspapers having circulation all over India, a vernacular newspaper circulating at the place where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is located.

##### **ii. Effect of winding up**

On and from the date of the publication of notice under clause (b) of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 39, the Trustee or the AMC as the case may be, shall -

- (a) Cease to carry on any business activities in respect of the scheme so wound up;
- (b) Cease to create or cancel units in the scheme;
- (c) Cease to issue or redeem units in the scheme.

##### **iii. Procedure and manner of winding up**

- (a) The Trustee shall call a meeting of the Unit holders to approve by simple majority of the Unit holders present and voting at the meeting resolution for authorizing the Trustees or any other person to take steps for winding up of the scheme.
- (b) Provided that a meeting of the Unit holders shall not be necessary if the scheme is wound up at the end of maturity period of the scheme.
- (c) The Trustee or the person authorized under sub-regulation (1) of regulation 41 of SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996 shall dispose of the assets of the scheme concerned in the best interest of the Unit holders of that scheme.
- (d) The proceeds of sale realized under clause 2 above shall be first utilized towards discharge of such liabilities as are due and payable under the scheme and after making appropriate provision for meeting the expenses connected with such winding up, the balance shall be paid to the Unit holders in proportion to their respective interest in the assets of the scheme as on the date when the decision for winding up was taken.
- (e) On the completion of the winding up, the trustee shall forward to the Board and the Unit holders a report on the winding up containing particulars such as circumstances leading to the winding up, the steps taken for disposal of assets of the fund before winding up, expenses of the fund for winding up, net assets available for distribution to the unit holders and a certificate from the auditors of the fund.
- (f) Notwithstanding anything contained in this regulation, the provisions of these regulations in respect of disclosures of half-yearly reports and annual reports shall continue to be applicable until winding up is completed or the scheme ceases to exist.
- (g) After the receipt of the report under sub-regulation (3) of regulation 41, if the Board is satisfied that all measures for winding up of the scheme have been complied with, the scheme shall cease to exist.



### C. GENERAL INFORMATION

- **Underwriting by the Mutual Fund**

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the Schemes of the Mutual Fund may enter into underwriting agreements after the Mutual Fund obtains a certificate of registration in terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Underwriters) Rules and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Underwriters) Regulations, 1993, authorizing it to carry on activities as underwriters.

The capital adequacy norms for the purpose of underwriting shall be the net assets of the Scheme and the underwriting obligation of the Scheme shall not at any time exceed the total net asset value of the Scheme.

- **Securities Lending**

Subject to the SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time, the Mutual Fund may, engage in Securities Lending. Securities Lending means the lending of securities to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on the expiry of the stipulated period.

- **Borrowing by the Mutual Fund**

In line with Regulation 44 of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996, the Mutual Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the schemes of the Mutual Fund for the purpose of repurchase, redemption of units or payment of interest or Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) (earlier known as Dividend till March 31, 2021) to the Unit holders. Provided that the Mutual Fund shall not borrow more than 20 % of the net asset of the scheme and the duration of such a borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months. The cost of such borrowing shall form a part of the recurring expenses charged to the scheme.

- **Inter-Scheme Transfer of Investments:**

Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if -

- i. Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price provided by valuation agencies for quoted instruments.
- ii. The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

- **Associate Transactions**

For the purpose of this section, an associate or group company shall include IDBI Bank Limited (IDBI Bank), its subsidiaries (including the AMC), joint ventures and the associate banks of IDBI Bank. The policy for investing in group companies of the Sponsor and the AMC shall be in line with SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996. Accordingly, the individual schemes of the Mutual Fund will not invest more than 25% of net assets of the scheme in the securities of the IDBI Bank and associates. No investment shall be made in any unlisted security of an associate or Group Company of the Sponsor, any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor.

The AMC may, however, for the purposes of providing certain services, utilize the services of the Sponsor, group companies and any other subsidiary or associate company of the Sponsor established or to be established at a later date, who is in a position to provide the requisite services to the AMC. The AMC, on behalf of the Fund, shall conduct its business with the aforesaid companies (Including their employees or relatives) on commercial terms and on arms-length basis and at mutually agreed terms and conditions to the extent permitted under the Regulations. Under SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.18/198647/2010 dated March 15, 2010, payment of brokerage or commission, if any, to the Sponsor or any of its associates, employees or their relatives, is required to be disclosed.

#### **Brokerage paid to associates/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC**

<b>Name of associate/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC</b>	<b>Nature of Association/ Nature of relation</b>	<b>Period covered</b>	<b>Value of transaction (in Rs. Cr. &amp; % of total value of transaction of the fund)</b>	<b>Brokerage (Rs &amp; % of total brokerage paid by the fund)</b>
IDBI Capital Markets & Securities Limited	Group Company	01-Apr-212 to 31-Mar-23	30.60 & 7.60	61,248.29 & 3.56%

**Commission paid to associates/related parties/group companies of sponsor/AMC**

<b>Name of associate/related parties/ group companies of Sponsor/AMC</b>	<b>Nature of Association/ Nature of relation</b>	<b>Period covered</b>	<b>Business given (Rs. Cr.) &amp; % of total business received by the fund</b>	<b>Commission paid (Rs. Cr. &amp; % of total commission paid by the fund)</b>
IDBI Bank Ltd	Sponsor Company	01-Apr-22 to 31-Mar-23	2,295.05 & 38.77	14.11 & 54.98
IDBI Capital Markets & Securities Limited	Group Company	01-Apr-22 to 31-Mar-23	0.42 & 0.01	0.04 & 0.14

• **Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) (earlier known as Dividend till March 31, 2021) Amount**

The unclaimed Redemption amount and IDCW amounts (the funds) may be deployed by the Mutual Fund in money market instruments and separate plan of Overnight Schemes / Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts only. 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 AMC will make a continuous effort to remind the investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. The details of such unclaimed redemption/IDCW amounts are made available to investors upon them providing proper credentials, on website of Mutual Funds (<https://www.idbimutual.co.in>). Further, the information on unclaimed amount along-with its prevailing value (based on income earned on deployment of such unclaimed amount), will be separately disclosed to investors through the periodic statement of accounts / Consolidated Account Statement sent to the investors. Further, AMC will not be charging any exit load in this plan and the investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing the said unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points.

• **Suspension of the Purchase and Redemption of Units**

Subject to the approval of the Boards of the AMC and of the Trustee Company, and subject also to necessary communication (giving details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action) of the same to SEBI in advance, the determination of the NAV of the Units of a Scheme, and consequently of the Purchase, Redemption and switching of Units, may be temporarily suspended or restricted in any of the conditions described below.

- i. When one or more stock exchanges or markets which provide the basis of valuation for substantial portion of the assets of the Scheme is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays.
- ii. When, as a result of political, economic or monetary events or any other circumstances outside the control of the Trustee and the AMC, the disposal of the assets of the Scheme is not considered to be reasonably practicable or might otherwise be detrimental to the interests of the Unit Holders.
- iii. In the event of breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the Scheme, so that the value of the securities of the Scheme cannot be accurately or reliably arrived at.
- iv. If, in the opinion of the AMC, extreme volatility of markets causes or might cause, prejudice to the interests of the Unit Holders of the Scheme.
  - In case of natural calamities, war, strikes, riots, and bandhs.
  - In case of any other event of force majeure or disaster that in the opinion of the AMC affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the Registrar.
  - During the period of Book Closure.
  - If so directed by SEBI

In any of the above eventualities, the time limits for processing requests for subscription and Redemption of Units will not be applicable. Suspension or restriction of Redemption facility shall be made applicable only after the approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee. The approval from the AMC Board and the Trustee giving details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed to SEBI in advance

• **Jurisdiction**

The jurisdiction for any matters or disputes arising out of the scheme shall reside with the Courts in India.

- **Documents available for Inspection**

The following documents will be available for inspection at the corporate office of the Mutual Fund at 4th Floor, IDBI Tower, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai – 400 005 during business hours on any day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays):

- Memorandum and Articles of Association of the AMC
- Investment Management Agreement
- Trust Deed and amendments thereto, if any
- Mutual Fund Registration Certificate
- Agreement between the Mutual Fund and the Custodian
- Agreement with Registrar and Share Transfer Agents
- Consent of Auditors to act in the said capacity
- Consent of Legal Advisors, if any, to act in the said capacity
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and amendments from time to time thereto.
- Indian Trusts Act, 1882

- **Investor Grievances Redressal Mechanism**

The Mutual Fund has an Investor Grievances Redressal mechanism in place. Investors can file their complaints pertaining to the Mutual Fund/AMC at the corporate office/Investor Service Centres of the AMC and offices of R & T. The AMC will at all times endeavor to resolve any investor grievances promptly. During the previous three Financial Years, the mutual fund has received complaints from investors mostly in the nature of Data Corrections in Investor details. The remaining complaints are categorized as Non receipt of Redemption Proceeds, Non receipt of Statement of Account/Unit certificate and Non updation of changes viz. address, PAN, bank details, nomination, etc. The AMC has acted upon the grievances with utmost diligence and resolved all of them in a fastidious manner.

Year	No. of Complaints Pending at the beginning of the Year	No. of Complaints received during F.Y.	Resolved	Non Actionable	Pending
2022-2023	0	20	20	0	0
2021-2022	0	12	12	0	0
2020-2021	0	13	13	0	0

**In case of any queries / Service requests, please contact:**

**Registrar**

**KFin Technologies Limited**

SEBI Registration Number: INR000000221

Unit: IDBI Mutual Fund

Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32

Financial District

Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal

Hyderabad - 500032 | India

Phone: 040-7961 1000

[Email: ldbimf.customercare@kfintech.com](mailto:ldbimf.customercare@kfintech.com)

**IDBI Mutual Fund / IDBI Asset Management Ltd.**

In case of any queries / Service requests, please contact:

**Mr. Anil Dhawan**

**Investor Relations Officer**

IDBI Asset Management Ltd.,

4th Floor, IDBI Tower, WTC Complex,

Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai - 400 005

Phone: 022-6644 2800 Fax: 022-6644 2801

[Email: contactus@ldbimutual.co.in](mailto:contactus@ldbimutual.co.in)

In case of any grievance / complaint against IDBI Mutual Fund / IDBI Asset Management Ltd., please contact:

**Mr. Rajender Kumar**

**Chief Compliance Officer**

IDBI Asset Management Limited

4th Floor, IDBI Tower, WTC Complex,

Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai - 400 005.

Phone No. 022-6644 2800

Email ID:-[complianceofficer@ldbimutual.co.in](mailto:complianceofficer@ldbimutual.co.in)

You may also approach

**Mr. Raj Kishore Singh**

**Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer**

IDBI Asset Management Ltd.

4th Floor, IDBI Tower, WTC Complex,

Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai - 400 005.

Phone No. 022-6644 2800

email-id: [ceodesk@ldbimutual.co.in](mailto:ceodesk@ldbimutual.co.in)

If not satisfied with the response of the intermediary, you can lodge your grievances with SEBI at <http://scores.gov.in> or you may also write to any of the offices of SEBI. For any queries, feedback or assistance, please contact SEBI Office on Toll Free Helpline at 1800 22 7575 / 1800 266 7575.

**Notwithstanding anything contained in this Statement of Additional Information, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines thereunder shall be applicable.**

**Place: Mumbai**

**Date: June 27, 2023**

For and behalf of IDBI Asset Management Ltd.,

Sd/-

Raj Kishore Singh

Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer