SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

SECTION I

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 1)

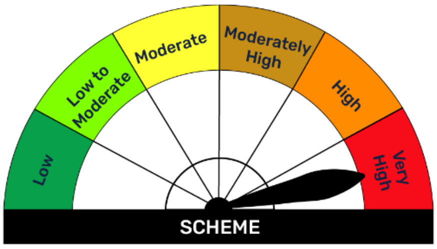
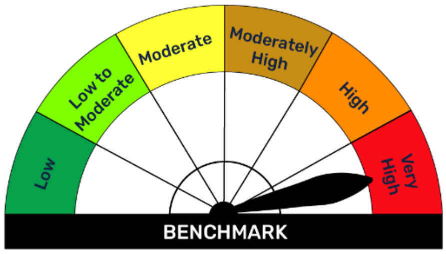
Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund
An open ended scheme tracking Nifty Next 50 Index

Do's 2

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- wealth creation over long term
- an index fund that seeks to replicate returns by investing in a basket of stocks covered by Nifty Next 50 Index and aims to achieve returns of the Nifty Next 50 Index, subject to tracking error.

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

Riskometer# (Consolidated Std. Obs. 3)	
Scheme	**Benchmark**
 The risk of the scheme is Very High	 The risk of the benchmark i.e. Nifty Next 50 Total Return Index (TRI) is Very High

Do's 7

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

New Fund Offer Opens on:	Tuesday, April 22, 2025
New Fund Offer Closes on:	Tuesday, May 06, 2025
Scheme re-opens on:	Within five business days of allotment date

Do's 9

#The above product labelling assigned during the New Fund Offer is based on internal assessment of the Scheme Characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when actual investments are made.

Name of Mutual Fund	Name of Asset Management Company	Name of Trustee Company
Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund	Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited	Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund Trustee Limited
Address: 8th floor, E-core, Solitaire Business Park, Viman Nagar, Pune – 411014	Address: S. No. 208/1B, Lohagaon, Viman Nagar, Pune – 411014 (registered office) 8th floor, E-core, Solitaire Business Park, Viman Nagar, Pune – 411014 (corporate office)	Address: S. No. 208/1B, Lohagaon, Viman Nagar, Pune – 411014 (registered office) 8th floor, E-core, Solitaire Business Park, Viman Nagar, Pune – 411014 (corporate office)
www.bajajamc.com	www.bajajamc.com	www.bajajamc.com

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date and circulars issued thereunder filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the AMC. The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

The Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about the scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this Scheme Information Document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres / Website / Distributors or Brokers.

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund, Standard Risk Factors, Special Considerations, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.bajajamc.com.

SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document). For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest Investor Service Centre or log on to our website.

The Scheme Information Document (Section I and II) should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated April 11, 2025.

Disclaimer of NSE Indices Limited:

The Product(s) are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NSE INDICES LIMITED (formerly known as India Index Services & Products Limited ("IISL")). NSE INDICES LIMITED does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Product(s) or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Product(s) particularly or the ability of the Nifty Next 50 to track general stock market performance in India. The relationship of NSE INDICES LIMITED to the Issuer is only in respect of the licensing of the Indices and certain trademarks and trade names associated with such Indices which is determined, composed and calculated by NSE INDICES LIMITED without regard to the Issuer or the Product(s). NSE INDICES LIMITED does not have any obligation to take the needs of the Issuer or the owners of the Product(s) into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Nifty Next 50 Index. NSE INDICES LIMITED is not responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Product(s) to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Product(s) is to be converted into cash. NSE INDICES LIMITED has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Product(s).

NSE INDICES LIMITED do not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Nifty Next 50 or any data included therein and NSE INDICES LIMITED shall have not have any responsibility or liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. NSE INDICES LIMITED does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Issuer, owners of the product(s), or any other person or entity from the use of the Nifty Next 50 or any data included therein. NSE INDICES LIMITED makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, NSE INDICES LIMITED expressly disclaim any and all liability for any claims ,damages or losses arising out of or related to the Products, including any and all direct, special, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages (including lost profits), even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

An investor, by subscribing or purchasing an interest in the Product(s), will be regarded as having acknowledged, understood and accepted the disclaimer referred to in Clauses above and will be bound by it.

Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME 6
DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY 25
Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME 26
A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS? 26
B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST? 31
C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES? 31
D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE? 33
E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME? 33
F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND? 33
G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED 34
H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES 34
Part III - OTHER DETAILS 35
A. COMPUTATION OF NAV 35
B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES 36
C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES 36
D. LOAD STRUCTURE 39
I. Introduction 41
A. Definitions/interpretation: 41
B. Risk factors: 41
C. Risk mitigation strategies: 49
II. Information about the scheme: 52
A. Where will the scheme invest – 52
B. What are the investment restrictions? 54
C. Fundamental Attributes 57
D. Index methodology (for index funds, ETFs and FOFs having one underlying domestic ETF): 58
E. Principles of incentive structure for market makers (for ETFs): 60
F. Floors and ceiling within a range of 5% of the intended allocation against each sub class of asset, as per SEBI master circular for mutual funds dated June 27, 2024: 60
G. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures: 60
III. Other Details 75
A. In case of Fund of Funds Scheme, Details of Benchmark, Investment Objective, Investment Strategy, TER, AUM, Year wise performance, Top 10 Holding/ link to Top 10 holding of the underlying fund should be provided: 75
B. Periodic Disclosures such as Half yearly disclosures, half yearly results, annual report 75
C. Transparency/NAV Disclosure (Details with reference to information given in Section I): 75
D. Transaction charges and stamp duty: 76
E. Associate Transactions: 76

F. Taxation: ... 76

G. Rights of Unitholders: ... 79

H. List of official points of acceptance: ... 79

I. Penalties, Pending Litigation or Proceedings, Findings of Inspections or Investigations For Which Action May Have Been Taken Or Is In The Process Of Being Taken By Any Regulatory Authority ... 79

Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	**Name of the scheme**	Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund
II.	**Category of the Scheme**	Index Fund
III.	**Scheme type**	An open ended scheme tracking Nifty Next 50 Index
IV.	**Scheme code**	BFAM/O/O /EIN/25/03/0018 (Consolidated Std. Obs. 7)
V.	**Investment objective** Do's 8	An open ended index linked growth scheme seeking to replicate the returns of the Nifty Next 50 through investments in a basket of stocks drawn from the constituents of the Nifty Next 50 index. The objective of the Scheme is to invest in companies whose securities are included in the Nifty Next 50 Index and subject to tracking errors, to endeavor to achieve the returns of the Nifty Next 50 Index. This would be done by investing in all the stocks comprising Nifty Next 50 in approximately the same weightage that they represent in Nifty Next 50. The Scheme will not seek to outperform the Nifty Next 50 or to underperform it. The objective is that the performance of the NAV of the Scheme should track the performance of the Nifty Next 50 over the same period. However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. (Consolidated Std. Obs. 5)
VI.	**Liquidity/listing details**	The scheme is an open ended equity scheme. It will open for sale and repurchase/redemption of units within 5 business days from the date of allotment. Being an open ended scheme, the scheme is open for repurchase/redemption on all business days. Redemption proceeds shall be dispatched within three working days from the date of redemption request. The scheme would not be listed on any of the stock exchanges. The AMC, at its discretion, can undertake listing on any of the stock exchange.
VII.	**Benchmark (Total Return Index)** Std. obs. 9 Do's 7	Nifty Next 50 Total Return Index (TRI) The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked to the performance of the Nifty Next 50 Total Return Index (TRI). The benchmark has been chosen as the Scheme will invest in securities which are constituents of the Nifty Next 50 Total Return Index. Thus, the composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that it is most suited for comparing the performance of the Scheme.
VIII.	**NAV disclosure** Std. obs. 17 (a)	(Consolidated Std. Obs. 40) NAV shall be calculated and disclosed on all business days, except under special circumstances. NAV shall be disclosed on AMC website (www.bajajamc.com) and on AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com). NAV shall be available on all centers for acceptance of transactions. NAV shall also be made available at all Investor Service Centres and the Toll free number of the AMC i.e. 18003093900.

		(Consolidated Std. Obs. 41) NAV will be calculated upto four decimal places and shall be disclosed before 11.00 p.m. on all business days. In case NAV is not uploaded within the stipulated timing of 11.00 p.m. on any business day, explanation shall be provided to AMFI for non adherence of time limit. If the NAV is not available before the commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons for the delay and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV. The first NAV shall be calculated and disclosed within 5 business days of allotment.
IX.	**Applicable timelines**	• Redemption proceeds shall be dispatched within three working days from the date of redemption request. In case of delay beyond three working days, the AMC is liable to pay interest to the investors at the rate of 15% per annum. • IDCW payments shall be dispatched/transferred to the investors within seven working days from the IDCW record date. In case the AMC fails to make IDCW payment within seven working days, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest to investors at 15% per annum. The interest on delayed payment would be computed from the record date for IDCW. • Physical dispatch of redemption/IDCW proceeds shall be carried out only in exceptional circumstances and the AMC shall be required to maintain records along with reasons for all such physical dispatches.
X.	**Plans and Options** Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	**Plans:** Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund – Direct Plan Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund – Regular Plan **Options:** Growth Option Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) option with Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option and Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option. The Scheme will have a common portfolio across various Plans/Options/Sub-options. Investors are requested to note that Growth and IDCW Option (Payout and Reinvestment) under Regular and Direct Plans will have different NAVs. These NAVs will be separately declared. The minimum amount for IDCW payout shall be Rs. 100, else IDCW would be mandatorily reinvested. Do's 31

		Default Plan would be as mentioned below: Do's 17 **ARN Code mentioned/not mentioned by investor** / **Plan mentioned by investor** / **Default Plan**: Not mentioned / Not mentioned / Direct Plan Not mentioned / Direct Plan / Direct Plan Not mentioned / Regular Plan / Direct Plan Mentioned / Direct Plan / Direct Plan Direct / Not mentioned / Direct Plan Direct / Regular Plan / Direct Plan Mentioned / Regular Plan / Regular Plan Mentioned / Not mentioned / Regular Plan In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Direct Plan. The AMC shall endeavour on best effort basis to obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor. In case the correct code is received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Regular Plan from the date of application without any exit load. Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund - Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe units in a Scheme directly with the Fund. Default option will be Growth Option. Default sub-option will be Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal sub-option. For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.
XI.	**Load Structure** (Consolidated Std. Obs. 47) Std. obs. 16	**Entry Load:** Nil **Exit Load:** Nil The Trustee / AMC reserves the right to change the load structure any time in the future if they so deem fit on a prospective basis. The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme before investing.
XII.	**Minimum Application Amount/switch in**	• **During NFO:** **Minimum application amount (lumpsum):** Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. **Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):** Rs. 500 and above: minimum 6 instalments.

		• **During ongoing offer:** **Fresh Purchase (lumpsum):** Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter **Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):** Rs. 500 and above: minimum 6 instalments. **Minimum amount for switch-in:** Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1. Two-Factor Authentication will be applicable for subscription as well as redemption transactions in the units of Mutual Fund. For more information, please refer SAI.
XIII.	**Minimum Additional Purchase Amount**	On Ongoing basis Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
XIV.	**Minimum Redemption/switch out amount**	Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor whichever is less.
XV.	**New Fund Offer Period** This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	NFO opens on: April 22, 2025 NFO closes on: May 06, 2025 As permitted by SEBI, NFO shall remain open for subscription for a minimum period of three (3) working days but not more than fifteen (15) calendar days. Any extension or change to the NFO dates will be subject to the requirement of NFO period not exceeding 15 days. Any changes in dates of NFO will be published through notice on AMC website i.e. www.bajajamc.com and display of such notice on the notice board at each of the official point for acceptance of transactions for the mutual fund. Electronic Payments including RTGS, NEFT and cheques/transfer instructions will be accepted till Tuesday, May 06, 2025. Valid Switch request received from all schemes of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund will be accepted if received before 3.00 p.m. on Tuesday, May 06, 2025.
XVI.	**New Fund Offer Price:** This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	Rs. 10/- per unit.
XVII.	**Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure** Do's 24	The AMC may create a segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments in a mutual fund scheme in case of a credit event and to deal with liquidity risk. (Consolidated Std. Obs. 53) In this regard, the term 'segregated portfolio' shall mean a portfolio comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit

		event, that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme and the term 'main portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio excluding the segregated portfolio. The term 'total portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event. A segregated portfolio may be created in a mutual fund scheme in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under: a) Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to 'below investment grade', or b) Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from 'below investment grade', or c) Similar such downgrades of a loan rating. In case of difference in rating by multiple CRAs, the most conservative rating shall be considered. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be based on issuer level credit events as detailed above and implemented at the ISIN level. The AMC may also create a segregated portfolio of unrated debt and money market instruments of an issuer that does not have any outstanding rated debt or money market instruments in case of 'actual default' of either the interest or principal amount.' For Details, kindly refer SAI
XVIII.	**Swing pricing disclosure**	Not Applicable
XIX.	**Stock lending/short selling**	The Scheme may engage in Stock lending/short selling in accordance with the framework relating to Short Selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI. For Details, kindly refer SAI
XX.	**How to Apply and other details** (Consolidated Std. Obs. 35)	Investors can obtain application form / Key Information Memorandum (KIM) from Bajaj Finserv AMC branch offices, Investor services centers and RTA's (Kfin) branch office. Investors can also download application form / Key Information Memorandum (KIM) from our website (www.bajajamc.com) Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
XXI.	**Investor services**	• Contact details for general service requests: You may call on Toll Free: 1800-309-3900 (Monday to Friday 9:00 am to 6:00 pm) or write us on email id: service@bajajamc.com or raise a service ticket on our website at link: https://bajajfinservasset.my.site.com/Web2Case/s/

		• Contact details for complaint resolution: **Ms. Priya Singh** **Investor Relations Officer** Tel No: 020 67672500 Fax No: 020 67672550 Email: service@bajajamc.com
XXII.	**Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)**	Not Applicable
XXIII.	**Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis**	**<u>Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)</u>** Investors can undertake investing on a specified periodic basis and aim to take advantage from rupee cost averaging through SIP in the scheme. The following SIP frequency will be available to the investors: Daily Weekly Fortnightly Monthly Quarterly The applicability of the minimum amount of instalment mentioned is at the time of registration only. In case SIP date falls on a non-business day or on a day that is not available in the particular month, the instalment would be processed on next business day. Investors can subscribe for SIP by using NACH facilities offered by the Banks. The cheque for investment in the scheme should be in favor of “Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund” and crossed “Account Payee Only”, and the cheques must be payable at the center where the applications are submitted to the Investor Service Centre. In case of fresh/additional subscription, if the name of the scheme on the application form/transaction slip differs with the name on the Cheque/Demand Draft, then the AMC would allot units under the scheme mentioned on the application form/ transaction slip. In case of fresh/additional subscription, if the scheme name is not mentioned on the application form/transaction slip, then the units will be allotted under the scheme mentioned on the Cheque/Demand Draft. The option that would be considered in such cases if not specified by the customer would be the default option of the Scheme. However, in case additional subscription is under the same scheme as fresh subscription, then the AMC reserves the right to allot units in the option under which units were allotted at the time of fresh subscription.

		Investors/ unitholders can enroll themselves for SIP by clicking the appropriate box in the application form and filling up the relevant SIP form specifying the amount, period, and SIP date. The detailed terms and conditions are mentioned in the SIP Auto Debit Form. SIP through post-dated cheques will not be accepted. Where the mandate form and the SIP registration form are submitted together, debits for the SIP may happen only on successful registration of the mandate by the Unit holder(s) bank. The Fund / AMC would present the SIP transactions without waiting for the confirmation of the successful registration from the Unit holder(s)' bank. In case the onetime mandate is successfully registered, new SIP registration will take upto five business days. The first debit may happen any time thereafter, based on the dates opted by the Unit holder(s). In case of ISIP, URN Registration must be done by investor within 7 calendar days. The URN will be expired after 7 calendar days. A fresh Account Statement / Transaction Confirmation would be mailed to the investor indicating the new balance in the Account. An investor would have the right to discontinue the SIP, subject to giving 10 calendar days prior notice to the subsequent date of SIP instalment. **<u>Terms and conditions</u>** <u>New Investor</u> - If the investor fails to mention the scheme name in the SIP Mandate Form, then the AMC reserves the right to register the SIP as per the scheme name available in the main application. <u>Existing Investor</u> - If the investor fails to mention the scheme name in the SIP Mandate Form, then the AMC reserves the right to register the SIP in the current scheme. For Weekly SIP, Tuesday will be the default day and incase of Fortnightly SIP 1st and 16th of the month will be the default option. If the investor has not mentioned the SIP start Month, SIP will start from the next applicable month, subject to completion of 21 working days lead time from the receipt of SIP request. In case the SIP 'End period' is incorrect or not mentioned by the Investor in the SIP form, then the default end period would be 40 years from the start date until further instructions are received from investor. For SIP applications received during NFO Period, the SIP start date shall be at least 21 working days after the NFO allotment date. The first SIP cheque/draft could be of any Business Day but subsequent

		Auto Debit mandate should be for any date from 1st to 28th of a month and there should be a minimum gap of at least 21 working days between the 1st SIP transaction and the 2nd SIP instalment. **<u>SIP TOP UP Facility:</u>** Investors can opt for SIP TOP UP facility with Fixed Top Up option or Variable Top Up option wherein the amount of the SIP could be increased at fixed intervals. In case the investor opts for both options, the Variable Top Up option would be triggered. The Fixed TOP UP amount shall be for minimum Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter. Variable TOP UP would be available in at 5%, 10% and 15% and such other denominations (over and above 5%, 10% and 15%) as opted by the investor in multiples of 5%. An investor can also TOP UP the SIP in amount terms by keeping minimum top up of Rs. 500. The frequency is fixed at Yearly and Half Yearly basis. In case the TOP UP facility is not opted by ticking the appropriate box and frequency is not selected, the TOP UP facility may not be registered. In case of Quarterly SIP, only the Yearly frequency is available under SIP TOP UP. SIP Top-Up facility shall be available to all the investors. **<u>Top-Up Cap amount or Top-Up Cap month-year:</u>** Top-Up Cap amount: Investor has an option to freeze the SIP Top-Up amount once it reaches a fixed predefined amount. The fixed pre-defined amount should be same as the maximum amount mentioned by the investor in the bank mandate. In case of difference between the Cap amount and the maximum amount mentioned on Bank mandate, then amount which is lower of the two amounts shall be considered as the default amount of SIP Cap amount. Top-Up Cap month-year: It is the date from which SIP Top-Up amount would cease and last SIP instalment including Top-Up amount would remain constant from Cap date till the end of SIP tenure. Investor shall have flexibility to choose either Top-Up Cap amount or Top-Up Cap month- year. In case of multiple selection, Top-Up Cap amount would be considered as default selection. All the investors of the scheme subscribing the facility under SIP Variable Top - Up feature are hereby requested to select either Top - Up Cap amount or Top - Up Cap month - year. In case of no selection, the SIP Variable Top - Up amount would be capped at a default amount of Rs. 10 lakhs. Under the said facility, SIP amount would remain constant from Top - Up Cap date/ amount till the end of SIP Tenure.

		Micro Systematic Investment Plan (Micro SIP): Micro SIP/PAN Exempt Investments In line with SEBI letter no. OW/16541/2012 dated July 24, 2012 addressed to AMFI, Investments in the mutual fund schemes including investments through Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) up to Rs. 50,000/- per investor per year shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN. The investor will have the facility of investing by Micro SIP under the current SIP facility. The Minimum Investment amount per instalment would be as per applicable minimum investment amount of the scheme. The total investment under Micro SIP cannot exceed Rs. 50,000/-. Micro Investment: If the investment amount (fresh subscription & additional subscription) and Micro SIP instalments by an investor in a financial year i.e April to March does not exceed Rs. 50,000/-, it shall be exempt from the requirement of PAN. However, requirements of Know Your Customer (KYC) shall be mandatory. Accordingly, investors seeking the above exemption for PAN need to submit the KYC Acknowledgement, irrespective of the amount of investment. This exemption will be available only to Micro investment made by the individuals being Indian citizens (including NRIs, Joint holders, minors acting through guardian and sole proprietary firms). PIOs, HUFs, QFIs and other categories of investors would not be eligible for availing this exemption. SIP Top-Up facility shall not be available in case of Micro-SIP. **Mode of Payment for SIP:** In case of SIP with payment mode as Standing Instruction / NACH, Investors are required to submit a cancelled cheque or a photocopy of a cheque of the bank account, as applicable for which the debit mandate is provided. Investors are requested to note that holding of units through Demat Option is also available. The units would be allotted based on the applicable NAV and would be credited to investors' Demat account on T + 2 days basis upon realization of funds. The investors shall note that for holding the units in demat form, the provisions laid down in the SID and SEBI Regulations, procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) shall be applicable. In case the investor wishes to convert the units held in non-demat mode to demat mode or vice versa at a later date, such request along with the necessary form should be submitted to their Depository Participant(s). Units held in demat form would be freely transferable, subject to the applicable regulations and the guidelines as may be amended from time to time. Investors/unitholders subscribing for SIP are required to submit SIP

		request at least 21 business days prior to the date of first debit date and SIP start date shall not be beyond 100 days from the date of submission of request for SIP. **<u>Facility of National Automated Clearing House (NACH) Platform in Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):</u>** In addition to existing facility available for payments through Standing Instructions for investments in SIP, the NACH facility can also be used by the investors to make payment of SIP instalments. NACH is a centralized system launched by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) with an aim to consolidate multiple Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) mandates. This facility would enable the investors of the scheme to make SIP investments through NACH by filling up the SIP Registration cum mandate form. A Unique number will be allotted to every mandate registered under NACH called as Unique Mandate Reference Number ("UMRN") which can be used for SIP transactions. The NACH facility shall be available subject to terms and conditions contained in the Easy Pay Debit Mandate Form and as prescribed by NPCI from time to time. **<u>SIP cancellation:</u>** The AMC will endeavour to have the cancellation of registered SIP mandate within 2 working days from the date of receipt of the cancellation request from the investor. The existing instructions/mandate would continue till the date that when it is confirmed the SIP has been cancelled. **<u>Multiple Purchase or Systematic Investment Plan ("Multiple Purchase/SIP") facility:</u>** The Company has introduced Multiple Purchase/SIP facility which enables the investors to start investments through Purchase/SIP for various eligible schemes (more than one or multiple) using a single application form. This facility is available to individuals' investors only. Through this facility, an investor can register SIP for a maximum of five schemes of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund. Please refer to the SAI and Multiple Purchase/SIP Form for the instructions and terms and conditions of this facility. **<u>Wealth SIP</u>** The Company has introduced a Wealth SIP feature where investors would have an option to do a long-term SIP of 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25 or 30 years. The corpus on completion of SIP term gets switched to a target scheme and subsequently the desired monthly amount is paid back to the investor through Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) from the target scheme. SIP and SWP shall be registered only in the 'Growth' option of the Scheme. Please refer to the SAI and Wealth

		SIP Form for the instructions and terms and conditions of this feature. The Wealth SIP facility would be provided only on re-opening of subscription under the scheme and not during NFO period. **SIP Pause Facility** Under this facility, an existing investor who has an ongoing SIP will have an option to temporarily pause the SIP instalments for a fixed period of time. Investors can have an option to pause his SIP temporarily for specific number of instalments. i.e. Minimum 1 instalment and Maximum 6 instalments. Upon expiry of the specified period, SIP instalments will re-start automatically. Investors can opt for pause facility only twice during the tenure of SIP. SIP Pause can be applied after completion of 6 instalments from starting the SIP. Investors can opt for pause facility only from 7th installment onwards. **Systematic Withdrawal Plan** Investors under the scheme can enrol for the Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) facility. The SWP allows the Investors to withdraw a specified sum of money at pre-determined intervals from the investments undertaken in the scheme. SWP is suitable for investors seeking a regular inflow of funds for their needs. It is also suited to retirees or individuals who wish to invest lump-sum and withdraw from the investment over a period of time. At the time of registration for SWP, an investor can choose any amount for withdrawal under the respective frequencies. An investor may avail this facility by submitting an application form for SWP.

	Frequency			
Particulars	**Monthly**	**Quarterly**	**Half-Yearly**	**Yearly**
SWP Transaction Dates	Any date of every month (between 1st & 28th)	Any date of every Quarter (between 1st & 28th)	Any date of every half -year (between 1st & 28th)	Any date of every year (between 1st & 28th)
Minimum no. of instalments and Minimum amount of instalment	2 instalments of Rs. 1000/- each and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter	2 instalments of Rs. 1000/- each and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter	2 instalments of Rs. 1000/- each and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter	2 instalments of Rs. 1000/- each and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter

		Monthly, Quarterly, Half Yearly and Annual frequencies are available under this facility. Minimum number of instalments for all the frequencies will be 2 installments. Investors can choose any date as preference for SWP withdrawal to register under any frequency available. In case the date chosen for SWP falls on a Non-Business Day or on a date which is not available in a particular month, the SWP will be processed on the next Business Day. In case none of the frequencies have been opted then Monthly frequency shall be considered as the default frequency and where no withdrawal date has been opted by the investor, 10^{th} business day of the month shall be considered as the default SWP date. The amount thus withdrawn by SWP would be equated into units at Applicable NAV based prices and the number of units so arrived at would be redeemed and subtracted from the units balance held by the investor. SWP may be terminated by a written notice submitted by the Investor of the Scheme atleast 7 business days before the processing of next instalment. SWP would automatically terminate if all units are redeemed from the folio or upon the receipt of notification of death or incapacity of the Investor by the Mutual Fund/AMC. SWP shall be subject to applicable exit load imposed by the Scheme. Registration of SWP request would be processed within 5 working days from the date of receipt of the said request. **<u>Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)</u>** Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) is an option wherein investors of the source scheme can opt to transfer a fixed amount at periodic intervals to the designated target scheme. Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund can be a target scheme for investment from other scheme(s) to this Scheme and also a source scheme for investment from this scheme to other scheme(s). The amount transferred under STP from source scheme to target scheme shall be done by redeeming units of source scheme at Applicable NAV, subject to exit load, if any; and subscribing to the units of target scheme at Applicable NAV as on specified date(s) as given below: **<u>Frequency for STP and number of instalments</u>** Minimum amount for STP – Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1. Minimum no. of instalments 6 for all frequencies.

Particulars	Frequency	Default
Daily Option	All business day	-
Weekly Option	Any day from Monday to Friday	Tuesday
Monthly & Quarterly Option	Any Date of every month	10th of the month

In case the STP date falls on a non-business day or on a day which is not available in a particular month, the STP will be processed on the next business day. In case of nil balance in the source scheme, STP for that particular due date would not get processed. STP would cease to be active upon 3 consecutive unsuccessful transactions or if all units are pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of the investor. All requests for registering or discontinuing STP shall be subject to an advance notice of 5 working days. The provision of minimum redemption amount specified in the SID of the source scheme and minimum application amount in the target scheme would not be applicable for STP.

Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility

ASBA facility will be provided to the investors subscribing to NFO of the scheme. It shall co-exist with the existing process, wherein cheques/ demand drafts are used as a mode of payment. Please refer ASBA application form for detailed instructions.

Inter-Scheme Switching Facility

Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund provides the investors the flexibility to switch their investments (subject to provisions as regards minimum application amount referred above) from any other scheme(s)/plans managed by Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund, as per the features of the respective scheme to this scheme. This facility will be useful to unitholders who wish to alter the allocation of their investment among scheme(s) / plan(s) of the Mutual Fund in order to meet their changed investment needs. The switch will be effected by way of a redemption of units from the Source scheme(s) / plan(s) as per the applicable NAV and cut off and investment of the proceeds will be made in the target Scheme(s)/Plan(s). The Switch must comply with the Redemption rules of the Source Scheme/Plan and the issue rules of the Target Scheme/ Plan (for e.g. as to the minimum number of Units that may be redeemed or issued, Exit Load etc). The price at which the units will be switched out of the respective Scheme/Plans will be based on the Redemption Price, and the proceeds will be invested in the Scheme / Plan at the applicable NAV.

		Application/ Transaction through Fax /Email mode Subject to the investor fulfilling certain terms and conditions as stipulated by the AMC from time to time, the AMC, Mutual Fund, or representative of the AMC, Mutual Fund ("the Recipient") may (at its sole discretion and without being obliged in any manner to do so and without being responsible and/ or liable in any manner whatsoever) accept and process any application, supporting documents and / or instructions submitted by an Investor / Unit holder by facsimile/email ("Fax/Email Submission") and the investor / Unit holder voluntarily and with full knowledge takes and assumes any and all risk associated therewith. Any application for subscription of units may be rejected if found incomplete or due to unavailability of underlying securities, etc. The Recipient shall have no obligation to check or verify the authenticity or accuracy of Fax/Email Submission purporting to have been sent by the investor and may act thereon as if same has been duly given by the investor. In all cases, the investor will have to submit the original documents/ instruction to the AMC/ Mutual Fund. The original transaction instructions shall clearly bear on every page the statement "**Originals for records**". Further, any failure to do so on part of the investor might result in duplication in processing of transaction and the AMC shall not be held liable as such. The investor acknowledges that the Fax/Email submission is not a secure means of giving instructions / transactions requests and that the investor is aware of the risks involved including those arising out of such transmission being inaccurate, imperfect, ineffective, illegible, having a lack of quality or clarity, garbled, altered, distorted, not timely etc. The investor's request to the Recipient to act on the Fax/Email submission is for the investor's convenience and the Recipient is not obliged or bound to act on the same. The investor authorizes the recipient to accept and act on any Fax Submission which the Recipient believes in good faith to be given by the investor and the Recipient may at its discretion treat any such transaction as if the same was given to the Recipient under the investor's original signature. The investor accepts that the Fax/ Email submission shall not be considered until acknowledged as a valid transaction request in the Scheme in line with SEBI regulations. The Recipient will also not be liable in case where the transaction sent or purported to be sent is not processed on account of the fact that it was not received by the Recipient. In case there is any difference between the particulars mentioned in the Fax/ Email

		submission received as against the original document which may be received thereafter, the Recipient shall not be liable for any consequences arising therefrom. The investor agrees that the Recipient may adopt additional security measures including signature verification, telephone call backs or a combination of the same, which may be recorded and the investor consents to such recording and agrees to co-operate with the Recipient to enable confirmation of such transaction requests. In consideration of the Recipient from time to time accepting and at its sole discretion (including but not limited to the AMC extending / discontinuing such facilities from time to time) acting on any Fax/Email submission request received / purporting to be received from the investor, the investor agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the AMC, Directors, employees, agents, representatives of the AMC, Mutual Fund and Trustees from and against all actions, claims, demands, liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, costs and expenses of whatever nature (whether actual or contingent) directly or indirectly suffered or incurred, sustained by or threatened against the indemnified parties whatsoever arising from or in connection with or any way relating to the indemnified parties in good faith accepting and acting on Fax/ Email submission requests including relying upon such transaction requests purporting to come from the investor even though it may not come from the Investor. The AMC reserves the right to modify the terms and conditions or to discontinue the facility at any point of time. **Stock Exchange Infrastructure Facility** The investors can subscribe to / switch / redeem the units of the Scheme on platform of National Stock Exchange (“MFSS”, “NMFII”) and “BSEStAR MF” platform of BSE Ltd. Please contact any of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the Mutual Fund to understand the detailed process of transacting through this facility. **Transactions Through MF Utility ("MFU")** Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited has entered into an agreement with MF Utilities India Private Limited (“MFUI”) a “Category II - Registrar to an Issue” under SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, for usage of MF Utility (“MFU”) - a shared services initiative of various asset management companies, which acts as a transaction aggregator for transacting in multiple schemes of various mutual funds with a single form and a single payment instrument. Accordingly, all the authorized Points of Service (“POS”) and website/mobile applications of MFUI shall be eligible to be considered as Official

		Point of Acceptance ("OPAT") for all financial and nonfinancial transactions in the schemes of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund either physically or electronically. The list of POS of MFUI is published on the website of MFUI at www.mfuindia.com. Applicability of NAV shall be based on time stamping as evidenced by confirmation slips given by POS of MFUI and also the realization of funds in the Bank account of the Fund (and NOT the time of realization of funds in the Bank account of MFUI) within the applicable cut-off timing. The uniform cut-off time as prescribed by SEBI and mentioned in the SID/KIM shall be applicable for applications received through such facilities. Investors are requested to note that MFUI will allot a Common Account Number ("CAN") i.e. a single reference number for all investments in the mutual fund industry for transacting in multiple schemes of various mutual funds through MFU and to map existing folios, if any. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form and necessary documents at the POS. The AMC and/or its Registrar and Transfer Agent shall provide necessary details to MFUI, as may be needed, for providing the required services to investors / distributors through MFU. Investors are requested to visit the website of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund (www.bajajamc.com) or MFUI (www.mfuindia.com) to download the relevant forms. For any queries or clarifications related to MFU, please contact the Customer Care of MFUI, on 022 6134 4316 (during the business hours, on all days, except Saturday, Sunday and public holidays). The Fund reserves the right to introduce, change, modify or withdraw the facility available at any point of time and to restrict the number/type of schemes being offered through this facility. **Online transactions through KFIN** Online website for KFIN - Registrar and Transfer Agent ("RTA") for Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund has built an online website mfs.kfintech.com wherein investors / unit holders can transact in the schemes of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund by opening an account on RTA Website/portal/mobile app ("Online Facility"). The transactions in the scheme of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund through this online facility be allowed as may be facilitated by RTA on its website. RTA online Website/portal/mobile app/server be considered as OPAT. Investors/ unitholders please note that only KYC complied investor/unitholders or KYC process to be completed before transaction submission allowed to use this online facility/portal/mobile app. For the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV, time of transaction would be the time when request for purchase/sale/switch of units is received in the servers of AMC/RTA.

Online Transactions through website of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund

Facility of online transactions is available on the official website of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund i.e. www.bajajamc.com. Consequent to this, the said website is declared to be an "OPAT" for applications for subscriptions, redemptions, switches and other facilities. The uniform cut-off time as prescribed by SEBI and as mentioned in the SID shall be applicable for applications received on the website. However, investors should note that transactions on the website shall be subject to the eligibility of the investors, any terms & conditions as stipulated by Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund/Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited from time to time and any law for the time being in force. The AMC reserves the right to modify the terms and conditions or to discontinue the facility at any point of time.

Online Transactions through WhatsApp Facility for schemes of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund

Investors can avail WhatsApp Facility ("facility") for certain financial transactions in the schemes of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund.

Investors can avail this facility by initiating message saying 'Hi' on following WhatsApp number through their WhatsApp number:

Sr. No.	WhatsApp Number	Description	Type of Transaction acceptable
1.	+91 9145665151	Bajaj Finserv MF (for Distributor initiated transactions for investors)	• Lumpsum • Systematic Investment Plan • Switch • Systematic Transfer Plan • Systematic Withdrawal Plan • Redemption
2.	+91 8007736666	Bajaj Finserv MF (for Investor)	

The transaction requests will be enabled after appropriate verification of the investor as per applicable laws and regulations. The transactions through this facility shall be subject to such monetary limits, operating guidelines, terms & conditions as may be prescribed by Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited and/or concerned regulatory authorities governing this mode of transactions, from time to time.

OFFICIAL POINT OF ACCEPTANCE FOR MFCentral

As per the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, to comply with the requirements of RTA inter-operable

		Platform for enhancing investors' experience in Mutual Fund transactions / service requests, the QRTA's, Kfin Technologies Private Limited (Kfintech) and Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) have jointly developed MFCentral - A digital platform for Mutual Fund investors. MFCentral is created with an intent to be a one stop portal / mobile app for all Mutual fund investments and service related needs that significantly reduces the need for submission of physical documents by enabling various digital / physical services to Mutual fund investors across fund houses subject to applicable T&Cs of the Platform. MFCentral will be enabling various features and services in a phased manner. MFCentral may be accessed using https://mfcentral.com and a Mobile App in future with a view to comply with all provisions of the aforesaid circular and to increase digital penetration of Mutual funds, Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund ("the Fund") designates MFCentral as its Official point of acceptance (ISC –Investor Service Center). Any registered user of MFCentral, requiring submission of physical document as per the requirements of MFCentral, may do so at any of the designated Investor Service centers or collection centers of Kfintech or CAMS. The AMC reserves the right to modify the terms and conditions or to discontinue the facility at any point of time. **Empower Platform:** Empower platform offers a functionality of investing money in schemes of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund over a period of time by authorizing the employer to deduct money from salary before payout and transferring it for the purpose of investing in mutual fund scheme of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund opted by the employee. The above mentioned functionality is offered through a portal to employees of the Company that have been onboarded on platform. Transactions on this platform will be permitted only to employees of the organizations that have been onboarded on Empower platform through the Link - https://empowerapp.bajajamc.com/. Through this platform, the employees can choose from the displayed schemes and invest by performing SIP or lumpsum transaction. Investments through Empower platform is an optional facility made available to employees of the Company and it is at the discretion of the employee to invest/not to invest in the schemes of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund. The Empower platform is treated as an Official Point of Acceptance of Transaction (OPAT). The uniform cut - off timing as prescribed by SEBI from time to time and mentioned in the SID and KIM of various schemes of the Fund are applicable on transactions received through this facility. The transaction requests received through this facility are processed after appropriate verification of the investor as per applicable guidelines. The transactions through this facility

		are subject to such limits, operating guidelines, terms & conditions as may be prescribed by the AMC from time to time.
XXIV.	**Weblink**	The Total Expense Ratio shall be made available to the investors on the website of the AMC at link: https://www.bajajamc.com/downloads?ter=. The scheme factsheet shall be made available to the investors on the website of the AMC at link: https://www.bajajamc.com/downloads?factsheet.
XXV.	**Requirement of minimum investors in the scheme**	The Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme. However, if such limit is breached during the NFO of the Scheme, the Fund will endeavour to ensure that within a period of three months or the end of the succeeding calendar quarter from the close of the NFO of the Scheme, whichever is earlier, the Scheme complies with these two conditions. In case the Scheme does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of Regulation 39(2)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme shall be wound up and the units would be redeemed at applicable NAV. The two conditions mentioned above shall also be complied within each subsequent calendar quarter thereafter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days' notice to redeem his exposure over the 25 % limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25 % limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the applicable Net Asset Value on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.
XXVI.	**Facility for Purchase / Redemption of units through Stock Exchange(s)** Do's 30	Investors can also subscribe to the Units of the Scheme on the MF platform of exchanges i.e. BSE STAR (platform offered by BSE), NSE MFSS, NSE NMF-II platform (platform offered by NSE).

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 55)

It is confirmed that:

(i) The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

(ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.

(iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.

(iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

(v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct

(vi) A confirmation that the AMC has complied with the compliance checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and other than cited deviations/ that there are no deviations from the regulations

(vii) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.

(viii) The Trustees have ensured that the Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product

Do’s 27

For Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited
(Investment Manager to Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund)

Sd/-
Harish Iyer
Compliance Officer

Date: March 05, 2025
Place: Pune

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Std. obs. 14

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity Stocks forming part of the Nifty Next 50 Index	95%	100%
Debt & Money Market instruments*	0%	5%

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 21)

Do's 20

*Money market instruments will include commercial papers, commercial bills, Triparty REPO, Reverse Repo and equivalent and any other like instruments as specified by SEBI and Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

The net assets of the scheme will be invested in stocks constituting the Nifty Next 50 Index. This would be done by investing in all the stocks comprising the Nifty Next 50 Index in the same weightage that they represent in the Nifty Next 50 Index.

Do's 23

The Scheme may also take exposure in Equity Derivatives up to 20% of equity assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose. Exposure to equity derivatives of the index or its constituent stocks may be undertaken when equity shares of the underlying index are unavailable or not available in sufficient quantities, or rebalancing in case of corporate actions as mentioned in the section 'Change in Investment Pattern'. However, investment in derivatives will be for a temporary period on defensive considerations. (Consolidated Std. Obs. 20)

The Scheme may undertake repo/reverse repo transactions in Corporate Debt Securities in accordance with the directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time. In addition to the instruments stated in the table above, the Scheme may enter into repos/reverse repos as may be permitted by RBI. From time to time, the Scheme may hold cash. A part of the net assets may be invested in the Tri-party Repos on Government securities or treasury bills (TREPS) or repo or in an alternative investment as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements, subject to approval, if any.

The gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities (including listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities and Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs) shall not be more than 5% of the net assets of the scheme or as permitted by extant SEBI regulation.

Do's 19

The Scheme may engage in Short Selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to Short Selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI. The Scheme shall not deploy more than 20% of its net assets in securities lending and not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme will be deployed in securities lending to any single counterparty.

Any transactions undertaken in the portfolio of the Scheme in order to meet the redemption and subscription obligations shall be done while ensuring that post such transactions replication of the portfolio with the index is maintained at all points of time.

The Margin may be placed in the form of such securities / instruments / deposits as may be permitted/eligible to be placed as margin from the assets of the Scheme. The securities / instruments / deposits so placed as margin shall be classified under the applicable category of assets for the purposes of asset allocation.

The Scheme may invest in other scheme(s) under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all Schemes under the same AMC or in Schemes under the management of any other asset management shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund. No investment management fees shall be charged for investing in other schemes of the Fund or in the schemes of any other mutual fund. Further, the Scheme shall not invest in any fund of funds scheme.

The Scheme would adhere with the requirements stipulated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and other SEBI Guidelines/Circulars issued from time to time. (Consolidated Std. Obs. 40)

Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	Upto 20% of net assets of scheme Upto 5% of net assets of scheme with any single counterparty	Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
2.	Equity Derivatives for non-hedging purposes	Upto 20% of equity assets of the scheme	Clause 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
3.	Fixed Income Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	0%	
4.	Securitized Debt	0%	Clause 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
5.	Overseas Securities	0%	Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
6.	ReITs and InvITs	0%	Clause 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
7.	AT1 and AT2 Bonds (Instruments with special features)	0%	Clause 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
8.	Repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 5% of the net assets of the scheme	Clause 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
9.	Credit enhancement and structured obligations.	0%	Clause 12.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
10.	Units of mutual fund schemes of Bajaj Finserv AMC or in the Scheme of other mutual funds	Upto 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund	Clause 4 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations
11.	Any other instrument • Non-convertible Preference shares	0%	Clause 12.10 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 18)

The scheme will not invest in following securities:

Do's 20

Sr. No.	Securities
1.	Fund of Funds scheme.
2.	Credit Default Swaps.
3.	Instruments having special features.
4.	Debt Derivatives.
5.	ADR / GDR / Foreign Securities.
6.	Securitized Debt.
7.	Structured obligations.
8.	REITs and InvITs.
9.	Corporate debt securities.
10.	Credit Enhancements.
11.	Commodity Derivatives.
12.	Foreign Securitized debt.
13.	Unrated debt instruments.

The scheme will not invest in instruments having special features as stated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time. (Consolidated std. obs. 18)

Don't 2

The Scheme will not make any investment in Debt Derivatives, ADR / GDR / Foreign Securities / Securitized Debt / Credit Default Swaps / structured obligations / REITs and InvITs / corporate debt securities / Credit Enhancements / Commodity Derivatives / Foreign Securitized debt / unrated debt instruments.

(Consolidated std. obs. 18)

Do's 14

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, equity derivatives, debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund schemes, repo transactions in corporate debt securities and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme in accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. (Consolidated Std. Obs. 17)

Pursuant to the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the Scheme may deploy NFO proceeds in Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills (TREPS) before the closure of NFO period. However, the AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees on funds deployed in TREPS during the NFO period.

At the time of building up the portfolio post NFO, the Fund Manager may deploy the funds in units of liquid mutual fund schemes to the extent permitted under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, in case suitable debt / money market instruments are not available or the Fund Manager is of the view that the risk-reward is not in the best interest of the unit holders.

Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated February 27, 2025, the AMC shall deploy the funds garnered in an NFO within 30 business days from the allotment date. In an exceptional case, if the AMC is not able to deploy the funds in 30 business days, reasons in writing, including details of efforts taken to deploy the funds, shall be placed before the Investment Committee of the AMC. The Investment Committee may extend the timeline by 30 business days. In case the funds are not deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned in the SID as per the aforesaid mandated plus extended timelines, AMC shall:

a. not be permitted to receive fresh flows in the same scheme till the time the funds are deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned in the SID.
b. not be permitted to levy exit load, if any, on the investors exiting such scheme(s) after 60 business

days of not complying with the asset allocation of the scheme.

c. inform all investors of the NFO, about the option of an exit from the concerned scheme without exit load, via email, SMS or other similar mode of communication.

d. report deviation, if any, to Trustees at each of the above stages.

All of the Scheme's assets will be invested in transferable securities. The corpus of the Scheme shall not in any manner be used in option trading, short selling or carry forward transactions as stipulated in SEBI Regulations and amended from time to time.

Do's 13

Pending deployment of the funds in securities in terms of investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of the Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to the guidelines mentioned in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended from time to time.

Portfolio Concentration Norms

Do's 4

SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 specifies following portfolio concentration norms to be adopted by Index Fund:

e. The index shall have a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents.

f. For a sectoral/ thematic Index, no single stock shall have more than 35% weight in the index. For other than sectoral/ thematic indices, no single stock shall have more than 25% weight in the index.

g. The weightage of the top three constituents of the index, cumulatively shall not be more than 65% of the Index.

h. The individual constituent of the index shall have a trading frequency greater than or equal to 80% and an average impact cost of 1% or less over previous six months.

The underlying Fund i.e. Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund shall comply with the aforesaid portfolio concentration norms. Further, the Fund shall evaluate and ensure compliance with the aforesaid norms at the end of every calendar quarter. The updated constituents of the underlying index have also been made available on the website of the Fund i.e. www.bajajamc.com.

Change in Investment Pattern

(Consolidated std. obs. 23)

The Scheme, in general, will hold all the securities that comprise the underlying Index in the same proportion as the index.

Expectation is that, over a period of time, the tracking error of the Scheme relative to the performance of the Underlying Index will be relatively low. The AMC would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal market circumstances, such tracking error is not expected to exceed by 2% p.a. However, in case of events like, Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal issuance by constituent members, rights issuance by constituent members, corporate action, and market volatility during rebalancing of the portfolio following the rebalancing of the Underlying Basket, etc. or in abnormal market circumstances, the tracking error may exceed the above limits. The scheme will endeavor that at no point of time it deviate from the index. In the event of the asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table, the Fund Manager will rebalance the same within 7 calendar days.

In the interest of investors, the AMC reserves the right to change the above asset allocation pattern due to corporate action activity undertaken in the underlying securities. In the event of involuntary corporate action, the fund shall dispose the security not forming part of the Underlying index within 7 calendar days from the date of allotment/ listing.

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 22)

Portfolio Rebalancing

Do's 12

As per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time, in case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of the scheme will be rebalanced within 7 calendar days.

Any transactions undertaken in the scheme portfolio of the Fund in order to meet the redemption and subscription obligations shall be done while ensuring that post such transactions replication of the portfolio with the index is maintained at all points of time.

Rebalancing due to Short Term Defensive Consideration: (Consolidated Std. Obs. 23 and 24)

In the event of the asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table, the Fund Manager will rebalance the same within 7 days. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. Any alteration in the investment pattern will be for short-term defensive consideration as per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit Holders.

Disclosure Norms:

I. Portfolio:

A. The Fund shall disclose the following on monthly basis:

i. Name and exposure to top 7 issuers and stocks respectively as a percentage of NAV of the scheme
ii. Name and exposure to top 7 groups as a percentage of NAV of the scheme.
iii. Name and exposure to top 4 sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme.

B. Change in constituents of the index, if any, shall be disclosed on the AMC website on the day of change.

II. Tracking Error:

The Fund shall disclose the tracking error based on past one year rolling data, on a daily basis, on the website of AMC and AMFI.

III. Tracking Difference:

The annualized difference of daily returns between the index and the NAV of the Fund shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units. In compliance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2024/183 dated December 31, 2024, Tracking Difference shall not exceed 50 bps (over and above actual TER charged). In case the same is not maintained, it shall be brought to the notice of trustees along with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any.

Do's 5

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

Std. obs. 15

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 29)

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in stocks constituting the Nifty Next 50 and in exchange traded derivatives on the Nifty Next 50 Index and subject to tracking errors and endeavoring to attain returns comparable with Nifty Next 50 Index. This would be done by investing in all the stocks comprising the Nifty Next 50 Index in approximately in the same weightage that they represent in the Nifty Next 50 index. A very small portion of the fund will be kept liquid and will be invested in:

1. Debt securities and money market instruments including G-Sec/T-Bills/Cash Management Bills and CBLO/Repo/Reverse Repo
2. Certificate of Deposits (CDs)
3. Commercial Paper (CPs)
4. Units of Mutual Funds
5. Any other securities / instruments as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time, subject to regulatory approvals if any.

Subject to the Regulations, the securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured and of varying maturity. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights issue or negotiated deals. Further, the scheme intend to participate in securities lending as permitted under the regulations. The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase in various securities as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

Std. obs. 7

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 27)

The Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund is an open ended scheme replicating Nifty Next 50 Index in the same weightage with the intention of minimizing the performance differences between the scheme and the Nifty Next 50 Index, subject to market liquidity, costs of trading, management expenses, IDCWs and other factors which may cause tracking error. The scheme would alter the scrips/weights as and when the same are altered in the Nifty Next 50 Index.

The investment strategy would revolve around reducing the tracking error to the least possible through regular rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the Index as well as the incremental collections/redemptions in the Scheme.

Exposure to equity derivatives of the index or its constituent stocks may be undertaken when equity shares of the underlying index are unavailable or not available in sufficient quantities or rebalancing in case of corporate actions as mentioned in the section 'Change in Investment Pattern'. However, investment in derivatives will be for a temporary period on defensive considerations.

The scheme intends to use equity derivatives for purposes that may be permitted by SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations from time to time. Derivatives instruments may take the form of Futures, Options, Swaps or any other instrument, as may be permitted from time to time. For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI.

The Scheme may use SLBM to earn additional income for the scheme with a lesser degree of risk. Scheme may invest in the units of Mutual Fund schemes of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund or any other Mutual Funds in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Fixed Income securities

The Scheme may also invest upto 5% of its total assets in Debt and Money Market Securities/Instruments (Money Market securities include cash and cash equivalents). The Scheme aims to identify securities which offer optimal level of yields/returns, considering risk-reward ratio. With the aim of controlling risks, rigorous in depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in will be carried out by the Risk Management Team of the AMC. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the issuer, the short as well as long-term financial health of the issuer. Rated debt instruments in which the Scheme invests will be of investment grade as rated by a credit rating agency. The AMC may consider the ratings of such Rating Agencies as approved by SEBI to carry out the functioning of rating agencies.

In addition, the investment team of the AMC will study the macro economic conditions, including the political, economic environment and factors affecting liquidity and interest rates. The AMC would use this analysis to attempt to predict the likely direction of interest rates and position the portfolio appropriately to take advantage of the same.

Further, the Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other Mutual Funds in terms of the prevailing Regulations. As per the Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments.

For the present, the Scheme does not intend to enter into underwriting obligations. However, if the Scheme does enter into an underwriting agreement, it would do so after complying with the Regulations and with the prior approval of the Board of the AMC/Trustee.

The scheme may undertake repo transactions in corporate debt securities in accordance with the directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time. Such investment shall be made subject to the guidelines which may be prescribed.

The stocks comprising the Nifty Next 50 Index is periodically reviewed by NSE Indices. A particular stock may be dropped or new securities may be included as a constituent of the index. In such an event, the Scheme will endeavor to reallocate its portfolio but the available investment/ disinvestment opportunities may not permit precise mirroring of the Nifty immediately. Similarly, in the event of a constituent stock being demerged / merged / delisted from the exchange, the Scheme will reallocate the portfolio and seek to minimize the variation from the index.

Portfolio Turnover: Portfolio Turnover is defined as the lower of purchases and sales after reducing all subscriptions and redemptions and derivative transactions there from and calculated as a percentage of the average assets under management of the scheme during a specified period of time.

The Scheme is an open-ended Scheme. This Fund will follow a passive investment strategy, the endeavour will be to minimise portfolio turnover subject to the exigencies and needs of the Scheme. Generally, turnover will be confined to rebalancing of portfolio on account of new subscriptions, redemptions and change in the composition of the Underlying Index and corporate actions of securities included in the Underlying Index. A higher portfolio turnover results in higher brokerage and transaction cost.

Portfolio Turnover Ratio: Not Applicable (Since the scheme is a new fund to be launched, the said ratio is not applicable)

The AMC/Sponsors/Trustee do not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.

The scheme intends to use derivatives for purposes that may be permitted by SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations from time to time. Derivatives instruments may take the form of Swaps or any other instrument, as may be permitted from time to time.

The Margin for derivatives transactions may be placed in the form of such securities/instruments/deposits as may be permitted/eligible to be placed as margin from the assets of the Scheme. The securities/instruments/deposits so placed as margin shall be classified under the applicable category of assets for the purposes of asset allocation.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

Std. obs. 9

The Scheme benchmark would be Nifty Next 50 Total Return Index (TRI).

Do’s 7

The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked to the performance of the Nifty Next 50 Total Return Index (TRI).

The benchmark has been chosen as the Scheme will invest in securities which are constituents of the Nifty Next 50 Total Return Index. Thus, the composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that it is most suited for comparing the performance of the Scheme.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Std. obs. 10

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 33)

Do’s 28

Name of Fund Manager, Age and Educational qualifications	Work experience	Other schemes managed
Mr. Ilesh Savla 47 years MBA (Finance)	Mr. Savla has over 25 years of work experience across various functions in Equity Dealing and Sales Trading / Dealing profile. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Savla was associated with Reliance Nippon Life Insurance, Equirus Securities and Maybank KimEng Securities.	• Bajaj Finserv Nifty 50 ETF# • Bajaj Finserv Nifty Bank ETF# • Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund (Equity portion)

#Jointly with Mr. Haresh Mehta

Being a new scheme, the total tenure of the Fund Manager managing the scheme is not available.

F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND?

Name of the Scheme	Category of Scheme
Bajaj Finserv Liquid Fund	Liquid Fund
Bajaj Finserv Overnight Fund	Overnight Fund
Bajaj Finserv Money Market Fund	Money Market Fund
Bajaj Finserv Banking and PSU Fund	Banking and PSU Fund
Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund	Flexi Cap Fund
Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund	Arbitrage Fund

Name of the Scheme	Category of Scheme
Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund	Balanced Advantage Fund
Bajaj Finserv Nifty 50 ETF	Exchange Traded Fund
Bajaj Finserv Nifty Bank ETF	Exchange Traded Fund
Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund	Large and Mid Cap Fund
Bajaj Finserv Multi Asset Allocation Fund	Multi Asset Allocation Fund
Bajaj Finserv Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF	Exchange Traded Fund
Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund	Large Cap Fund
Bajaj Finserv Consumption Fund	Thematic Fund
Bajaj Finserv Healthcare Fund	Thematic Fund
Bajaj Finserv ELSS Tax Saver Fund	ELSS Fund
Bajaj Finserv Gilt Fund	Gilt Fund
Bajaj Finserv Multi Cap Fund	Multi Cap Fund

The investors can refer to the detailed comparative table of the existing schemes on the website of the Company at link: https://www.bajajamc.com/sid-disclosure.

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED (if applicable)

This scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record.

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

i. **Scheme's portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors to be provided through a functional website link that contains detailed description.):** Not Applicable as it is a new scheme

ii. **Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds through a functional website link that contains detailed description:** Not Applicable as it is a new scheme

iii. **Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure:** In compliance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2024/183 dated December 31, 2024, Portfolio shall be disclosed as on last day of the quarter within 10 days from the end of the quarter. Portfolio shall be disclosed on AMC website https://www.bajajamc.com/downloads?portfolio\ and on AMFI website www.amfiindia.com. Portfolio shall be disclosed in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. as it is a new scheme

iv. **Portfolio Turnover Rate particularly for equity oriented schemes shall also be disclosed:**

Not Applicable (Since the scheme is a new fund to be launched, the said ratio is not applicable).

v. **Aggregate investment in the Scheme by:**

Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)
1.	Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s)	Units	NAV per unit	
Not Applicable as it is a new scheme				

The above disclosures are not applicable since this scheme is a new scheme and does not contain any details.

For any other disclosure w.r.t investments by key personnel and AMC directors including regulatory provisions in this regard, kindly refer SAI.

vi. **Investments of AMC in the Scheme:** Std. obs. 1

Subject to the SEBI MF Regulations, the sponsors & Investment Companies managed by them, their associate companies, subsidiaries of the sponsors, the funds managed by associates and/or the AMC may acquire a substantial portion of the scheme. Accordingly, redemption of units held by such funds, associates and sponsors may have an adverse impact on the units of the scheme because the timing of such redemption may impact the ability of other unit holders to redeem their units.

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

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 58)
The Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other Mutual Funds, provided it is in conformity to the investment objective of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing Regulations. As per the Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments.

The investors can refer to the investments made by the AMC in the scheme on the website of the Company at link: https://www.bajajamc.com/downloads?statutory-disclosures=.

Part III - OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The NAV of the units of the scheme would be computed by dividing the net assets of the scheme by the number of outstanding units on the valuation date. The AMC shall value the investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in the SEBI MF Regulations. All expenses and incomes accrued up to the valuation date shall be considered for computation of NAV. The NAV of the Scheme would be calculated upto four decimal places and would be declared on each business day.

NAV of units under the scheme shall be calculated as shown below:

NAV (Rs.) =

Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments + Current Assets - Current Liabilities and Provision
____

No. of units outstanding under the scheme

Illustration on Computation of NAV: If the net assets of the Scheme are Rs. 10,55,55,000.00 and units outstanding are 1,00,00,000 then the NAV per unit will be computed as follows: 10,55,55,000.00 / 1,00,00,000 = Rs. 10.5555 per unit (upto four decimal). (Consolidated Std. Obs. 42)

- **Methodology of calculating the sale price**

The price or NAV a unitholder is charged while investing in an open-ended scheme is called sale / subscription price. Pursuant to SEBI Master circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, no entry load will be charged by the Scheme to the unitholders.

Therefore, Sale / Subscription price = Applicable NAV

- **Methodology of calculating the repurchase price**

Repurchase or redemption price is the price or NAV at which an open-ended scheme purchases or redeems its units from the Unitholders. It may include exit load, if applicable. The exit load, if any, shall be charged as a percentage of Net Assets Value (NAV) i.e. applicable load as a percentage of NAV will be deducted from the "Applicable NAV" to calculate the repurchase price.

Therefore, Repurchase / Redemption Price = Applicable NAV *(1 – Exit Load, if any)

For example, If the Applicable NAV of the Scheme is Rs. 10 and the Exit Load applicable at the time of investment is 1% if redeemed before completion of 1 year from the date of allotment of units and the Unitholder redeems units before completion of 1 year, then the repurchase/redemption price will be:

= Rs. 10*(1-0.01)
= Rs. 9.90

The Redemption /Repurchase Price will not be lower than 95% of the NAV. (Consolidated Std. Obs. 47)

Std. obs. 17(b)

For other details such as policies w.r.t computation of NAV, rounding off, investment in foreign securities, procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV etc. refer to SAI.

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These are the expenses incurred for the purpose of new fund offer of the scheme including marketing, advertising, communication, registrar expenses, statutory expenses, printing expenses, stationery expenses, bank charges, exchange related charges, service provider related charges etc. As required in SEBI Regulations, all NFO expenses will be borne only by the AMC and not by the scheme. Accordingly, the NFO expenses would be incurred from AMC books and not from scheme books.

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

The AMC has estimated that upto 1.00% of the daily net assets of the Scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. As per the Regulations, the maximum recurring expenses including investment management and advisory fee that can be charged to the Scheme shall be subject to a percentage limit of daily net assets as in the table below:

The recurring expenses of operating the Scheme on an annual basis, which shall be charged to the Scheme, are estimated to be as follows (each as a percentage per annum of the daily net assets)

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Up to 1.00
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness[&]	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units[%]	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)[#]	
Maximum Total expenses ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	**Upto 1.00**
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)	0
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities (Consolidated Std. Obs. 46)	Upto 0.30*

*SEBI vide letter no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-SEC3/P/OW/2023/5823/1 dated February 24, 2023 and AMFI vide letter no. 35P/MEM-COR/85/2022-23 dated March 02, 2023 has advised AMCs to keep B-30 incentive in abeyance till AMCs put in place effective controls. Accordingly, applicability of this expense ratio will be subject to any further communication issued by SEBI / AMFI in this regard.
[#]As permitted under the Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996 and pursuant to SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

[&] In compliance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2024/183 dated December 31, 2024, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart 5% of total TER charged to direct plans, subject to maximum of 0.5 bps of AUM of the scheme for investor education and awareness initiatives. (Consolidated Std. Obs. 43)

[%]Brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades and included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12% of the value of trades of cash market transactions and 0.05% of the value of trades of derivative market transactions. It is hereby clarified that the brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades may be capitalized to the extent of 0.12% of the value of trades of cash market transactions and 0.05% of the value of trades of derivative market transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs (including Goods & Services Tax, if any) incurred for the execution of trades, over and above the said 0.12% for cash market transactions and 0.05% of the value of trades of derivative market transactions may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Any expenditure in excess of the prescribed limit of TER (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or Sponsor.

Don’t 7

Do’s 15

Illustration in returns between Regular and Direct Plan

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 44)

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

The expense of 30 bps shall be charged if the new inflows from retail investors from B30 cities as specified from time to time are at least -
(i) 30% of gross new inflows from retail investors in the scheme, or; (ii) 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher:
Provided that if inflows from retail investors from B30 cities is less than the higher of subclause (i) or sub-clause (ii), such expenses on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis.

Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be utilized for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from retail investors from B30 cities.

Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from retail investors from B30 cities shall be credited back to the scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment.

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

$$\frac{\text{Daily net assets X 30 basis points X new inflows from individuals beyond top 30 cities}}{\text{365* X Higher of (i) or (ii) above}}$$

* 366, wherever applicable.

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

Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc and no commission for distribution of units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan. All fees and expenses charged in a Direct Plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in other than Direct Plan.

Do’s 18

The AMC shall adhere provisions of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and various guidelines specified by SEBI as amended from time to time, with reference to charging of fees and expenses. Accordingly:

a. All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, shall be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its associates, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route. Provided that, such expenses that are not specifically covered in terms of Regulation 52 (4) can be paid out of AMC books at actual or not exceeding 1 bps of the Scheme AUM, whichever is lower.

b. The Mutual Fund shall adopt full trail model of commission in the scheme, without payment of any upfront commission or upfronting of any trail commission, directly or indirectly, in cash or kind, through sponsorships, or any other route.

c. All fees and expenses charged in a Direct Plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in Regular Plan.

d. No pass back, either directly or indirectly, shall be given by the Fund / the AMC / Distributors to the investors.

Disclosure on Goods & Services Tax:

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

Further, with respect to Goods & Services Tax on other than management and advisory fees:

- Goods & Services Tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit of TER as per regulation 52 of the Regulations.
- Goods & Services Tax on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of Goods & Services Tax, if any, shall be credited to the scheme.
- Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for asset purchases, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under regulation 52 of the Regulations.

For the actual current expenses being charged to the scheme, investors should refer to the website of the mutual fund at link: https://bajajamc.com/downloads?ter=. Any change proposed to the current expense ratio will be updated on the website at least three working days prior to the change.

As per the Regulations, the total recurring expenses that can be charged to the scheme shall be subject to the applicable guidelines. The total recurring expenses of the scheme will however be limited to the ceilings as prescribed under Regulation 52(6) of the Regulations.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Std. obs. 16

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 47)

Exit Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website link: https://www.bajajamc.com/sid-disclosure or may call at toll free no. 18003093900 or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Entry*	Nil
Exit**	Nil

*In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, no entry load will be charged for subscription /additional subscription /switches accepted by the Mutual Fund. Similarly, no entry load will be charged with respect to applications for registrations under the SIP/STP accepted by the Mutual Fund. For the purpose of charging of exit load, units would be considered on First in First out (FIFO) basis. Any imposition or enhancement of exit load shall be applicable only on prospective investments.

**The load on other types of transaction could be Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal reinvestment, Switch in/out, SIP/SWP/STP (as applicable)

In case of redemption/switch undertaken in excess of 25% holding of an investor on account of compliance with the requirements of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 shall not be subject to exit load imposed in the scheme.

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

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

No exit load would be charged for switch transaction from this scheme to any another equity scheme of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund. Further, switches of following kind within the scheme would not attract any exit load:

(i) switch from Direct Plan to Regular Plan;
(ii) switch from Regular Plan to Direct Plan where the investment in Regular Plan is without a Distributor (ARN) code;
(iii) within different Options (Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal /growth) of the same Plan (Direct/Regular) of the scheme.

Load on bonus/ re-investment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal units: In terms of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, no entry and exit load shall be charged on bonus units or units allotted on reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal.

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

In case of changes to load structure, the AMC would endeavour to do the following:

1. An addendum would be attached to the SID and Key Information Memorandum (KIM). The same may be circulated to brokers/distributors so that the same can be attached to all SID and abridged SID in stock. Further the addendum would be sent along with a newsletter to unitholders immediately after the changes.
2. Arrangement would be made to display the changes in the SID in the form of a notice in all the official points of acceptance of transactions and distributor's/broker's office.
3. The introduction of the exit load along with the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load.
4. A public notice shall be provided on the website in case of changes undertaken to the exit load.

The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the Load structure of the Scheme, subject to maximum limits as prescribed under the Regulations. However, the Redemption /Repurchase Price will not be lower than 95% of the NAV. (Consolidated Std. Obs. 47)

Std. obs. 17(b)

Section II

I. Introduction

A. Definitions/interpretation:

The investors may refer to the website of the Company at link: https://www.bajajamc.com/sid-disclosure for definition of terms used in this Scheme Information Document.

B. Risk factors:

Std. obs. 2 (Consolidated Std. Obs. 8)

Scheme specific risk factors:

The Scheme is subject to the principal risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect Scheme's NAV, trading price, yield, total return and/or its ability to meet its objectives.

1. Risks associated with investing in Passive Investments:

- The Scheme being a passive investment carries lesser risk as compared to active fund management. The portfolio would follow the index and therefore the level of stock concentration in the portfolio and its volatility would be the same as that of the index, subject to tracking errors. Thus, there would be no additional element of volatility or stock concentration on account of fund manager decisions. The fund manager would endeavor to keep cash levels at the minimal to control tracking errors.
- The performance of the Nifty Next 50 Index will have a direct bearing on the performance of the scheme. In the event the Nifty Next 50 Index is dissolved or is withdrawn by NSE Indices Limited (NSEIL) or is not published due to any reason whatsoever, the Trustee reserves the right to modify the respective scheme to track a different and suitable index or to suspend tracking the Nifty Next 50 Index till such time it is dissolved/withdrawn or not published and appropriate intimation will be sent to the Unit holders of the scheme. In such a case, the investment pattern will be modified suitably to match the composition of the securities that are included in the new index to be tracked and the scheme will be subject to tracking errors during the intervening period.
- Tracking errors are inherent in any index fund, and such errors may cause the scheme to generate returns that are not in line with the performance of the Nifty Next 50 Index or one or more securities covered by / included in the Nifty Next 50 Index and may arise from a variety of factors including but not limited to, any delay in the purchase or sale of shares due to illiquidity in the market, settlement, and realization of sales proceeds, delay in credit of securities or in receipt and consequent reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal, etc.
- The Indices reflect the prices of securities at a point in time, which is the price at close of business day on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The scheme however, may trade these securities at different points in time during the trading session and therefore the prices at which the scheme trade may not be identical to the closing price of each scrip on that day on the NSE. In addition, the scheme may opt to trade the same securities on different exchanges due to price or liquidity factors, which may also result in traded prices being at variance, from NSE closing prices.
- NSEIL undertakes periodic reviews of the securities that are represented in the Nifty Next 50 Index and from time to time may exclude existing securities or include new ones. In such an event, the scheme will endeavor to reallocate its portfolio to mirror the changes. However, the reallocation process may not occur instantaneously and permit precise mirroring of the Nifty Next 50 Index during this period.

- The potential of trades to fail may result in the scheme not having acquired the security at the price necessary to mirror the index.
- Transaction and other expenses, such as but not limited to brokerage, custody, trustee and investment management fees.
- Being an open-ended scheme, the scheme may hold appropriate levels of cash or cash equivalents to meet ongoing redemptions. The scheme may not be able to acquire or sell the desired number of securities due to conditions prevailing in the securities market, such as, but not restricted to, circuit filters in the securities, liquidity, and volatility in security prices.
- Due to the reasons mentioned above and other reasons that may arise, it is expected that the scheme may have a tracking error in the range of 2% per annum from the Benchmark. However, it needs to be clearly understood that the actual tracking error can be higher or lower than the range given.

2. **Risks associated with investing in equities:**

- Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not be always profitable, as actual market movements may be at variance with anticipated trends. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of these investments. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme portfolio would result at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme portfolio.
- The value of the Scheme's investments may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or any other appropriate authority policies and other political and economic developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including equity and debt markets. Consequently, the NAV of the Units of the Scheme may fluctuate and can go up or down.
- The Mutual Fund may not be able to sell securities, which can lead to temporary illiquidity. There are risks inherent in securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary to comply with the terms of the agreement. Such failure can result in a possible loss of rights to be collateral, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of corporate benefits accruing thereon.
- Investors may note that dividend is due only when declared and there is no assurance that a company (even though it may have a track record of payment of dividend in the past) may continue paying dividend in future. As such, the scheme is vulnerable to instances where investments in securities may not earn dividend or where lesser dividend is declared by a company in subsequent years in which investments are made by scheme. As the profitability of companies are likely to vary and have a material bearing on their ability to declare and pay dividend, the performance of the scheme may be adversely affected due to such factors.
- While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which it invests.
- Fund manager endeavors to generate returns based on certain past statistical trend. The performance of the scheme may get affected if there is a change in the said trend. There can be no assurance that such historical trends would continue.

- In case of abnormal circumstances, it will be difficult to complete the square off transaction due to liquidity being poor in stock futures/spot market. However, the scheme will aim to take exposure only into liquid stocks where there will be minimal risk to square off the transaction.
- Changes in Government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to mutual funds may impact the returns to investors in the Scheme or business prospects of the Company in any particular sector.
- Investments in equity and equity related securities involve a certain degree of risk and Investors should not invest in the equity scheme unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.

(Consolidated std. obs. 10)

3. <u>Risks associated with Tracking Error and Tracking Difference Risk</u>:

The AMC would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal circumstances, the AMC will endeavour that the tracking error of the Scheme does not exceed 2% per annum. However, this may vary due to various reasons mentioned below or any other reasons that may arise and particularly when the markets are very volatile.

Factors such as the fees and expenses of the Scheme, Corporate Actions, Cash balance, changes to the Underlying Index and regulatory policies may affect AMC's ability to achieve close correlation with the Underlying Index of respective Scheme. The Scheme' returns may therefore deviate from those of their Underlying Index. "Tracking Error" is defined as the standard deviation of the difference between daily returns of the index and the NAV of the respective Scheme. Tracking Difference" is the annualized difference of daily returns between the Index and the NAV of the scheme (difference between fund return and the index return). Tracking Error and Tracking difference may arise including but not limited to the following reasons:

- Expenditure incurred by the Scheme.
- The funds may not be invested at all times as it may keep a portion of the funds in cash to meet redemptions or for corporate actions of securities in the index.
- Any delay experienced in the purchase or sale of shares due to illiquidity of the market, settlement and realization of sale proceeds and the registration of any securities transferred and any delays in receiving cash and scrip dividends and resulting delays in reinvesting them
- The underlying index reflects the prices of securities at close of business hours. However, the Fund may buy or sell the securities at different points of time during the trading session at the then prevailing prices which may not correspond to the closing prices on the exchange.
- The potential for trades to fail which may result in the Scheme not having acquired shares at a price necessary to track the index.
- The holding of a cash position and accrued income prior to distribution and accrued expenses.
- Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expenses, dividend payouts etc.
- Securities trading may halt temporarily due to circuit filters.
- Corporate actions such as rights, merger, change in constituents etc.
- Rounding off quantity of shares underlying the index.

Index providers undertake a periodical review of the scrips that comprise the Underlying Index and may either remove or include new scrips. In such an event, the Scheme will endeavour to reallocate its portfolio but the available investment opportunity may not permit absolute mirroring immediately.

4. **Risks associated with investing in fixed income:**

- Market Risk: The NAV of the scheme, to the extent invested in Debt and Money Market securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. The NAV of the scheme is expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates.
- Liquidity Risk: Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the scheme and may lead to the scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold. The liquidity of a bond may change, depending on market conditions leading to changes in the liquidity premium attached to the price of the bond. At the time of selling the security, the security can become illiquid, leading to loss in value of the portfolio.
- Price Risk: Government securities where a fixed return is offered run price-risk like any other fixed income security. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The new level of interest rate is determined by the rates at which government raises new money and/or the price levels at which the market is already dealing in existing securities. This risk is not unique to Government Securities. It exists for all fixed income securities. However, Government Securities are unique in the sense that their credit risk generally remains zero. Therefore, their prices are influenced only by movement in interest rates in the financial system.
- Settlement risk: The inability of the scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. By the same rationale, the inability to sell securities held in the scheme's portfolio due to the extraneous factors that may impact liquidity would result, at times, in potential losses in case of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the scheme's portfolio.
- Regulatory Risk: Changes in government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to Mutual Funds may impact the returns to investors in the scheme.
- Reinvestment Risk: This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.
- Credit Risk: Investments in Debt Securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its obligations and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer.
- Risks associated with investment in unlisted securities: Subject to applicable Regulations, the scheme can invest in unlisted securities. These securities are subject to greater price fluctuations, less liquidity and greater risk than the listed securities. Except for any security of an associate or group company, the scheme has the power to invest in securities which are not listed on a stock exchange ("unlisted Securities") which in general are subject to greater price fluctuations, less liquidity and greater risk than those which are traded in the open market. Unlisted securities may lack a liquid secondary market and there can be no assurance that the Scheme will realise their investments in unlisted securities at a fair value.
- Different types of fixed income securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the scheme risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds, which are

AAA rated, are comparatively less risky than bonds, which are AA rated. AA rated corporate bonds are comparatively less risky when compared with A rated corporate bonds.

- The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated securities offering higher yields as well as zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the absolute level of risk of the portfolio.
- As zero coupon securities does not provide periodic interest payments to the holder of the security, these securities are more sensitive to changes in interest rates. Therefore, the interest rate risk of zero coupon securities is higher. The AMC may choose to invest in zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
- The scheme at times may receive large number of redemption requests leading to an asset-liability mismatch and therefore requiring the AMC to make a distress sale of the securities leading to realignment of the portfolio and consequently resulting in investment in lower yield instruments.
- Basis Risk: Basis risk arises due to a difference in the price movement of the derivative vis-à-vis that of the security being hedged.
- Spread Risk: In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. In the life of the security, this spread may move adversely leading to loss in value of the portfolio. The yield of the underlying benchmark might not change, but the spread of the security over the underlying benchmark might increase leading to loss in value of the security.
- Counterparty Risk: This is the risk of failure of counterparty to a transaction to deliver securities against consideration received or to pay consideration against securities delivered, in full or in part or as per the agreed specification. There could be losses to the Scheme in case of a counterparty default.
- Duration Risk: Duration risk refers to the movement in price of the underlying invested money market / debt instruments due to movement/change in interest rates over different durations of maturity of instruments. In a portfolio of debt assets, the duration risk is measured by the average duration of the portfolio. Duration, expressed in years, is used as a measure of the sensitivity of the fixed income instrument to a change in interest rates. Usually, individual duration of fixed income instruments in the portfolio is calculated and the portfolio duration is weighted average of such individual instrument duration. A longer portfolio duration is associated with greater price fluctuations. A rise in interest rates could normally lead to decrease in prices and generally negatively affects portfolios having longer duration vis-a-vis portfolios having shorter duration. A fall in interest rate generally benefits portfolio having longer duration. A longer duration portfolio is also generally associated with greater volatility vis-a-vis a shorter duration portfolio.
- Sovereign Risk: Sovereign risk is the likelihood that a Government will default on its loan obligation by failing to meet its principal payments or interest. It comes in different forms and may result in losses to investors in addition to negative political consequences. The Central Government of a country is the issuer of the local currency in that country. The Government (Central / State) raises money to meet its capital and revenue expenditure by issuing debt or discounted securities. Since payment of interest and principal amount has a sovereign status implying no default, such securities are known as securities with sovereign credit. For domestic borrowers and lenders, the credit risk on such sovereign credit is minimal, even lower than a security with “AAA” rating and hence commands a yield, which is lower than a yield on “AAA” security.

5. **Risks associated with investing in derivatives:**

Std. obs. 5

Do's 26

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 28)

The scheme may use various derivative products as permitted by the Regulations. Use of derivatives requires an understanding of not only the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Other risks include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

The scheme may use derivatives instruments like Stock /Index Futures or other derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, as permitted under the Regulations and guidelines. Usage of derivatives will expose the scheme to certain risks inherent to such derivatives. Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. Derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value.

The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. The specific risk factors arising out of a derivative strategy used by the Fund Manager may be as below:

- Lack of opportunity available in the market.
- Valuation Risk: The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.
- Basis Risk: This risk arises when the derivative instrument used to hedge the underlying asset does not match the movement of the underlying asset being hedged.
- Stock Exchanges could increase the initial margin, variation margin or other forms of margin on derivative contracts, impose one sided margins or insist that margins be placed in cash. All of these might force positions to be unwound at a loss and might materially impact returns.
- Operational / Systemic Risk: This is the risk arising due to failure of operational processes followed by the exchanges and Over The Counter (OTC) participants for the derivatives trading.
- Exposure Risk: An exposure to derivatives in excess of the hedging requirements can lead to losses. An exposure to derivatives can also limit the profits from a plain investment transaction.
- Implied Volatility: The estimated volatility of an underlying security's price and derivatives price.
- Systemic Risk: The risk inherent in the capital market due to macro-economic factors like Inflation, GDP, Global events.
- Counterparty Risk: Counterparty risk is the risk that losses will be incurred due to the default by the counterparty for OTC derivatives.
- Credit Risk: The Credit Risk is the risk that the counter party will default in its obligations and is generally small as in a derivative transaction there is generally no exchange of the principal amount.

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 28)

6. **Risks associated with short selling:** Std. obs. 6

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

7. **Risks associated with segregated portfolio**

- Liquidity risk – A segregated portfolio is created when a credit event / default occurs at an issuer level in the scheme. This may reduce the liquidity of the security issued by the said issuer, as demand for this security may reduce. This is also further accentuated by the lack of secondary market liquidity for corporate papers in India. As per SEBI norms, the scheme is to be closed for redemption and subscriptions until the segregated portfolio is created, running the risk of investors being unable to redeem their investments. However, it may be noted that, the proposed segregated portfolio is required to be formed within one day from the occurrence of the credit event.

  Investors may note that no redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in segregated portfolio, AMC shall list the units of the segregated portfolio on a recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests. For the units listed on the exchange, it is possible that the market price at which the units are traded may be at a discount to the NAV of such Units. There is no assurance that an active secondary market will develop for units of segregated portfolio listed on the stock exchange. This could limit the ability of the investors to resell them. There may be possibility that the security comprising the segregated portfolio may not realize any value.

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

8. **Risks associated with Securities Lending & Borrowing (SLB):** Std. obs. 6

Securities lending is lending of securities through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the securities borrowed.

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

9. <u>Risks associated with Repo Transactions in Corporate Debt Securities</u>

<u>Lending transactions:</u>

The scheme may be exposed to counter party risk in case of repo lending transactions in the event of the counterparty failing to honour the repurchase agreement. However, in repo lending transactions, the collateral may be sold and a loss is realized only if the sale price is less than the repo amount. The risk may be further mitigated through over-collateralization (the value of the collateral being more than the repo amount). Further, the liquidation of underlying securities in case of counterparty default would depend on liquidity of the securities and market conditions at that time. It is endeavoured to mitigate the risk by following an appropriate counterparty selection process, which include their credit profile evaluation and over-collateralization to cushion the impact of market risk on sale of underlying security.

Collateral risk also arises when the market value of the securities is inadequate to meet the repo obligations or there is downward migration in rating of collateral. Further if the rating of collateral goes below the minimum required rating during the term of repo or collateral becomes ineligible for any reason, counterparty will be expected to substitute the collateral. In case of failure to do so, the AMC / Scheme will explore the option for early termination of the trade.

<u>Borrowing transactions:</u>

In the event of the scheme being unable to pay back the money to the counterparty as contracted, the counter party may dispose of the assets (as they have sufficient margin). This risk is normally mitigated by better cash flow planning to take care of such repayments. Further, there is also a Credit Risk that the Counterparty may fail to return the security or Interest received on due date. It is endeavoured to mitigate the risk by following an appropriate counterparty selection process, which include their credit profile evaluation.

10. <u>Risks associated with investing in Tri-party Repo (TREPS) through CCIL</u>

The Mutual Fund is a member of securities segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL). All transactions of the Mutual Fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL). CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its

Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. The Mutual Fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL at any given point in time i.e. in the event that the default waterfall is triggered and the contribution of the Mutual Fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, the Scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund. Further, it may be noted that CCIL periodically prescribes a list of securities eligible for contributions as collateral by members. Presently, all Central Government securities and Treasury bills are accepted as collateral by CCIL. The risk factors may undergo change in case the CCIL notifies securities other than Government of India securities as eligible for contribution as collateral.

11. <u>Performance Risk:</u>

Performance risk refers to the risk of a scheme being unable to generate returns matching / above the returns of the scheme's benchmark. It would also mean the scheme underperforming against its peer set of other mutual fund schemes having similar portfolios, scheme classification, objective, benchmark and asset allocation. These risks could arise due to a variety of market and economic activities, government policies, global economic changes, currency fluctuations, tax policies, political changes, corporate actions and investors' behaviour.

12. <u>Risks associated with 'Right to limit redemptions'</u>

Subject to the approval of Board of Directors of the AMC and Trustee Company and immediate intimation to SEBI, a restriction on redemptions may be imposed by the Scheme under certain exceptional circumstances, which the AMC / Trustee believe that may lead to a systemic crisis or event that constrict liquidity of most securities or the efficient functioning of markets.

13. <u>Risks Factors associated with transaction in Units through stock exchange(s)</u>

In respect of transaction in units of the Scheme through stock exchange platform(s), allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing / settlement by the stock exchange(s) and their respective clearing corporations on which the Fund has no control.

C. Risk mitigation strategies:

Do's 16 (Consolidated Std. Obs. 9)

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

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

Risk associated with Debt Investment

Risk Description	**Risk Mitigants/management strategy**
Market Risk As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates may affect the scheme's Net Asset Value as the prices of securities generally increase as interest	In a rising interest rates scenario, the Fund Manager will endeavor to increase investment in money market securities whereas if the interest rates are expected to fall, the allocation to debt

Risk Description	Risk Mitigants/management strategy
rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long-term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do short-term securities. Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down in fixed income securities and thereby to possible movements in the NAV.	securities with longer maturity will be increased thereby mitigating risk to that extent.
Liquidity or Marketability Risk This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation Yield-To- Maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.	The scheme may invest in government securities, corporate bonds and money market instruments. While the liquidity risk for government securities, money market instruments and short maturity corporate bonds may be low, it may be high in case of medium to long maturity corporate bonds. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market. The fund will however, endeavor to minimise liquidity risk by investing in securities having a liquid market.
Credit Risk Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e., will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Because of this risk corporate debentures are sold at a higher yield above those offered on Government Securities which are sovereign obligations and free of credit risk. Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as any actual event of default. The greater the credit risk, the greater the yield required for someone to be compensated for the increased risk.	A traditional SWOT analysis will be used for identifying company specific risks. Management's past track record will also be studied. In order to assess financial risk, a detailed assessment of the issuer's financial statements will be undertaken to review its ability to undergo stress on cash flows and asset quality. A detailed evaluation of accounting policies, off balance sheet exposures, notes, auditors' comments and disclosure standards will also be made to assess the overall financial risk of the potential borrower. In case of securitized debt instruments, the fund will ensure that these instruments are sufficiently backed by assets.
Reinvestment Risk This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.	Reinvestment risks will be limited to the extent of coupons received on debt instruments, which will be a very small portion of the portfolio value.

Risks associated with Equity investment

Risk Description	Risk Mitigants/management strategy
Market Risk The scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the scheme, which could have a material bearing on the overall returns from the scheme. The value of the	Market risk is a risk which is inherent to an equity scheme. The scheme may use derivatives for hedging purpose.

Risk Description	Risk Mitigants/management strategy
scheme's investments, may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume, volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or any other appropriate authority policies and other political and economic developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including equity and debt markets.	
Liquidity risk The liquidity of the scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which it invests.	The fund seeks to control such risk by investing in such stocks having strong fundamentals, sound financial strength and superior quality of management and highly liquid papers. The fund will try to maintain a proper asset-liability match to ensure redemption payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying stocks.
Derivatives Risk As and when the scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that Investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.	The fund has provision for using derivative instruments for portfolio balancing and hedging purposes. Investments in derivative instruments will be used as per local (RBI and SEBI) regulatory guidelines. The fund will endeavor to maintain adequate controls to monitor the derivatives transactions entered into.
Liquidity Risk In case of Arbitrage trades, under abnormal circumstances it will be difficult to square off the transaction due to liquidity being poor in the underlying stock, stock futures or options market.	The fund will aim at taking exposure only into liquid stocks / derivatives where there will be minimal risk to square off the transaction.

II. Information about the scheme:

Do's 5

A. Where will the scheme invest –

Std. obs. 15

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 29)

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in stocks constituting the Nifty Next 50 and in exchange traded derivatives on the Nifty Next 50 Index and subject to tracking errors and endeavoring to attain returns comparable with Nifty Next 50 Index. This would be done by investing in almost all the stocks comprising the Nifty Next 50 Index in approximately in the same weightage that they represent in the Nifty Next 50 index. A very small portion of the fund will be kept liquid and will be invested in:

1. Debt securities and money market instruments including G-Sec/T-Bills/Cash Management Bills and CBLO/Repo/Reverse Repo

   Repo

   As per Section 45U (c) of RBI Act, 1934, "repo" means an instrument for borrowing funds by selling securities with an agreement to repurchase the securities on a mutually agreed future date at an agreed price which includes interest for the funds borrowed.

   Reverse repo

   As per Section 45U (c) of RBI Act, 1934, "reverse repo" means an instrument for lending funds by purchasing securities with an agreement to resell the securities on a mutually agreed future date at an agreed price which includes interest for the funds lent.

   Triparty Repo

   According to Repurchase Transactions (Repo) (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2018, triparty repo means a repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Triparty Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody, and management during the life of the transaction.

2. Certificate of Deposits (CDs): Certificate of Deposits (CDs) is a negotiable money market instrument issued by scheduled commercial banks and select all- India Financial Institutions that have been permitted by the RBI to raise short term resources.

3. Commercial Paper (CPs): Commercial Paper (CPs) is an unsecured negotiable money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note, generally issued by the corporates, primary dealers and all India Financial Institutions as an alternative source of short term borrowings. They are issued at a discount to the face value as may be determined by the issuer. CP is traded in secondary market and can be freely bought and sold before maturity.
4. Units of Mutual Funds
5. Any other securities / instruments as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time, subject to regulatory approvals if any.

Further, the scheme intend to participate in securities lending as permitted under the regulations. The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase in various securities as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions.

The Mutual Fund may, where necessary appoint intermediaries as submanagers, sub-custodians, etc. for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses as stated under Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Pending deployment of funds of the scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines mentioned in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 as amended from time to time. The AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in such short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks for the scheme.

Debt Markets in India: Std. obs. 12

What is a Debt Instrument?

A Debt Instrument is a borrowing obligation which the borrower has to service for mutually agreed period and rate of Interest.

There are a huge variety of Debt or Fixed income instruments, as they are usually called. The sheer variety in these instruments mean that they can be classified on the basis of any of these features.

List of Features (list is indicative)

- Face Value: Stated value of the paper /Principal Amount
- Coupon: Zero, fixed or floating
- Frequency: Semi-annual; annual, sometimes quarterly or Monthly
- Maturity: Bullet, staggered
- Redemption: Face Value; premium or discount
- Options: Call/Put Issue Price: Par (Face Value) or premium or discount.

List of Debt Market Instruments: The Indian Debt market comprises of the Money Market and Debt Market. Money market instruments are Commercial Papers (CPs), Certificates of Deposit (CDs), Treasury bills (T-bills), Repos, Inter-bank Call money deposit, Reverse Repo and TREPS etc. Money market instruments have a tenor of less than one year while debt market instruments typically have a tenor of more than one year. Debt market in India comprises mainly of two segments viz., the Government securities market and the corporate securities market.

Government securities include central, state and quasi govt issues. The main instruments in this market are dated securities (Fixed or Floating) and Treasury bills (Discounted Papers). These securities are generally issued through auctions on the basis of ‘uniform price’ method or ‘Multiple price’ method.

Corporate Debt segment on the other hand includes bonds/debentures issued by private corporates, public sector units (PSUs), public financial institutions (PFIs) and development financial institutions (DFIs). These instruments carry a variety of ratings based on the credit profile evaluated by rating agency and are priced accordingly. These bonds too can be Fixed or Floating.

Debt derivatives market comprises mainly of Forward Rate Agreements, Interest rate Futures, Interest rate Swap. Banks and corporates are major players here and of late Mutual Funds have also started hedging their exposures through these products.

The following table gives approximate yields prevailing during the month of April 04, 2025 on some of the instruments. These yields are indicative and do not indicate yields that may be obtained in future as interest rates keep changing consequent to changes in macro-economic conditions and RBI policy Issuer.

Instrument	Yield level (% per annum)
G-Sec 5 year	6.36%
G-Sec 10 year	6.46%
CP's 3 months	6.70%
CD's 3 months	6.65%
CP's 1 year	7.10%
CD's 1 year	7.00%
PSU	
Corporate Debentures AAA 3 year	7.09%
Corporate Debentures AAA 5 year	7.05%
NBFC	
Corporate Debentures AAA 3 year	7.22%
Corporate Debentures AAA 5 year	7.20%

B. What are the investment restrictions?

Std. obs. 11

Do's 21 and 22

Pursuant to the Regulations and amendments thereto and subject to the investment pattern of the scheme, following investment restrictions are applicable:

1. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of debt portfolio in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the debt portfolio of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company.

   Further, the scheme shall not invest more than:
   a. 10% of the debt portfolio in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
   b. 8% of the debt portfolio in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
   c. 6% of the debt portfolio in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

   The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the debt portfolio of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit.
   Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, Treasury Bills and Tri-party Repos on Government securities or treasury bills
   Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board. Considering the nature of the Scheme, investments in such instruments will be permitted up to 5% of its NAV.

2. The Fund under all its Schemes shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
   Provided that investment in the AMC or the trustee company of a mutual fund shall be governed by clause (a), of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 7B of SEBI MF Regulations.

3. Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund is permitted provided:
   - Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions); and
   - The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

   The AMC shall comply with the guidelines mentioned in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and such other guidelines as may be notified from time to time. (Consolidated Std. Obs. 30)
4. The Scheme may invest in other schemes under the same AMC or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the schemes under the same management or in schemes under management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. No investment management fees shall be charged for investing in other schemes of the Fund or in the schemes of any other mutual fund.
5. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

   Provided that a mutual fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by the SEBI.

   Provided further that the Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.

   Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI in this regard.
6. The Fund shall get the securities purchased transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.
7. Pending deployment of funds of the scheme in terms of the Investment Objective, the Mutual Fund may invest them in Short Term Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks in accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. Following guidelines shall be followed for parking of funds in Short Term Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks pending deployment:
   a. "Short Term" for such parking of funds by mutual funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
   b. Such short term deposits shall be held in the name of the concerned scheme.
   c. No mutual fund scheme shall park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, it may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the trustees. Also, parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the mutual fund in short term deposits.
   d. No mutual fund scheme shall park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
   e. Trustees/Asset Management Companies (AMCs) shall ensure that no funds of a scheme are parked in short term deposit (STD) of a bank which has invested in that scheme. Trustees/AMCs shall also ensure that the bank in which a scheme has STD does not invest in the said scheme until the scheme has STD with such bank.

      The above conditions are not applicable to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivative market.
   f. Asset Management Company (AMC) shall not be permitted to charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
8. No mutual fund Scheme shall make any investments in:

a. any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
b. any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
c. the listed securities of group companies of the Sponsor which is in excess of 25% of its net assets except for investments by equity-oriented ETFs and index funds based on widely tracked and non-bespoke indices, wherein the investments shall be made upto the weightage of the constituents of the underlying index, subject to overall cap of 35% of the net assets of the scheme in the group companies of the sponsor, in accordance with the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD 2/P/CIR/2024/098 dated July 8, 2024

9. The scheme shall not invest in Fund of Funds scheme.
10. All investments by a mutual fund scheme in equity shares and equity related instruments shall only be made provided such securities are listed or to be listed.
11. No loans for any purpose can be advanced by the scheme.
12. The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase/ redemption of units or payment of interest or IDCW to the unit holders. Such borrowings shall not exceed more than 20% of the net assets of the individual scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.
13. If any company invests more than 5% of the NAV of any of the scheme, investment made by that or any other schemes of the Mutual Fund in that Company or its subsidiaries will be disclosed in accordance with the SEBI (MF) Regulations.
14. The Mutual Fund having an aggregate of securities which are worth Rs.10 crores or more, as on the latest balance sheet date, shall subject to such instructions as may be issued from time to time by the Board, settle their transactions only through dematerialised securities. Further all transactions in government securities shall be in dematerialised form.
15. Investments in Derivatives shall be in accordance with the guidelines as stated under Para 7.5, 7.6 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD 1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 as may be amended from time to time.
16. Conditions for undertaking repo in corporate debt securities:
    i. The scheme shall not lend/borrow more than 10% of its net assets in repo against corporate debt securities.
    ii. The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with equity, debt, derivatives and any other permitted assets shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
    iii. The scheme shall borrow through repo transactions only if the tenor of the transaction does not exceed a period of six months.
    iv. The exposure limit/investment restrictions prescribed under the Seventh Schedule of the Regulations and circulars issued there under (wherever applicable) shall be applicable to repo transactions in corporate debt securities.
    v. Counterparty selection & credit rating:
    The AMC follows an issuer selection and approval process for fixed income investments and the same shall be used for selection of counterparties for repo in corporate debt securities. Repo transactions shall be carried out with only those counterparties who have a credit rating of ‘AA and above’ (Long term rating) or ‘A1+’ (Short term rating) provided by any credit rating agency as accredited by SEBI from time to time.
    vi. Tenor of Repo:
    Tenor of repo shall not exceed 6 months. There shall be no restriction/limitation on the tenor of collateral.

vii. Applicable haircut:
The AMC would be guided by the parameters for applying haircut as may be specified by RBI and/or SEBI for undertaking repo in corporate debt securities, from time to time.

17. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. (Consolidated Std. Obs. 14)

The AMC/Trustee may alter these above stated restrictions from time to time to the extent the Regulations change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for mutual funds to achieve its respective investment objective.

All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investment.

There are no internal norms vis-à-vis limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector, etc. apart from the aforementioned investment restrictions.

C. Fundamental Attributes Do's 38 Std. obs. 8 (Consolidated Std. Obs. 59)

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the scheme, in terms of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024:

(i) Type of a scheme: Please refer to point no. III of 'Part I. Highlights/Summary of the Scheme'.
(ii) Investment Objective: Please refer to point no. V of 'Part I. Highlights/Summary of the Scheme' and point no. A of 'Part II. Information about the Scheme'.
(iii) Terms of Issue

- **Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption –** Being an open ended Scheme under which sale and repurchase of Units will be made on continuous basis by the Mutual Fund, the Units of the Scheme are generally not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the AMC may at its sole discretion, list the Units under the Scheme on one or more stock exchanges at a later date, if deemed necessary. For details on repurchase, redemption, please refer section 'Other Scheme Specific Disclosures'.
- **Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme –** The provisions in respect of fees and expenses are as indicated in this SID. Please refer to section "Part III - Other Details".
- **Any safety net or guarantee provided –** This scheme is not a guaranteed or an assured return scheme.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal;
- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder 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 Unitholders are given an option for a period of atleast 30 calendar days to exit at the

prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

D. Index methodology (for index funds, ETFs and FOFs having one underlying domestic ETF):

Nifty Next 50

The same has been chosen as the Scheme will invest in stocks which are constituents of NIFTY Next 50 Index. Thus, the composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that it is most suited for comparing the performance of the Scheme. In accordance with the investment objective and tracking error definition, the Scheme performance will be compared with the total returns of NIFTY Next 50 Index.

ABOUT THE UNDERLYING INDEX NIFTY NEXT 50 Do's 1 Do's 29

The Nifty Next 50 Index represents 50 companies from Nifty 100 after excluding the Nifty 50 companies. The Nifty Next 50 Index represents about 12.6% of the free float market capitalization of the stocks listed on NSE as on September 30, 2024. Nifty Next 50 was introduced on January 1, 1997, with base date and base value being November 03, 1996 and 1000 respectively and a base capital of Rs. 0.43 trillion. The total traded value for the last six months ending September 2024 of all index constituents is approximately 15% of the traded value of all stocks on NSE. Effective May 04, 2009, Nifty Next 50 is computed using Free Float Market Capitalisation weighted method, wherein the level of index reflects the free float market capitalisation of all stocks in Index.

Eligibility Criteria for Selection of Constituent Stocks:

i. Represents 50 companies from Nifty 100 after excluding the constituents of Nifty 50.
ii. Cumulative weight of index constituents that are not available for trading in F&O segment (Non F&O stocks) is capped at 10% on a quarterly rebalance dates.
iii. Weightage of non F&O stocks in the index are individually capped at 4.5% on quarterly rebalance dates.

Index Re-Balancing:

Index is re-balanced on semi-annual basis. The cut-off date is January 31 and July 31 of each year, i.e. For semi-annual review of indices, average data for six months ending the cut-off date is considered. Four weeks prior notice is given to market from the date of change.

Constituents and Impact cost of Nifty Next 50 Index: Do's 21

Sr. no.	Company Name	Weights (%) as on March 31, 2025	Impact cost as on March 31, 2025
1.	INTERGLOBE AVIATION LTD.	4.55%	0.02
2.	HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LTD.	3.60%	0.02
3.	VEDANTA LTD.	3.56%	0.02
4.	DIVI'S LABORATORIES LTD.	3.32%	0.03
5.	VARUN BEVERAGES LTD.	3.28%	0.04
6.	INDIAN HOTELS CO. LTD.	3.14%	0.02
7.	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LTD.	2.90%	0.03
8.	TATA POWER CO. LTD.	2.86%	0.03
9.	POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.	2.73%	0.04
10.	AVENUE SUPERMARTS LTD.	2.72%	0.04
11.	BRITANNIA INDUSTRIES LTD.	2.64%	0.02

Sr. no.	Company Name	Weights (%) as on March 31, 2025	Impact cost as on March 31, 2025
12.	TVS MOTOR COMPANY LTD.	2.58%	0.03
13.	INFO EDGE (INDIA) LTD.	2.53%	0.03
14.	GODREJ CONSUMER PRODUCTS LTD.	2.52%	0.03
15.	BAJAJ HOLDINGS & INVESTMENT LTD.	2.45%	0.04
16.	BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.	2.45%	0.03
17.	REC LTD.	2.43%	0.04
18.	GAIL (INDIA) LTD.	2.24%	0.03
19.	INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LTD.	2.16%	0.02
20.	SIEMENS LTD.	2.11%	0.03
21.	PIDILITE INDUSTRIES LTD.	1.99%	0.03
22.	DLF LTD.	1.98%	0.03
23.	ICICI LOMBARD GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	1.94%	0.04
24.	BANK OF BARODA	1.92%	0.03
25.	LTIMINDTREE LTD.	1.88%	0.03
26.	UNITED SPIRITS LTD.	1.88%	0.03
27.	CG POWER AND INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS LTD.	1.85%	0.04
28.	SHREE CEMENT LTD.	1.85%	0.03
29.	ADANI POWER LTD.	1.82%	0.04
30.	SAMVARDHANA MOTHERSON INTERNATIONAL LTD.	1.75%	0.03
31.	HAVELLS INDIA LTD.	1.75%	0.03
32.	AMBUJA CEMENTS LTD.	1.63%	0.03
33.	JINDAL STEEL & POWER LTD.	1.57%	0.03
34.	TORRENT PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	1.53%	0.03
35.	MACROTECH DEVELOPERS LTD.	1.51%	0.03
36.	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	1.50%	0.03
37.	ADANI ENERGY SOLUTIONS LTD.	1.43%	0.14
38.	CANARA BANK	1.36%	0.03
39.	DABUR INDIA LTD.	1.35%	0.02
40.	ABB INDIA LTD.	1.32%	0.02
41.	ADANI GREEN ENERGY LTD.	1.32%	0.1
42.	JSW ENERGY LTD.	1.30%	0.05
43.	BOSCH LTD.	1.11%	0.04
44.	INDIAN RAILWAY FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.	1.01%	0.03
45.	ZYDUS LIFESCIENCES LTD.	1.00%	0.03
46.	ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	1.00%	0.05
47.	HYUNDAI MOTOR INDIA LTD.	0.94%	0.04
48.	LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA	0.80%	0.03
49.	BAJAJ HOUSING FINANCE LTD.	0.52%	0.15
50.	SWIGGY LTD.	0.40%	0.06

Investment Process

The Scheme will track the underlying Index and is a passively managed scheme. The investment decisions will be determined as per the Underlying Index. In case of any change in the index due to corporate actions or change in the constituents of the Underlying Index, relevant investment decisions will be determined considering the composition of the underlying Index.

Tracking Error

The extent to which the NAV of the scheme moves in a manner inconsistent with the movements of the total returns of the Nifty Next 50 Index on any given day or over any given period of time arising from any cause or reason whatsoever including but not limited to differences in the weightage of the investments in the securities and the weightage to such securities in the Nifty Next 50 Index and the time lags in deployment or realization of funds under the Scheme as compared to the movement of or within the Nifty Next 50 Index as well as the market liquidity, cost of trading, management and other expenses.

Tracking errors may result from a variety of factors including but not limited to:

- Any delay experienced in the purchase or sale of shares due to illiquidity of the market, settlement and realization of sale proceeds and / or the registration of any securities transferred and / or any delays in receiving cash Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal and resulting delays in reinvesting them.
- The Nifty Next 50 Index reflect the prices of securities at close of business hours. However, the Fund may buy or sell the securities at different points of time during the trading session at the then prevailing prices which may not correspond to the closing prices on the NSE.
- NSE Indices Limited undertakes periodic reviews of the securities that are represented in the Nifty Next 50 Index and from time to time may exclude existing securities or include new ones. In such an event, the Fund will endeavour to reallocate its portfolio but the available investment/ disinvestment opportunities may not permit precise mirroring of the Nifty Next 50 Index in a short period of time.
- The charging of expenses to the Fund including investment management fees and custodian fees.
- The potential for trades to fail which may result in the Scheme not having acquired shares at a price necessary to track the index.
- The holding of a cash position and accrued income prior to distribution and accrued expenses.
- Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expenses, Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal payouts etc.

E. Principles of incentive structure for market makers (for ETFs):
Not Applicable

F. Floors and ceiling within a range of 5% of the intended allocation against each sub class of asset, as per SEBI master circular for mutual funds dated June 27, 2024 (only for close ended debt schemes):
Not Applicable

G. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Listing and transfer of units	The scheme is an open ended equity scheme and would not be listed on any of the stock exchanges. The AMC, at its discretion, can undertake listing on any of the stock exchange.

	The units of the scheme can be transferred in demat form or in such form as may be permitted under SEBI Regulations, as amended from time to time. Additions/ deletion of names will not be allowed under any folio of the scheme. This however will not apply in case of death of unitholder (in respect of joint holdings) as this would be treated as transmission of units and not transfer.
Dematerialization of units (Consolidated Std. Obs. 57(b))	The Applicants intending to hold units in Demat mode would be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of the NSDL/CDSL and would be required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing Units during the NFO. The Units allotted will be credited to the DP account of the investor as per the details provided in the application form. The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in Demat mode would be sent by the respective DPs periodically. It may be noted that trading and settlement in the units of the scheme over the stock exchange(s) (where the units are listed/ will be listed) will be permitted only in electronic form. However, the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to change the dematerialization / rematerialization process in accordance with the procedural requirements laid down by the Depositories, viz. NSDL/ CDSL and/or in accordance with the provisions laid under the Depositories Act, 1996. All units will rank pari passu among units within the same option in the scheme concerned as to assets, earnings and the receipt of IDCW distributions, if any, as may be declared by the Trustee.
Minimum Target amount (This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.)	Rs. 5,00,00,000/- (Rupees Five crore only)
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	The AMC does not specify any maximum amount of subscription in the scheme.
Dividend Policy (IDCW)	The Scheme may declare IDCW subject to the availability of distributable surplus and approval from Trustees. IDCW would become payable to the unitholders whose names appear on the register of unitholders on the record date as fixed for the scheme. The IDCW declared will be paid net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable. There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of IDCW distribution nor that the IDCW will be paid regularly. If the Fund declares IDCW, the NAV of the Scheme would stand reduced by the amount of IDCW paid. All the IDCW payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI, Stock Exchange Guidelines, as applicable from time to time.

	IDCW is the amount that can be distributed out of equalisation reserve which is part of the sale price that represents realised gains. Any IDCW upto Rs. 100/- shall be compulsorily reinvested in the same option under the scheme at prevailing NAV on record date.
Allotment (Detailed procedure) Std. obs. 18 (Consolidated Std. Obs. 60)	• All Applicants whose investments towards subscription of units in the scheme have realised would receive a full and firm allotment of units, provided the applications are complete in all respects and are found to be in order. For applicants applying through 'APPLICATIONS SUPPORTED BY BLOCKED AMOUNT (ASBA)', on allotment, the amount will be unblocked in their respective bank accounts and account will be debited only to the extent required to pay for allotment of Units applied in the application form. • The AMC shall allot units within 5 Business Days from the date of closure of the NFO period. The AMC retains the sole and absolute discretion to reject any application. Applicants under the Scheme will have an option to hold the Units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in demat form. • The AMC shall allot the units to the applicant whose application has been accepted and also send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant by way of email and/or SMS to the applicant's registered email address and/or mobile number within five business days from the date of closure of the NFO. • The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application has been accepted, an account statement specifying the number of units allotted within five business days of closure of NFO/transaction. • For allotment undertaken in demat form, the account statement shall be sent by the depository / depository participant and not by the AMC. For NFO allotment in demat form, the AMC shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder within two working days of the receipt of request from the investor. • For those investors who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC would send the account statement by e-mail instead of physical statement. The investor may request for an account statement by contacting us at any of the service centers and the AMC shall provide the account statement to the investor within five business days from the receipt of such request. • Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month would be issued to the investors on or before fifteenth day of the succeeding month. Further, CAS would be sent by email to the email id of the first unitholder as per KYC records. • In case for any reason if any particular folio of an investor is not included in the CAS, the AMC would issue an account statement to the investors on a monthly basis pursuant to any financial transaction in such folio on or before fifteenth

	day of succeeding month. • The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the unitholders to their registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number. • In case of a specific request received from the unitholder, the AMC shall provide the account statement to such unitholder within 5 business days from the receipt of such request. • In the case of joint holding in a folio, the first named unitholder shall receive the CAS/account statement. The holding pattern must be the same across all folios across all the Mutual Funds for the unitholder(s) to receive CAS. • In case no transactions have taken place in a folio during the period of six months ended September 30 and March 31, CAS detailing holdings across all schemes across all mutual funds shall be emailed at the registered email address of the unitholders on half yearly basis, on or before twenty first day of succeeding month, unless a specific request is made to receive the same in physical form. • Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme. • Further, CAS issued for the half-year (September/ March) shall also provide: ○ The amount of actual commission paid by the Mutual Fund to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. ○ The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, commission paid to the distributor and other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan where the concerned investor has actually invested in. • This CAS on a half year basis shall be issued to all MF investors excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in mutual fund schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors during the concerned half year period. • In case of the units are held in dematerialized (demat) form, the statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder will be sent by the respective Depository Participant periodically. • CAS for investors having Demat account: ○ Investors having mutual fund investments and holding securities in demat account shall receive a single CAS from the Depository. ○ CAS shall be done on the basis of Permanent Account

	Number (PAN). In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis. ○ If there is any transaction in any of the demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the CAS within fifteen days from the month end. In case, there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts, CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis. ○ In case an investor has multiple accounts across two depositories, the depository with whom the account has been opened earlier will be the default depository for the purpose of sending CAS to such investor. • The dispatch of CAS by the depositories would constitute compliance with the requirement under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations. • The asset management company shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder in a scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder.
Refund	If the application is rejected, then full amount would be refunded within 5 business days of the closure of New Fund Offer Period. If refunded after the time period stipulated under the Regulations, interest at 15% p.a. for delay period would be borne by the AMC and paid to the investor.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.	The following persons are eligible and may apply for subscription to the units of the scheme (subject, wherever relevant, to subscription of units of Mutual Fund being permitted under relevant statutory regulations): • Resident adult individual either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) • Minor through parent/lawful guardian • Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the subscription of units is permitted under their respective constitutions) • Religious and Charitable Trusts under the provisions of Section 11(5)(xii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 17C of Income-tax Rules, 1962 • Partnership Firms • Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) • Banks and Financial Institutions • Non-resident Indians (NRI)/Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) residing abroad on full repatriation basis or on non repatriation basis • Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds • Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations • Mutual fund Schemes, as per applicable regulations • Foreign Portfolio Investor subject to the applicable regulations

	• Any other category of investor who may be notified by Trustees from time to time by display on the website of the AMC. Every investor, depending on any of the above category under which he/she/ it/they fall are required to provide relevant documents alongwith the application form as may be prescribed by AMC.
Who cannot invest	The following persons are not eligible to invest in the scheme and apply for subscription to the units of the scheme: • A person who falls within the definition of the term “U.S. Person” under ‘Regulation S’ promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States, as amended, and corporations or other entities organised under the laws of the U.S. are not eligible to invest in the schemes and apply for subscription to the units of the schemes, except for lump sum subscription, systematic transactions and switch transactions requests received from NRI/PIO who at the time of such investment, are present in India and submit a physical transaction request along with such documents as may be prescribed by the AMC. The AMC shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the AMC. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. • A person who is resident of Canada • Such other individuals/institutions/body corporate etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time The AMC reserves the right to put the transaction requests on hold/reject the transaction request/reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard. Investors are requested to note that the AMC shall not be liable for any loss or expenses incurred in respect of those transaction requests/allotted units which have been kept on hold or rejected or reversed.
How to Apply and other details (Consolidated Std. Obs. 35)	Investor can obtain application form / Key Information Memorandum (KIM) from Bajaj Finserv AMC branch offices, Investor services centers and RTA’s (Kfin) branch office. Investors can also download application form / Key Information Memorandum (KIM) from our website (www.bajajamc.com) Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions. Investors can also subscribe to the Units of the Scheme on the MF platform of exchanges i.e. BSE STAR (platform offered by BSE), NSE MFSS, NSE NMF-II platform (platform offered by NSE).

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 61) Std. obs. 19	For the details pertaining to list of official points of acceptance of AMC and RTA, Investors are requested to visit the website of the Company at link: https://www.bajajamc.com/sid-disclosure KFIN Technologies Limited SEBI Registration - INR000000221 Address – Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, R. R. District, Telangana India - 500 032 Contact no. – 040-67162222/ 040-79611000 Email – service.bajajmf@kfintech.com Website – www.kfintech.com It is mandatory for applicants to mention their bank account numbers in their applications for subscription or redemption of units of the Scheme. If the investor fails to provide the bank mandate, the request for redemption would be considered as not valid and the scheme retains the right to withhold the redemption until a proper bank mandate is furnished. Any provision with respect to penal interest in such cases will not be applicable.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	This is not applicable for the scheme.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	The units of the scheme can be transferred in demat form or in such form as may be permitted under SEBI Regulations, as amended from time to time. Additions/ deletion of names will not be allowed under any folio of the scheme. This however will not apply in case of death of unitholder (in respect of joint holdings) as this would be treated as transmission of units and not transfer.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches: In case of Subscription/Switch-in for any amount: • In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day at the official point of acceptance of transactions and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application/Switch-in request, are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. 3.00 p.m. - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day at the official point of acceptance of transactions and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application/Switch-in

	request, are available for utilization either on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next business day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. • Irrespective of the time of receipt of application at the official point of acceptance of transactions, where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable. In case of investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plans (STP), Other STP methods as may be offered by the AMC, IDCW Transfer, Trigger etc. the units would be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization irrespective of the instalment date of the SIP, STP or record date of IDCW etc. Since different payment modes have different settlement cycles including electronic transactions (as per arrangements with Payment Aggregators/Banks/Exchanges etc), it may happen that the investor's account is debited, but the money is not credited within cut-off time on the same date to the Scheme's bank account, leading to a gap/delay in Unit allotment. Investors are therefore urged to use the most efficient electronic payment modes to avoid delays in realization of funds and consequently in Unit allotment. **Redemptions including switch-outs:** In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 pm on a business day by the Mutual Fund, same day's closing NAV shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after the cut off time by the Mutual Fund, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches (mention the provisions for ETFs, as may be applicable, for direct subscription/redemption with AMC.)	• **During NFO:** **Minimum application amount (lumpsum):** Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. **Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):** Rs. 500 and above: minimum 6 instalments. • **During ongoing offer:** **Fresh Purchase (lumpsum):** Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter **Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):** Rs. 500 and above: minimum 6 instalments.

	Minimum amount for switch-in: Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1. **Minimum Redemption/switch out amount:** Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor, whichever is less. Two-Factor Authentication will be applicable for subscription as well as redemption transactions in the units of Mutual Fund. For more information, please refer SAI.
Accounts Statements (Consolidated Std. Obs. 60) Std. obs. 18	The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email on or before 15th of the succeeding month. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable For further details, refer SAI.
Dividend/ IDCW	The Scheme may declare IDCW subject to the availability of distributable surplus and approval from Trustees. IDCW would become payable to the unitholders whose names appear on the register of unitholders on the record date as fixed for the scheme. The IDCW declared will be paid net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable. There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of IDCW distribution nor that the IDCW will be paid regularly. If the Fund declares IDCW, the NAV of the Scheme would stand reduced by the amount of IDCW paid. All the IDCW payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI, Stock Exchange Guidelines, as applicable from time to time. IDCW is the amount that can be distributed out of equalisation reserve which is part of the sale price that represents realised gains. Any IDCW upto Rs. 100/- shall be compulsorily reinvested in the same option under the scheme at prevailing NAV on record date.

	IDCW will not be available under the Growth option. Growth option is suitable for investors who are seeking capital appreciation and not seeking periodic income through IDCW. In case IDCW payout option, payment shall be made to the bank account of the investors. In the case of IDCW reinvestment, the IDCW declared shall be invested back into the scheme as per the applicable NAV. The scheme also permits IDCW Transfer where the IDCW amount would be transferred to the scheme as selected by the investor. Investment in IDCW transfer would be made as per the applicable NAV. IDCW payments shall be dispatched/transferred to the investors within seven working days from the IDCW record date. In case the AMC fails to make IDCW payment within seven working days, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest to investors at 15% per annum. The interest on delayed payment would be computed from the record date for IDCW. Physical dispatch of IDCW payments shall be carried out only in exceptional circumstances and the AMC shall be required to maintain records along with reasons for all such physical dispatches. The Trustee reserves the right to declare IDCW under the IDCW option of the scheme depending on the net distributable surplus available under the scheme. It should however be noted that the actual distribution of IDCW and the frequency of distribution would depend, inter-alia, on the availability of distributable surplus and would be entirely at the discretion of the Trustees. **Equalisation Reserve:** When units are sold and the sale price (NAV) is higher than face value of the unit, a portion of sale price that represents realized gains is credited to an Equalization Reserve Account and which can be used to pay IDCW. IDCW can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. For list of exceptional circumstances refer SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
Bank Mandate (Consolidated Std. Obs. 61) Std. obs. 19	**Bank Mandate Requirement** For all fresh subscription transactions made by means of a cheque, if cheque provided alongwith fresh subscription/new folio creation does not belong to the bank mandate opted in the application form, any one of the following documents needs to be submitted.

	1) Original cancelled cheque having the First Holder Name printed on the cheque. 2) Original bank statement reflecting the First Holder Name, bank account number and bank name as specified in the application. 3) Photocopy of the bank statement duly attested by the bank manager with designation, employee number and bank seal. 4) Photocopy of the bank passbook duly attested by the bank manager with designation, employee number and bank seal. 5) Photocopy of the bank statement/passbook/cheque duly attested by the AMC officials after verification of original bank statement/passbook shown by the investor or their representative. 6) Confirmation by the bank manager with seal, designation and employee number on the bank's letter head confirming the name of investor, account type, bank branch, MICR and IFSC code of the bank branch. The letter should not be older than 3 months. This condition is also applicable to all subscription transactions made by means of a Demand Draft. In case the application is not accompanied by the aforesaid documents, the AMC reserves the right to reject the application, also the AMC will not be liable in case the redemption/IDCW proceeds are credited to wrong account in absence of above documents. In case the bank account details are not mentioned or found to be incomplete or invalid in a subscription application, then the AMC may consider the account details as appearing in the investment amount cheque and the same shall be updated under the folio as the payout bank account for the payment of redemption/IDCW amount etc. The aforementioned updation of bank account shall however be subject to compliance with the third party investment guidelines issued by Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to call for any additional documents as may be required, for processing of such transactions with missing/incomplete/invalid bank account details. The AMC also reserves the right to reject such applications.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/dividend	Redemption shall be processed by the AMC within three working days of the receipt of redemption request. In case of delay beyond three working days, the AMC is liable to pay interest to the investors at 15% per annum. IDCW payments shall be dispatched/transferred to the investors within seven working days from the IDCW record date. In case the AMC fails to make IDCW payment within seven working days, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest to investors at 15% per annum. The interest on delayed payment would be computed

	from the record date for IDCW. Physical dispatch of IDCW/ redemption payments shall be carried out only in exceptional circumstances and the AMC shall be required to maintain records along with reasons for all such physical dispatches.
Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount (Consolidated Std. Obs. 52)	In accordance with No SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/37 dated February 25, 2016, the unclaimed Redemption amount and Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal amount may be deployed by the Mutual Fund in call money market or money market Instruments as well as in a separate plan or liquid scheme/overnight scheme / money market mutual fund scheme floated by mutual funds. Investors who claim these 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. AMC shall play a proactive role in tracing the rightful owner of the unclaimed amounts considering the steps suggested by regulator vide the referred circular. Further, AMC shall not charge any exit load in this plan and TER (Total Expense Ratio) of such plan shall be capped at 50 bps.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors (Consolidated Std. Obs. 37)	Payment for investment by means of Cheque, Demand Draft or any other 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 only, else the transaction is liable to get rejected. However, irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities. For systematic transactions in a minor's folio, AMC would register standing instructions till the date of the minor attaining majority, though the instructions may be for a period beyond that date. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.
Risk-o-meter (Consolidated Std. Obs. 38)	AMC shall disclose the risk-o-meter of the scheme and benchmark while disclosing the performance of scheme vis-à-vis benchmark and shall send the details of the scheme portfolio while communicating the quarterly statement of scheme portfolio by email. Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of addendum and by way of an e-mail or

	SMS to unitholders of the scheme. Risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and AMC shall disclose the Risk-o-meter along with portfolio disclosure for the scheme on the AMC website at link: https://www.bajajamc.com/downloads?portfolio and that of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each quarter.
Scheme Summary Document (Consolidated Std. Obs. 38)	The AMC will provide on its website a standalone scheme document for all the Schemes which contains all the details of the Scheme including but not limited to Scheme features, Fund Manager details, investment details, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details, etc. Scheme summary document will be uploaded on the websites of AMC, AMFI and stock exchanges in 3 data formats i.e. PDF, Spreadsheet and a machine readable format).
Disclosures with respect to Tracking Error and Tracking Difference (Consolidated Std. Obs. 39)	Tracking Error (TE): The AMC shall disclose tracking error based on past one year rolling data, on a daily basis, on the website of AMC and AMFI. Tracking Difference (TD): Tracking difference i.e. the annualized difference of daily returns between the index and the NAV of the scheme shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units. In compliance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2024/183 dated December 31, 2024, Tracking Difference shall not exceed 50 bps (over and above actual TER charged). In case the same is not maintained, it shall be brought to the notice of trustees along with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance (Consolidated Std. Obs. 36)	There is no minimum balance to be maintained in the scheme and accordingly there are no consequences on the investors for failure to maintain minimum balance in the scheme.
Option to hold units in Demat form (Consolidated Std. Obs. 57(a))	Investor has an option to subscribe units of the scheme in demat form in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme Information Document and in terms of the guidelines as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) from time to time. In case, the investor desires to hold units in a Demat/Remat form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in non-demat form into Demat form or vice-versa should be submitted along with a Demat/Remat Request Form to the Depository Participants. Units held in demat form would be transferable subject to the provisions of the Scheme Information Document and in accordance with provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and

	Participants) Regulations, 2018 as may be amended from time to time.
Nomination Facility	• As per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, Investors subscribing to mutual fund units shall have choice of providing nomination as per the prescribed format or opting out of nomination through a signed declaration. The folios of all existing individual unitholders holding units solely or joint mode that have not complied with the above requirement were supposed to be frozen for debits with effect from June 30, 2024. • However, pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/81 dated June 10, 2024, non-submission of 'choice of nomination' shall not result in freezing of mutual fund folios. • All new investors/unitholders shall continue to be required to mandatorily provide the 'Choice of Nomination' for Mutual Fund Folios (except for jointly held Mutual Fund Folios). • All existing investors/ unitholders are encouraged, in their own interest, to provide 'choice of nomination' for ensuring smooth transmission of securities held by them as well as to prevent accumulation of unclaimed assets in securities market. • As per SEBI Circular dated January 10, 2025 coming into effect on March 01, 2025, Nomination shall be mandatory for single holding only and optional for joint holding. Investors can nominate up to 10 persons in the account / folio. For more information, please refer SAI.

Know Your Customer (KYC) norms:
(Applicable with effect from April 01, 2024)

As per the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/SECFATF/P/CIR/2023/169 dated October 12, 2023, as amended from time to time, as a part of risk management framework, the KYC Registration Agencies (KRAs) shall verify the following attributes of records of all clients within 2 days of receipt of KYC records:

- PAN
- Name
- Address
- Mobile number
- Email id

If KRA is unable to verify the above attributes, such investors shall not be allowed to transact further until the attributes are verified. Investors should ensure that they provide their valid contact details [Email id /

Mobile Number] to KRAs.

KYC STATUS	Investments in Existing Mutual Fund	Investments in New Mutual Fund	Remediation
KYC VALIDATED - **Existing records prior to April 01, 2024**	No Impact	No Impact	Not Required
KYC Registered	No Impact	Allowed, Fresh set of KYC documents to be submitted every time, investing in a new Mutual Fund	Investor can do a re-kyc using Aadhaar as OVD (Officially Valid Document) to remediate the status to KYC VALIDATED for seamless transactions in securities market
KYC On-Hold / KYC Rejected	Transactions will not be allowed	Transactions will not be allowed	Investor should ensure to do the following to change the status to Registered: 1. to complete PAN Aadhaar Seeding; 2. update email id / mobile and validate; 3. re-submit the pending documents to KRA; Investors are suggested to do a re-kyc using Aadhaar as OVD (Officially Valid Document) to remediate the status to KYC VALIDATED for seamless transactions in securities market.

SEBI vide its email dated May 14, 2024, has reviewed the status of validation of KYC records by KRAs and decided the following:

1. NRI's provisions with respect to portability of KYC Records have been relaxed for one year i.e. till April 30, 2025.
2. Transaction Validation by either one of the attributes namely Mobile or Email is considered valid for transaction of all investors (including NRIs).
3. The existing clients, as on March 31, 2024, in whose respect KYC attributes cannot be verified by the KRAs shall be allowed to exit (sale / redemption, etc.) from existing investment in securities market subject to adequate due diligence by intermediaries.

As per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/SECFATF/P/CIR/2024/41 dated May 14, 2024, records of Investors whose attributes are verified by KRAs with official database and PAN-AADHAAR linkages are verified shall be considered as Validated Records.

III. Other Details

A. In case of Fund of Funds Scheme, Details of Benchmark, Investment Objective, Investment Strategy, TER, AUM, Year wise performance, Top 10 Holding/ link to Top 10 holding of the underlying fund should be provided:

Not Applicable

B. Periodic Disclosures such as Half yearly disclosures, half yearly results, annual report

Portfolio Disclosure:

In compliance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2024/183 dated December 31, 2024, Portfolio shall be disclosed as on last day of the quarter within 10 days from the end of the quarter. Portfolio shall be disclosed on AMC website at link: https://www.bajajamc.com/downloads?portfolio and on AMFI website www.amfiindia.com. Portfolio shall be disclosed in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. Portfolio shall also be sent by e-mail to all unitholders by the AMC/Mutual Fund. Physical copy of the scheme portfolio shall be provided to unitholders on receipt of specific request from the unitholder, without charging any cost.

Half Yearly Financial Results:

The hosting of unaudited financial results is not applicable to the scheme pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2024/183 dated December 31, 2024.

Annual Report:

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

- by email to the unitholders whose email address is available with the Mutual Fund.
- in physical form to the unitholders whose email address is not available with the Fund and/or to those Unit holders who have opted / requested for the same.

An advertisement shall also be published in all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the website of the AMC www.bajajamc.com and AMFI website www.amfiindia.com. The physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary shall be made available to the investors at the registered office of the AMC.

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

Std. obs. 17 (a)

C. Transparency/NAV Disclosure (Details with reference to information given in Section I):

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 40)

The AMC shall calculate and disclose the first NAV within five business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every Business Day. NAV will be determined on every Business Day except in special circumstances. NAV shall be calculated for upto four decimal places. NAV of the scheme shall be:

(Consolidated Std. Obs. 41)

- Prominently disclosed by the AMC under a separate head on the AMC's website (www.bajajamc.com) by 11.00 p.m. on every business day.
- On the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. on every business day, and
- Shall be made available at all Investor Service Centres of the AMC and the toll free number of the AMC i.e. 18003093900.

In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI by the next day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the AMC shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

D. Transaction charges and stamp duty:

- **<u>Transaction Charges:</u>** Not Applicable

- **<u>Stamp Duty:</u>**

Applicability of Stamp Duty on Mutual Fund Transactions Unitholders are requested to note that, pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 1226(E) and G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019, a stamp duty @0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on applicable mutual fund transactions, with effect from July 1, 2020. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase/switch in transactions (including IDCW reinvestment) to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

For more details, please refer to SAI.

E. Associate Transactions:

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

F. Taxation:

Bajaj Finserv 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 the Income tax in accordance with the provisions of section 10(23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('the Act').

The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the Scheme. The information given herein is the snapshot of the tax implications in the hands of the unitholders. For further details on taxation, please refer to the Section on Taxation on investing in Mutual Funds in Statement of Additional Information ('SAI').

The applicability of tax laws, if any, on Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund/ Scheme(s)/ investments made by the Scheme(s) /investors/ income attributable to or distributions or other payments made to Unit holders are based on the understanding of the current tax legislations [as amended by the Finance Act No. 2 of 2024].

Equity Oriented Funds[1]

Tax implications on distributed income (hereinafter referred to as either 'Income from units of Mutual Funds' or 'capital gains') by Mutual Funds:

Particulars	Resident Investors	Non-resident investors	Registered Mutual Fund
Income from unit of Mutual fund			
TDS*	10% (if income from units of Mutual fund exceeds INR 5,000 in a financial year)	20%[2] + applicable surcharge + 4% Cess[4]	Nil
Tax rates	Individual/ HUF Income tax rate applicable to the Unit holders as per their income slabs + applicable Surcharge + 4% Cess[3] Domestic Company: 30% + Surcharge as applicable + 4% Cess[3] 25%[4] + Surcharge as applicable + 4% Cess[3] 22%[5] + 10% Surcharge[5] + 4% Cess[3]	20%	Nil
Capital Gains [1 2 6]:			
Long Term (period of holding more than 12 months)			
Capital gains arising before 23 July 2024	10% without indexation above LTCG of 1 lakhs + applicable Surcharge + 4% Cess[3]	10% without indexation and foreign exchange fluctuation benefit above LTCG of 1 lakhs + applicable surcharge + 4% Cess	Nil
Capital gains arising on or after 23 July 2024	12.5% without indexation above LTCG of 1.25 lakhs + applicable Surcharge + 4% Cess[3]	12.5% without indexation and foreign exchange fluctuation benefit above LTCG of 1.25 lakhs + applicable surcharge + 4% Cess	
Short Term (period of holding less than or equal to 12 months)			
Capital gains arising before 23 July 2024	15% + applicable surcharge + 4% Cess	15% + applicable surcharge + 4% Cess	Nil
Capital gains arising on or after 23 July 2024	20% + applicable surcharge + 4% Cess	20% + applicable surcharge + 4% Cess	

[1]Equity Oriented Funds will also attract Securities Transaction Tax at applicable rates.

[2]Section 196A of the Act (read with amendment under Finance Act 2023) provides that a person responsible for paying to a non-resident (other than FPI) any income in respect of units of mutual fund shall withhold taxes at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or rate provided in the relevant DTAA. whichever is lower, provided the payee furnishes a tax residency certificate and such other information and documents as may be prescribed to claim treaty benefit.

As per the provisions of section 196D of the Act which is specifically applicable in case of FPI/FII, the withholding tax rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on any income in respect of securities referred to in section 115AD(1)(a) credited/paid to FII shall apply. The proviso to section 196D(1) of the Act grants relevant tax treaty benefits at the time of withholding tax on income with respect to securities of FPIs, subject to furnishing of tax residency certificate and such other documents as may be required. As per section 196D(2) of the Act, no TDS shall be made in respect of income by way of capital gain arising from the transfer of securities referred to in section 115AD of the Act.

[3]Health and education Cess shall be applicable at 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge.

[4]In case of domestic company, the rate of income-tax shall be 25% for financial year 2024-25 if its total turnover or gross receipts in the financial year 2022-23 does not exceed Rs. 400 crores.

[5]In case of domestic company whose income is chargeable to tax under section 115BAB or section 115BAA of the Income-Tax Act, 1961, tax rate @ 22% shall be applicable, subject to conditions mentioned therein. The tax computed in case of domestic companies whose income is chargeable to tax under section 115BAA or section 115BAB shall be increased by a surcharge at the rate of 10%.

[6]Short term/ long term capital gain tax will be deducted at the time of redemption of units in case of non-resident investors only (other than FPI). However, as per section 196A of the Act the withholding tax of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) is applicable on any income in respect of units of mutual fund in case of non-residents.

[7]Section 112A provides that long term capital gains arising from transfer of a long-term capital asset being a unit of an equity oriented fund shall be taxed at

(a) 10% (without indexation and foreign currency fluctuation benefit) of such capital gains exceeding one lakh rupees (for units sold before 23 July 2024)

(b) 12.5% (without indexation and foreign currency fluctuation benefit) of such capital gains exceeding one lakh twenty-five thousand rupees (for units sold on or after 23 July 2024)

The concessional rate of 10% / 12.5% shall be available only if STT has been paid on transfer in case of units of equity-oriented mutual funds. Further, the limit of one lakh twenty-five thousand rupees shall apply on aggregate of the long-term capital gains under clauses (a) and (b).

*Section 206AB would apply on any sum or income or amount paid, or payable or credited, by a person to a specified person, as defined. 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.

'Specified person' means a person (excluding non-residents who do not have a permanent establishment in India) who has not filed income-tax return under section 139(1) for the preceding year and aggregate of TDS and TCS in his case is INR 50,000 or more in the said year.

As per provisions of section 206AA of the Act, the payer would be obliged to withhold tax at penal rates of TDS in case of payments to investors who have not furnished their PAN to the payer. The penal rate of TDS higher of 20% or rate specified under the relevant provisions of the Act or rate in force (including surcharge and health and education cess), as may be applicable.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to a non-resident subject to furnishing of necessary documents as may be prescribed. In case, both provisions i.e. section 206AB and 206AA triggers, TDS shall be deducted at higher of the rates under such provisions.

Note: Taxability in the hands of non-residents shall be subject to Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) benefits which can be claimed in the return of income to be filed by such investors. The investors should obtain specific advice from their tax advisors regarding the availability of the tax treaty benefits

G. Rights of Unitholders:

Please refer to SAI for details.

H. List of official points of acceptance:

The details pertaining to official points of acceptance of AMC and RTA are available on the website of the Company at link: https://www.bajajamc.com/sid-disclosure

I. Penalties, Pending Litigation or Proceedings, Findings of Inspections or Investigations For Which Action May Have Been Taken Or Is In The Process Of Being Taken By Any Regulatory Authority

There have been no penalties or pending litigation on the AMC in the last financial year since incorporation. The investors may refer to the details on the website of the Company at link: https://www.bajajamc.com/sid-disclosure

Std. obs. 20 (Consolidated Std. Obs. 48)

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines thereunder shall be applicable. (Consolidated Std. Obs. 63) Std. obs. 22 Do’s 6

For Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited

Sd/-
Ganesh Mohan
Managing Director

Place: Pune
Date: April 11, 2025