KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM AND COMMON APPLICATION FORM

Continuous Offer of Units at Applicable NAV

Common Key Information Memorandum and Application form

Continuous offer of units at Applicable NAV

- **Bajaj Finserv Liquid Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Money Market Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Overnight Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Banking and PSU Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Multi Asset Allocation Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund**

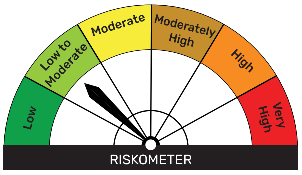
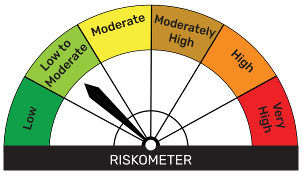
Name of Mutual Fund	Name of Asset Management Company	Name of Trustee Company
Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund	Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited	Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund Trustee Limited
Address: 8th floor, E-core, Solitaire Business Park, Viman Nagar, Pune – 411014	Address: S. No. 208/1B, Lohagaon, Viman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

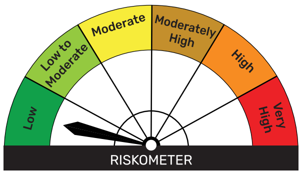
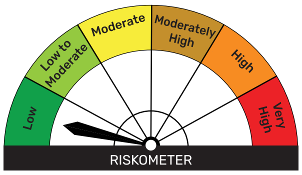
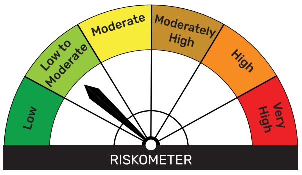
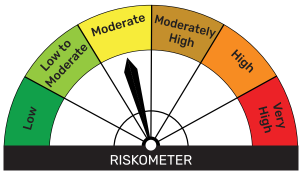
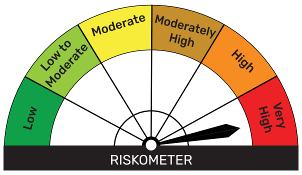
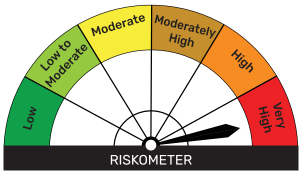
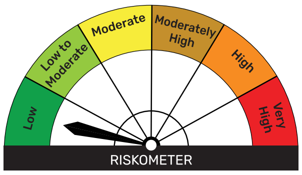
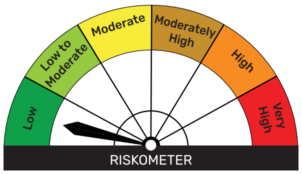
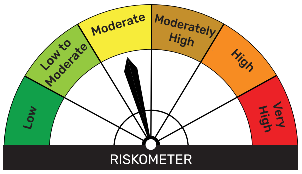
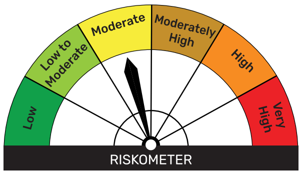
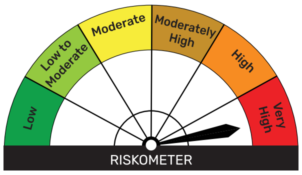
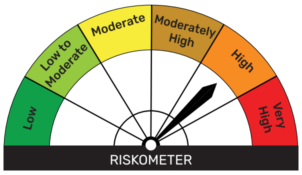
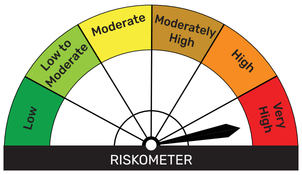
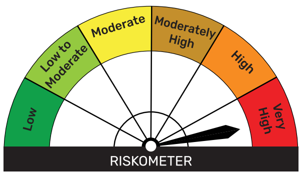
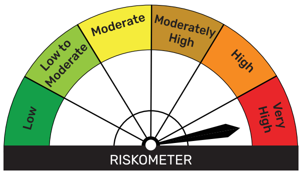
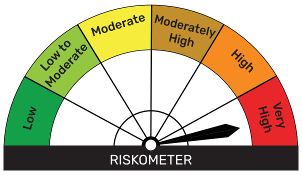
This Key Information Memorandum (KIM) sets forth the information, which a prospective investor ought to know before investing. For further details of the scheme/ Mutual Fund, due diligence certificate by the AMC, Key Personnel, investors' rights & services, risk factors, penalties & pending litigations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

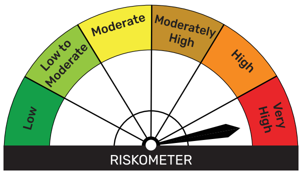
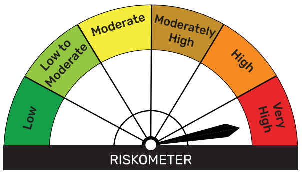
The Scheme particulars have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, as amended till date, and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or disapproved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

This KIM is dated January 21, 2025

Scheme Name	**Type of Scheme**	**Scheme Code**
Bajaj Finserv Liquid Fund	An open ended Liquid scheme with Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Moderate Credit Risk	BFAM/O/D/LIF/23/05/0001
Bajaj Finserv Overnight Fund	An open ended debt scheme investing in overnight securities with Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk.	BFAM/O/D/ONF/23/05/0002
Bajaj Finserv Money Market Fund	An open ended debt scheme investing in money market instruments with Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Moderate Credit Risk.	BFAM/O/D/MMF/23/05/0004
Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund	An open ended equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks	BFAM/O/E/FCF/23/05/0003
Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund	An open ended scheme investing in arbitrage opportunities	BFAM/O/E/ARB/23/05/0005
Bajaj Finserv Banking and PSU Fund	An open ended debt scheme predominantly investing in Debt instruments of banks, Public Sector Undertakings, Public Financial Institutions and Municipal Bonds with relatively high interest rate risk and moderate credit risk.	BFAM/O/D/BPF/23/09/0006
Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund	An open ended Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund	BFAM/O/H/BAF/23/05/0007
Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund	An open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks	BFAM/O/E /LMF/24/01/0009
Bajaj Finserv Multi Asset Allocation Fund	An open ended scheme investing in equity and equity related instruments, debt & debt derivatives and money market instruments, Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, exchange traded commodity derivatives and in units of REITs and InvITs	BFAM/O/H /MAA/24/04/0010
Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund	An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in large cap stocks	BFAM/O/E /LCF/24/07/0012

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	**Scheme Riskometer**	**Benchmark Riskometer**
Bajaj Finserv Liquid Fund • Regular income over short term. • Investment in money market and debt instruments, with maturity up to 91 days	 **The risk of the scheme is low to moderate**	 **The risk of the benchmark i.e. NIFTY Liquid Index A-I is low to moderate**

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer	Benchmark Riskometer
Bajaj Finserv Overnight Fund • Regular income over short term that may be in line with the overnight call rates. • Investment in money market and debt instruments, with overnight maturity	 The risk of the scheme is low	 The risk of the benchmark i.e. CRISIL Liquid Overnight Index is low
Bajaj Finserv Money Market Fund • Income over short term. • Investment in money market instruments that seeks to provide reasonable returns, commensurate with low risk while providing a high level of liquidity	 The risk of the scheme is low to moderate	 The risk of the benchmark i.e. Nifty Money Market Index A-I is moderate
Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund • Wealth creation/capital appreciation over long term • Investment in equity and equity related instruments across large cap, mid cap and small cap stocks	 The risk of the scheme is very high	 The risk of the benchmark i.e. BSE 500 TRI is very high
Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund • Short term income generation • income through arbitrage opportunities in the cash and derivatives segments of the equity markets	 The risk of the scheme is low	 The risk of the benchmark i.e. Nifty 50 Arbitrage Index (TRI) is low
Bajaj Finserv Banking and PSU Fund • income over short to medium term • investment primarily in securities issued by Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs), Public Sector undertakings (PSUs), Public Financial Institutions (PFIs), Municipal Corporations and such other bodies	 The risk of the scheme is moderate	 The risk of the benchmark i.e. Nifty Banking & PSU Debt Index A-II is moderate
Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund • To generate wealth creation over long term • Dynamic asset allocation between equity and equity related Instruments including derivatives, and fixed income instruments	 The risk of the scheme is very high	 The risk of the benchmark i.e. Nifty 50 Hybrid Composite debt 50:50 Index is high
Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund • Wealth creation over long term • Open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks	 The risk of the scheme is very high	 The risk of the benchmark i.e. Nifty Large Midcap 250 TRI is very high
Bajaj Finserv Multi Asset Allocation Fund • Income generation from fixed income instruments • Wealth creation/Capital appreciation over long term from investments in equity and equity related securities, Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, exchange traded commodity derivatives (ETCD) and in units of REITs & InvITs.	 The risk of the scheme is very high	 The risk of the benchmark i.e. 65% Nifty 50 TRI + 25% Nifty Short Duration Debt Index + 10% Domestic Prices of Gold is very high

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer	Benchmark Riskometer
Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund • wealth creation over long term • to invest predominantly in equity and equity related instruments of large cap companies	 **The risk of the scheme is very high**	 **The risk of the benchmark i.e. Nifty 100 Total Return Index (TRI) is very high**

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

Potential Risk Class (PRC) (Maximum risk the scheme can take)			
Bajaj Finserv Liquid Fund			
Credit Risk →	Relatively Low (Class A)	Moderate (Class B)	Relatively High (Class C)
Interest Rate Rate Risk ↓			
Relatively Low (Class I)		**B-I**	
Moderate (Class II)			
Relatively High (Class III)			
B-I – A Scheme with Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Moderate Credit Risk			

Potential Risk Class (PRC) (Maximum risk the scheme can take)			
Bajaj Finserv Overnight Fund			
Credit Risk →	Relatively Low (Class A)	Moderate (Class B)	Relatively High (Class C)
Interest Rate Rate Risk ↓			
Relatively Low (Class I)	**A-I**		
Moderate (Class II)			
Relatively High (Class III)			
A-I – A Scheme with Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk.			

Potential Risk Class (PRC) (Maximum risk the scheme can take)			
Bajaj Finserv Money Market Fund			
Credit Risk →	Relatively Low (Class A)	Moderate (Class B)	Relatively High (Class C)
Interest Rate Rate Risk ↓			
Relatively Low (Class I)		**B-I**	
Moderate (Class II)			
Relatively High (Class III)			
B-I –A Scheme with Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Moderate Credit Risk			

Potential Risk Class (PRC) (Maximum risk the scheme can take)			
Bajaj Finserv Banking and PSU Fund			
Credit Risk →	Relatively Low (Class A)	Moderate (Class B)	Relatively High (Class C)
Interest Rate Rate Risk ↓			
Relatively Low (Class I)			
Moderate (Class II)			
Relatively High (Class III)		**B-III**	
B-III – A Scheme with relatively high interest rate risk and moderate credit risk.			

Bajaj Finserv Liquid Fund

Investment Objective

To provide a level of income consistent with the objectives of preservation of capital, lower risk and high liquidity through investments made primarily in money market and debt securities with maturity of up to 91 days only.

Disclaimer: There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved

Scheme Code

BFAM/O/D/LIF/23/05/0001

Asset Allocation pattern of the scheme

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Debt (including floating rate debt instruments) and money market instruments^	0%	100%

^Investment in Debt and Money Market instruments with residual maturity upto 91 days only.

Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. SEBI vide letter dated November 3, 2021 has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days.

The Scheme retains the flexibility to invest across all the securities in the debt and Money Market Instruments which has maturity upto 91 days.

The portfolio of the Scheme will comply with the additional investment restrictions in accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.

(i) The Scheme shall make investment in/purchase debt and money market securities with maturity of upto 91 days only.
(ii) In case of securities with put and call options (daily or otherwise) the residual maturity shall not be greater than 91 days.
(iii) In case of securities where the principal is to be repaid in a single payout, the maturity of the securities shall mean residual maturity. In case the principal is to be repaid in more than one payout then the maturity of the securities shall be calculated on the basis of weighted average maturity of the security.
(iv) In case the maturity of the security falls on a Non Business Day, then settlement of securities will take place on the next Business Day

Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 read with AMFI Best Practices Guidelines circular ref. no. 135/BP/93/2021-22 dated July 24, 2021, the Scheme shall hold- (i) at least 20% of its net assets in liquid assets; OR (ii) liquid assets basis Liquidity Ratio based on 30 - day Redemption at Risk (i.e LR – RaR), whichever is higher. For this purpose, "liquid assets" shall include Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities. For ensuring liquidity the scheme will undertake the investment in liquid assets as per SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

In addition to the above, the Scheme shall also maintain the Liquidity ratio based on 30-day Conditional Redemption at Risk (LR-CRaR) in 'eligible assets' for LR-CRaR, in accordance with the guidelines / computation methodology (including definition of eligible assets for this purpose), as provided in the AMFI Best Practices Guidelines circular dated July 24, 2021.

It shall be ensured that the liquid assets / eligible assets are maintained to the extent of the LR-RaR and LR-CRaR ratios. In case, the exposure in such liquid assets / eligible assets falls below the prescribed threshold levels of net assets of the Scheme, the AMC shall ensure that the LR-RaR and LR-CRaR ratios are restored to 100% of the required level(s) by ensuring that the net inflows (through net subscription/accruals/ maturity & sale proceeds) into the Scheme are used for restoring the ratios before making any new purchases outside 'Liquid Assets / Eligible Assets' as specified in the above referred circular(s).

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. Further, the Scheme shall not invest in any fund of funds scheme.

Investment in Fixed Income Derivatives shall be upto 50% of net assets.
The Scheme shall invest in repo in Corporate debt securities (including listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities and Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs)) upto 10% of the net assets of the scheme which has maturity upto 91 days.
The scheme shall engage in securities lending subject a maximum of 20% and 5% for a single counter party.

As per the provisions of SEBI Circular dated July 27, 2023, the scheme will invest 25 bps of Assets Under Management (AUM) in the units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (CDMDF). Contribution made by scheme in CDMDF, including the appreciations on the same, if any, shall be locked-in till winding up of the scheme. Further, as per SEBI circular dated September 06, 2023, the investment in units of CDMDF shall be excluded from base of net assets for calculation of asset allocation limits of mutual fund schemes in terms of Part IV of Chapter 2 on 'Categorization and Rationalization of Mutual Fund Schemes' of Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.

The Scheme may undertake (i) repo/reverse repo transactions in Corporate Debt Securities; (ii) Credit Default Swaps, (ii) Short Selling and such other transactions in accordance with guidelines issued by 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.

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

Sr. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securities Lending	Upto 20% of net assets of scheme	SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023
2	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	0%	
3	Fixed Income Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	Upto 50% of net assets of scheme	
4	Securitized Debt	0%	
5	Overseas Securities	0%	
6	ReITs and InvITs	0%	
7	AT1 and AT2 Bonds	0%	
8	Any other instrument	—	

The scheme will not invest in following securities:

Sr. No.	Securities
1.	Equity & Equity related instruments and equity derivatives.
2.	REIT and InvIT
3.	Overseas securities;
4.	Securitized debt instrument
5.	Special features Bond
6.	Short selling of securities
7.	Debt securities having structured obligations (SO rating) and/or credit enhancements (CE rating)

The Scheme shall not park its funds which are pending for deployment in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks. The Scheme shall not invest in debt securities having structured obligations (SO rating) and/or credit enhancements (CE rating). However, debt securities with government guarantee shall be excluded from such restriction. The scheme will not invest in Equity & Equity related instruments and equity derivatives.

The cumulative gross exposure through debt, money market instruments, fixed income derivatives, 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 May 19, 2023.

In accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, in the event of asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table mentioned above, due to passive breaches, the fund manager will review and rebalance the same within 30 business days from the date of such deviation. In case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the period of 30 business days, justification in writing for the same including efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines upto 60 business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period.

In case the scheme is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandate plus extended timelines:

a. The AMC shall not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced.
b. The AMC shall not levy any exit load, (if any), on the investor exiting the Scheme.

In case the AUM of the deviated portfolio is more than 10% of the AUM of the main portfolio of the scheme.

i. The AMC shall immediately communicate the same to the investors of the scheme after the expiry of the mandated rebalancing period (i.e. 30 Business Days) through SMS and email/ letter including details of portfolio not rebalanced.
ii. The AMC shall also immediately communicate to the investors through SMS and email/letter when the portfolio is rebalanced.
iii. The AMC shall disclose scheme wise deviation of the portfolio (beyond aforesaid 10% limit) from the mandated asset allocation beyond 30 business days, on the AMC 's website i.e. www.bajajamc.com.

The AMC shall also disclose any deviation from the mandated asset allocation to investors along with periodic portfolio disclosures as specified by SEBI from the date of lapse of mandated plus extended rebalancing timelines.

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.

Short term defensive consideration: When the Fund Manager/s believes market or economic conditions are unfavourable for investors, the scheme may invest up to 100% of its assets in a temporary defensive manner by holding all or a substantial portion of its assets in cash, cash equivalents or other high quality short-term investments. Temporary defensive investments generally may include permitted money market instruments, TREPS/reverse repo, etc. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations only which would be rebalanced to the above asset allocations within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation and in accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 and any other circulars issued there under, from time to time.

Investment Strategy

The Scheme shall be managed to deliver the stated investment objective of providing a level of income consistent with the preservation of capital, lower risk and high liquidity through investments made primarily in money market and debt securities with maturity of up to 91 days only.

The Scheme aims to provide an investment vehicle to meet the needs of the Investors who want to deploy their funds for a short period of time. Therefore, money market instruments like CD/CP/T-bill will have predominant allocation in the Scheme for most of the times though other tactical allocation to other instruments will also be utilized depending on market scenarios. The predominant allocation will be to high rated securities only. This will also mean that apart from usual interest rate and credit risk in any portfolio, the Liquidity risk management will also be a dominant requirement in this Scheme. In order to manage Liquidity risk, apart from maintaining the regulatory level of cash and cash equivalents, the endeavour will be to manage liquidity in line with overall macroeconomic and debt market scenario along with understanding of possible inflows and outflows from the Scheme. The overall high credit quality, short maturity, regulatory cash & cash equivalents and the maturity bucketing of different securities will play a big role in managing liquidity in an efficient way.

The Credit Research Team will undertake evaluation of companies for any potential investment. There will be detailed bottom-up study of the financial performance and industry the company operates in. In addition to quantitative analysis, a qualitative analysis will also be undertaken to form an opinion on the corporate governance status of the company.

Investment Philosophy & Process:
The scheme shall manage and operate its investment strategy within the inhouse framework of the **INQUBE** fund philosophy. The **INQUBE** fund management philosophy is based on first principles understanding of the market dynamics. The process at its core emanates from the studied realisation that fund alpha is an outcome of three edges namely the **In**formation edge, the **Qu**antitative edge and the **Be**havioural edge of the investment team. At its core, the INQUBE investment philosophy borrows from human nature and behavioral finance as a knowledge discipline.

The maturity profile of debt instruments will be selected in accordance with the Fund Manager's view regarding market conditions, interest rate outlook, stability of rating and liquidity requirement. The fund management team will strive to maintain a consistent performance by maintaining a balance between safety, liquidity and returns aspects of various investments. Investment views/ decisions will consider parameters like prevailing interest rate scenario, quality of the security/ instrument, maturity profile of the instrument, liquidity of the security, growth prospects of the company/ industry, and other factors in the opinion of the fund management team.

The fund management team may deploy various quantitative tools, indicators, data analytics etc. in different combinations from time to time to develop/validate/reassess/analyze the investment decisions.

Benchmark Index

Nifty Liquid Index A-I

Name of the Fund Manager

Mr. Nimesh Chandan and Mr. Siddharth Chaudhary

Load Structure

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 www.bajajamc.com or may call at (toll free no. 18003093900 or your distributor.

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

Units redeemed/switched-out within "X" days from the date of allotment	Exit load as a % of redemption proceeds
Day 1 (refer note 1 below)	0.0070%
Day 2	0.0065%
Day 3	0.0060%
Day 4	0.0055%
Day 5	0.0050%
Day 6	0.0045%
Day 7 onwards	Nil

Note 1: For the purpose of levying exit load, if subscription (application & funds) is received within cut-off time on a day, Day 1 shall be considered to be the same day, else the day after the date of allotment of units shall be considered as Day 1.

The Scheme will not levy exit load in case the timelines for rebalancing portfolio as stated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 is not complied with.

*In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, 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.

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 May 19, 2023, 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.

Exit Load for switches within the Scheme:-

a) Where the investments were routed through a distributor (i.e. made with distributor code), any Switch of Units from the Regular Plan to Direct Plan of a Scheme shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any. However, any subsequent switch – out or redemption of such investments from the Direct Plan will not be subject to any exit load;

b) Where investments were made directly i.e. without any distributor code, exit load will not be levied on switch of Units from Regular Plan to Direct Plan of that Scheme. However, any subsequent switch-out or redemption will be subject to exit load applicable from the original date of investment;

c) No exit load shall be levied in case of switch of Units from Direct Plan to Regular Plan of a Scheme. However, any subsequent switch-out or redemption of such investment from the Regular Plan shall be subject to exit load based on the original date of investment in the Direct Plan.

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.

Load on bonus/ re-investment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal units: In terms SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, 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 endeavor 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 point 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.

Plans and Options

Plans:
Bajaj Finserv Liquid Fund – Direct Plan
Bajaj Finserv Liquid Fund – Regular Plan

Options:
Growth Option
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) option with Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option and Transfer 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, Reinvestment and Transfer) under Regular and Direct Plans will have different NAVs. These NAVs will be separately declared.

Default Plan would be as mentioned below:

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 Liquid 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.

No. of Folios & AUM as on August 31, 2024

Folios – 5,670
AUM - Rs. 4,995.62 Cr.

Total Expense Ratio (TER) as on August 31, 2024

Regular Plan – 0.27%
Direct Plan - 0.10%

Bajaj Finserv Overnight Fund

Investment Objective

The Scheme aims to provide reasonable returns commensurate with low risk and high level of liquidity, through investments made primarily in overnight securities having maturity of 1 business day.

There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Scheme Code

BFAM/O/D/ONF/23/05/0002

Asset Allocation pattern of the scheme

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Overnight securities or debt / money market instrument* maturing on or before the next business day	0%	100%

The Scheme retains the flexibility to invest across all the securities in the debt and Money Market Instruments.

*TREPS, Government Repo / Reverse Repo (in Government Securities), Treasury bills, Government securities (Issued by both Central and State governments) and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time and approved by SEBI from time to time having maturity of 1 business day.

The Scheme may invest in the Overnight & Liquid schemes of Mutual Funds and shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund. The Scheme may invest in liquid schemes of Mutual Funds in accordance with the applicable extant SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations as amended from time to time.

The Scheme shall invest in repo in Corporate Bond upto 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
Investment in repo in corporate bond will be undertaken for only 1 day maturity and only in AAA rated corporate bonds.

The scheme can deploy not exceeding 5% of the net assets in G-secs and/or T-bills with a residual maturity of upto 30 days for the purpose of placing the same as margin and collateral for certain transactions.

The Scheme may undertake (i) repo/reverse repo transactions in Corporate Debt Securities in accordance with guidelines issued by 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.

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

Sr. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securities Lending	0%	SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023
2	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	0%	
3	Fixed Income Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	0%	
4	Securitized Debt	0%	
5	Overseas Securities	0%	
6	ReITs and InvITs	0%	
7	AT1 and AT2 Bonds	0%	
8	Any other instrument	—	
9	Overnight & Liquid schemes of Mutual Funds	5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund	
10	Repo in Corporate Bond	10% of the net assets of the scheme	
11	G-secs and/or T-bills with a residual maturity of upto 30 days	5% of the net assets of the scheme	

The scheme will not invest in following securities:

Sr. No.	**Securities**
1.	Equity & Equity related instruments and equity derivatives.
2.	REIT and InvIT
3.	Overseas securities;
4.	Derivatives
5.	Securitized debt instrument
6.	Special features Bond
7.	Short selling of securities
8.	Securities Lending
9.	Credit Default Swaps instruments
10.	Debt securities having structured obligations (SO rating) and/or credit enhancements (CE rating)

Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, on Risk management framework for overnight funds, the Scheme shall not park its funds which are pending for deployment in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

The Scheme shall not invest in debt securities having structured obligations (SO rating) and/or credit enhancements (CE rating). However, debt securities with government guarantee shall be excluded from such restriction. The scheme will not invest in Equity & Equity related instruments and equity derivatives.

The scheme will not invest in foreign Securities, Derivatives, Credit Default Swaps instruments.
The scheme will not invest in securitized debt instrument.

The scheme will not invest in instruments having special features as stated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023as amended from time to time.

The scheme will not invest in units of REITs and InvITs.

The Scheme will not do any 'Short Selling' and 'Securities Lending' activity.

The cumulative gross exposure through debt, money market instruments, 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 May 19, 2023.

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.

At the time of building up the portfolio post NFO, the Fund Manager may deploy the funds in units of overnight 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.

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.

Investment Strategy

The scheme aims to provide an investment vehicle to meet the needs of the Investors who want to deploy their funds for a very short period. The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income by investing in debt, money market instruments, and cash & cash equivalent with overnight maturity (maturing in one business day). Investments under the Scheme would be made mainly in Triparty Repo Trades, debt and money market instruments and cash and cash equivalents with overnight maturity.

The Scheme may invest in liquid funds for overnight deployment.

Benchmark Index

CRISIL Liquid Overnight Index

Name of the Fund Manager

Mr. Nimesh Chandan and Mr. Siddharth Chaudhary

Load Structure

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 at 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*	Not applicable
Exit**	Nil

*In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, 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.

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 May 19, 2023, 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.

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.

Load on bonus/ re-investment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal units: In terms SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 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 endeavor 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 point 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.

Plans and Options

Plans:
Bajaj Finserv Overnight Fund – Direct Plan
Bajaj Finserv Overnight Fund – Regular Plan

Options:
Growth Option
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) option with Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option and Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option.

Options	Default option/Frequency	Frequency	Record Date
Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW)	Daily IDCW Reinvestment Option in case Daily / Weekly / Fortnightly / Monthly IDCW Option is not indicated. IDCW Reinvestment in case Payout or Reinvestment is not indicated.	-	-
Daily (Reinvestment)		Daily	Daily - Every Day
Weekly (Payout and Reinvestment)		Weekly	Every Monday
Fortnightly (Payout and Reinvestment)		Fortnightly	Alternate Monday
Monthly (Payout and Reinvestment)		Monthly	15th of the month

The Scheme will have a common portfolio across various Plans/Options/Sub-options.

Investors are requested to note that Growth and IDCW Option (Payout, Reinvestment and Transfer) under Regular and Direct Plans will have different NAVs. These NAVs will be separately declared.

Default Plan would be as mentioned below:

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 Overnight 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.

No. of Folios & AUM as on August 31, 2024

Folios – 1,620
AUM - Rs. 179.50 Cr.

Total Expense Ratio (TER) as on August 31, 2024

Regular Plan – 0.13%
Direct Plan - 0.08%

Bajaj Finserv Money Market Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the scheme is to generate regular income through investment in a portfolio comprising of money market instruments.

However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Scheme Code

BFAM/O/D/MMF/23/05/0004

Asset Allocation pattern of the scheme

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Money market instruments^	0%	100%

^having maturity up to 1 Year.

Investment in Fixed Income Derivatives shall be upto 50% of net assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose.
Investment in Securitised Debt with maturity upto 1 year will be upto 25% of the net assets of the scheme.
The investment in repo in Corporate debt securities (including listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities and Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs)) with maturity upto 1 year shall be upto 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
The scheme shall engage in securities lending subject a maximum of 20% and 5% for a single counter party.
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 10% of the net assets of the scheme or as permitted by extant SEBI regulation.

Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 read with AMFI Best Practices Guidelines circular ref. no. 135/BP/93/2021-22 dated July 24, 2021, the Scheme shall hold- (i) at least 10% of its net assets in liquid assets; OR (ii) liquid assets basis Liquidity Ratio based on 30 - day Redemption at Risk (i.e LR – RaR), whichever is higher. For this purpose, "liquid assets" shall include Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities. For ensuring liquidity the scheme will undertake the investment in liquid assets as per SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

In addition to the above, the Scheme shall also maintain the Liquidity ratio based on 30-day Conditional Redemption at Risk (LR-CRaR) in 'eligible assets' for LR-CRaR, in accordance with the guidelines / computation methodology (including definition of eligible assets for this purpose), as provided in the AMFI Best Practices Guidelines circular dated July 24, 2021.

It shall be ensured that the liquid assets / eligible assets are maintained to the extent of the LR-RaR and LR-CRaR ratios. In case, the exposure in such liquid assets / eligible assets falls below the prescribed threshold levels of net assets of the Scheme, the AMC shall ensure that the LR-RaR and LR-CRaR ratios are restored to 100% of the required level(s) by ensuring that the net inflows (through net subscription/accruals/ maturity & sale proceeds) into the Scheme are used for restoring the ratios before making any new purchases outside 'Liquid Assets / Eligible Assets' as specified in the above referred circular(s).

As per the provisions of SEBI Circular dated July 27, 2023, the scheme will invest 25 bps of Assets Under Management (AUM) in the units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (CDMDF). Contribution made by scheme in CDMDF, including the appreciations on the same, if any, shall be locked-in till winding up of the scheme. Further, as per SEBI circular dated September 06, 2023, the investment in units of CDMDF shall be excluded from base of net assets for calculation of asset allocation limits of mutual fund schemes in terms of Part IV of Chapter 2 on 'Categorization and Rationalization of Mutual Fund Schemes' of Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.

The Scheme may undertake (i) repo/reverse repo transactions in Corporate Debt Securities; (ii) Credit Default Swaps, (ii) Short Selling and such other transactions in accordance with guidelines issued by 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 Scheme may invest in debt securities having structured obligations (SO rating) and/or credit enhancements (CE rating). The scheme will not invest in Equity & Equity related instruments and equity derivatives.

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. Further, the Scheme shall not invest in any fund of funds scheme.

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

Sr. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securities Lending	Upto 20% of net assets of scheme	SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023
2	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	0%	
3	Fixed Income Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	Upto 50% of net assets of scheme	
4	Securitized Debt	Upto 25% of net assets of scheme	
5	Overseas Securities	0%	
6	ReITs and InvITs	0%	
7	AT1 and AT2 Bonds	0%	
8	Any other instrument • repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 10% of net asset of the scheme	

The scheme will not invest in following securities:

Sr. No.	Securities
1.	Equity & Equity related instruments and equity derivatives.
2.	Overseas Equity;
3.	Fund of Funds scheme.
4.	Short selling of securities
5.	REITs and InvITs
6.	Instruments having special features

The scheme will not invest in instruments having special features as stated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 as amended from time to time.

The scheme will not invest in units of REITs and InvITs.
The scheme will not invest in Overseas Securities.

The cumulative gross exposure through debt, money market instruments, securitised debt, fixed income derivatives, 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 May 19, 2023.

In accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, in the event of asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table mentioned above, due to passive breaches, the fund manager will review and rebalance the same within 30 business days from the date of such deviation. In case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the period of 30 business days, justification in writing for the same including efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines upto 60 business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period.

In case the scheme is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandate plus extended timelines:

a. The AMC shall not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced.
b. The AMC shall not levy any exit load, (if any), on the investor exiting the Scheme.

In case the AUM of the deviated portfolio is more than 10% of the AUM of the main portfolio of the scheme.

i. The AMC shall immediately communicate the same to the investors of the scheme after the expiry of the mandated rebalancing period (i.e. 30 Business Days) through SMS and email/ letter including details of portfolio not rebalanced.
ii. The AMC shall also immediately communicate to the investors through SMS and email/letter when the portfolio is rebalanced.
iii. The AMC shall disclose scheme wise deviation of the portfolio (beyond aforesaid 10% limit) from the mandated asset allocation beyond 30 business days, on the AMC 's website i.e. www.bajajamc.com.

The AMC shall also disclose any deviation from the mandated asset allocation to investors along with periodic portfolio disclosures as specified by SEBI from the date of lapse of mandated plus extended rebalancing timelines.

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.

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 May 19, 2023, as may be 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.

Short term defensive consideration: When the Fund Manager/s believes market or economic conditions are unfavourable for investors, the scheme may invest up to 100% of its assets in a temporary defensive manner by holding all or a substantial portion of its assets in cash, cash equivalents or other high quality short-term investments. Temporary defensive investments generally may include permitted money market instruments, TREPS/reverse repo, etc. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations only which would be rebalanced to the above asset allocations within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation and in accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 and any other circulars issued there under, from time to time.

Investment Strategy of the Scheme

The Scheme is an open-ended debt scheme that aims to generate stable returns through investments in money market instruments. The investment strategy focuses on capturing term and credit spreads and maintaining a balance between safety, liquidity, and potential return aspects of various investments. The fund management team will take an active view of interest rate movements by keeping a close watch on various parameters of the Indian economy, as well as developments in global markets. Investment views and decisions will be taken based on factors such as prevailing interest rate scenario, quality of the security/instrument, maturity profile, liquidity, growth prospects, and any other relevant factors in the opinion of the fund management team.

The Scheme may use derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Interest Rate Futures, Forward Rate Agreements or other derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing and other purposes, as permitted under the Regulations. Hedging using Interest Rate Futures could be perfect or imperfect, subject to applicable regulations.

It may also invest in securitized debt. The scheme may undertake repo transactions in corporate debt securities in accordance with the directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time.

Investment Philosophy & Process

The scheme shall manage and operate its investment strategy within the inhouse framework of the **INQUBE** fund philosophy. The **INQUBE** fund management philosophy is based on first principles understanding of the market dynamics. The process at its core emanates from the studied realisation that fund alpha is an outcome of three edges namely the **In**formation edge, the **Qu**antitative edge and the **Be**havioural edge of the investment team. At its core, the INQUBE investment philosophy borrows from human nature and behavioral finance as a knowledge discipline.

The maturity profile of debt instruments will be selected in accordance with the Fund Manager's view regarding market conditions, interest rate outlook, stability of rating and liquidity requirement. The fund management team will strive to maintain a consistent performance by maintaining a balance between safety, liquidity and returns aspects of various investments. Investment views/ decisions will consider parameters like prevailing interest rate scenario, quality of the security/ instrument, maturity profile of the instrument, liquidity of the security, growth prospects of the company/ industry, and other factors in the opinion of the fund management team.

The fund management team may deploy various quantitative tools, indicators, data analytics etc. in different combinations from time to time to develop/validate/reassess/analyze the investment decisions.

Benchmark Index

NIFTY Money Market Index A-I

Name of the Fund Manager

Mr. Nimesh Chandan and Mr. Siddharth Chaudhary

Load Structure

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 www.bajajamc.com or may call at (toll free no. 18003093900 or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Entry*	Not applicable
Exit**	Nil

*In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, 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 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.

Exit Load for switches within the Scheme:-

a) Where the investments were routed through a distributor (i.e. made with distributor code), any Switch of Units from the Regular Plan to Direct Plan of a Scheme shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any. However, any subsequent switch – out or redemption of such investments from the Direct Plan will not be subject to any exit load;
b) Where investments were made directly i.e. without any distributor code, exit load will not be levied on switch of Units from Regular Plan to Direct Plan of that Scheme. However, any subsequent switch-out or redemption will be subject to exit load applicable from the original date of investment;
c) No exit load shall be levied in case of switch of Units from Direct Plan to Regular Plan of a Scheme. However, any subsequent switch-out or redemption of such investment from the Regular Plan shall be subject to exit load based on the original date of investment in the Direct Plan.

Load on bonus/ re-investment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal units: In terms SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, 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 endeavor 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 point 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.

Plans/Options

Plans:
Bajaj Finserv Money Market Fund – Direct Plan
Bajaj Finserv Money Market Fund – Regular Plan

Options:
Growth Option
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) option with Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option and Transfer 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, Reinvestment and Transfer) under Regular and Direct Plans will have different NAVs. These NAVs will be separately declared.

Default Plan would be as mentioned below:

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 Money Market 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.

No. of Folios & AUM as on August 31, 2024

Folios – 5,454
AUM - Rs. 2,574.59 Cr.

Total Expense Ratio (TER) as on August 31, 2024

Regular Plan – 0.77%
Direct Plan - 0.22%

Bajaj Finserv Banking and PSU Fund

Investment Objective

To generate income by predominantly investing in debt & money market securities issued by Banks, Public Sector Undertaking (PSUs), Public Financial Institutions (PFI), Municipal Bonds and Reverse repos in such securities, sovereign securities issued by the Central Government and State Governments, and / or any security unconditionally guaranteed by the Govt. of India.

There is no assurance that or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

Scheme Code

BFAM/O/D/BPF/23/09/0006

Asset Allocation pattern of the scheme

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Debt and money market instruments of banks, Public Sector Undertakings, Public Financial Institutions and Municipal Bonds	80%	100%
Debt and money market securities (including government securities) issued by entities other than banks, Public Sector Undertakings, Public Financial Institutions and Municipal Bonds	0%	20%

Public sector entities/undertakings to include those entities:
- in which the Government of India/a State Government has at least 51% shareholding (directly or indirectly).
- notified/qualifying as public sector entities, in accordance with norms/notified by Government of India/a State Government.
- the debt of which is guaranteed by Government of India/a State Government.

"Public Financial Institution" means:-
a. the Life Insurance Corporation of India, established under section 3 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956;
b. the Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited, referred to in clause (vi) of sub-section (1) of section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956 so repealed under section 465 of the Companies Act, 2013;
c. specified company referred to in the Unit Trust of India (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Act, 2002;
d. institutions notified by the Central Government under subsection (2) of section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956 so repealed under section 465 of the Companies Act, 2013;
e. such other institution as may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India;

Provided that no institution shall be so notified unless:-
(A) it has been established or constituted by or under any Central or State Act; or
(B) not less than fifty-one per cent of the paid-up share capital is held or controlled by the Central Government or by any State Government or Governments or partly by the Central Government and partly by one or more State Governments (directly or indirectly).

The Scheme may invest in Central Government Securities and State Development Loans (SDL) and UDAY or other similar bonds. Any investment in Central Government Securities, SDL, UDAY or other similar bonds will be within the 20% headroom of Debt and money market securities as mentioned in asset allocation table.

Banks will include all scheduled commercial banks which are regulated by Reserve Bank of India.

The Scheme may invest in the schemes of Mutual Funds in accordance with the applicable extant SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations as amended from time to time.

Investment in Fixed Income Derivatives shall be upto 50% of net assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose. (Consolidated Std. Obs. 20)
Investment in Securitised Debt will be upto 25% of the net assets of the scheme.
The investment in Corporate Bond repo shall be upto 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
The scheme shall engage in securities lending subject a maximum of 20% and 5% for a single counter party.
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 10% of the net assets of the scheme or as permitted by extant SEBI regulation.

The scheme will invest upto 10% of net assets of the scheme in instruments having special features as stated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 as amended from time to time. The scheme may invest in Tier 1 and Tier 2 bonds issued by high quality banks under the BASEL III framework. The investment shall adhere to the SEBI guidelines as amended from time to time.

Investment in overseas debt Securities shall be upto 10% of net assets in accordance with the guidelines stipulated by SEBI and RBI from time to time. (Consolidated Std. Obs. 15)
Investment in overseas Debt Securities would be as per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 as amended from time to time. The Scheme may invest up to US $ 20 million in overseas debt securities. (Consolidated Std. Obs. 16). As per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, Mutual Funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US $ 1 billion per Mutual Fund within the overall industry limit of US $ 7 billion.

Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 read with AMFI Best Practices Guidelines circular ref. no. 135/BP/93/2021-22 dated July 24, 2021, the Scheme shall hold- (i) at least 10% of its net assets in liquid assets; OR (ii) liquid assets basis Liquidity Ratio based on 30 - day Redemption at Risk (i.e LR – RaR), whichever is higher. For this purpose, "liquid assets" shall include Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities. For ensuring liquidity the scheme will undertake the investment in liquid assets as per SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

In addition to the above, the Scheme shall also maintain the Liquidity ratio based on 30-day Conditional Redemption at Risk (LR-CRaR) in 'eligible assets' for LR-CRaR, in accordance with the guidelines / computation methodology (including definition of eligible assets for this purpose), as provided in the AMFI Best Practices Guidelines circular dated July 24, 2021.

It shall be ensured that the liquid assets / eligible assets are maintained to the extent of the LR-RaR and LR-CRaR ratios. In case, the exposure in such liquid assets / eligible assets falls below the prescribed threshold levels of net assets of the Scheme, the AMC shall ensure that the LR-RaR and LR-CRaR ratios are restored to 100% of the required level(s) by ensuring that the net inflows (through net subscription/accruals/ maturity & sale proceeds) into the Scheme are used for restoring the ratios before making any new purchases outside 'Liquid Assets / Eligible Assets' as specified in the above referred circular(s).

As per the provisions of SEBI Circular dated July 27, 2023, the scheme will invest 25 bps of Assets Under Management (AUM) in the units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (CDMDF). Contribution made by scheme in CDMDF, including the appreciations on the same, if any, shall be locked-in till winding up of the scheme. Further, as per SEBI circular dated September 06, 2023, the investment in units of CDMDF shall be excluded from base of net assets for calculation of asset allocation limits of mutual fund schemes in terms of Part IV of Chapter 2 on 'Categorization and Rationalization of Mutual Fund Schemes' of Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.

The Scheme may undertake (i) repo/reverse repo transactions in Corporate Debt Securities; (ii) Credit Default Swaps, (ii) Short Selling and such other transactions in accordance with guidelines issued by 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 Scheme may invest in debt securities having structured obligations (SO rating) and/or credit enhancements (CE rating).

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

Sr. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securities Lending	Upto 20% of net assets of scheme	SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023
2	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	0%	
3	Fixed Income Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	Upto 50% of net assets of scheme	
4	Securitized Debt	Upto 25% of net assets of scheme	
5	Overseas Securities	Upto 10% of total assets of the scheme	
6	ReITs and InvITs	0%	
7	AT1 and AT2 Bonds	Upto 10% of net assets of the scheme	
8	Any other instrument	–	

The scheme will not invest in following securities:

Sr. No.	Securities
1.	Equity & Equity related instruments and equity derivatives.
2.	Overseas Equity;
3.	Fund of Funds scheme.
4.	Short selling of securities

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. Further, the Scheme shall not invest in any fund of funds scheme.

The cumulative gross exposure through debt, money market instruments, securitised debt, fixed income derivatives, repo transactions in corporate debt securities, overseas debt securities, debt instruments having special features 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 May 19, 2023.

In accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, in the event of asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table mentioned above, due to passive breaches, the fund manager will review and rebalance the same within 30 business days from the date of such deviation. In case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the period of 30 business days, justification in writing for the same including efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines upto 60 business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period.

In case the scheme is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandate plus extended timelines:

a. The AMC shall not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced.
b. The AMC shall not levy any exit load, (if any), on the investor exiting the Scheme.

In case the AUM of the deviated portfolio is more than 10% of the AUM of the main portfolio of the scheme.

i. The AMC shall immediately communicate the same to the investors of the scheme after the expiry of the mandated rebalancing period (i.e. 30 Business Days) through SMS and email/ letter including details of portfolio not rebalanced.
ii. The AMC shall also immediately communicate to the investors through SMS and email/letter when the portfolio is rebalanced.
iii. The AMC shall disclose scheme wise deviation of the portfolio (beyond aforesaid 10% limit) from the mandated asset allocation beyond 30 business days, on the AMC 's website i.e. www.bajajamc.com.

The AMC shall also disclose any deviation from the mandated asset allocation to investors along with periodic portfolio disclosures as specified by SEBI from the date of lapse of mandated plus extended rebalancing timelines.

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.

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 May 19, 2023, as may be 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.

Short term defensive consideration: When the Fund Manager/s believes market or economic conditions are unfavourable for investors, the scheme may invest up to 100% of its assets in a temporary defensive manner by holding all or a substantial portion of its assets in cash, cash equivalents or other high quality short-term investments. Temporary defensive investments generally may include permitted money market instruments, TREPS/reverse repo, etc. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations only which would be rebalanced to the above asset allocations within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation and in accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 and any other circulars issued there under, from time to time.

Investment Strategy

The scheme shall manage and operate its investment strategy within the inhouse framework of the INQUBE fund philosophy.

The Scheme aims to invest in securities issued by banks and financial institutions across maturities, focusing on credit quality and income yield or accrual. It will invest in debt and money market instruments issued by entities such as Scheduled Commercial Banks, Public Financial Institutions (PFIs), Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Municipal Corporations and such other bodies, and may also invest in the schemes of Mutual Funds.

No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme. Money Market securities include cash and cash equivalents, and investment in debt and money market securities issued by banks, PSU, PFI and Municipal Bonds is primarily to maintain high credit quality and ensure safety.

The Scheme may use derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Interest Rate Futures, Forward Rate Agreements, or other derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing and other purposes, as permitted under the Regulations. Hedging using Interest Rate Futures could be perfect or imperfect, subject to applicable regulations. Usage of derivatives may expose the Scheme to certain risks inherent to such derivatives. It may also invest in securitized debt.

The predominant investment in debt & money market instruments issued by Banks & PSUs, PFI, Municipal Bonds, Government securities is mainly with the aim of keeping high credit quality.

The maturity profile of debt instruments will be selected in accordance with the Fund Manager's view regarding market conditions, interest rate outlook, stability of rating and liquidity requirement.

The fund management team will strive to maintain performance by maintaining a balance between safety, liquidity and profitability (risk adjusted return) aspects of various investments. Investment views/ decisions will be taken on the basis of the following parameters: prevailing interest rate scenario, quality of the security/ instrument, maturity profile of the instrument, liquidity of the security, growth prospects of the company/ industry, and other factors in the opinion of the fund management team.

The fund management team may deploy various quantitative tools, indicators, data analytics etc. in different combinations from time to time to develop/validate/reassess/analyze the investment view.

Investment Philosophy & Process

The scheme shall manage and operate its investment strategy within the inhouse framework of the **INQUBE** fund philosophy. The **INQUBE** fund management philosophy is based on first principles understanding of the market dynamics. The process at its core emanates from the studied realisation that fund alpha is an outcome of three edges namely the **In**formation edge, the **Qu**antitative edge and the **Be**havioural edge of the investment team. At its core, the INQUBE investment philosophy borrows from human nature and behavioral finance as a knowledge discipline.

The maturity profile of debt instruments will be selected in accordance with the Fund Manager's view regarding market conditions, interest rate outlook, stability of rating and liquidity requirement. The fund management team will strive to maintain a consistent performance by maintaining a balance between safety, liquidity and returns aspects of various investments. Investment views/ decisions will consider parameters like prevailing interest rate scenario, quality of the security/ instrument, maturity profile of the instrument, liquidity of the security, growth prospects of the company/ industry, and other factors in the opinion of the fund management team.

The fund management team may deploy various quantitative tools, indicators, data analytics etc. in different combinations from time to time to develop/validate/reassess/analyze the investment decisions.

Benchmark Index

Nifty Banking & PSU Debt Index A-II

Name of the Fund Manager

Mr. Nimesh Chandan and Mr. Siddharth Chaudhary

Load Structure

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 www.bajajamc.com 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 May 19, 2023, 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 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.

Exit Load for switches within the Scheme:-
a) Where the investments were routed through a distributor (i.e. made with distributor code), any Switch of Units from the Regular Plan to Direct Plan of a Scheme shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any. However, any subsequent switch – out or redemption of such investments from the Direct Plan will not be subject to any exit load;
b) Where investments were made directly i.e. without any distributor code, exit load will not be levied on switch of Units from Regular Plan to Direct Plan of that Scheme. However, any subsequent switch-out or redemption will be subject to exit load applicable from the original date of investment;
c) No exit load shall be levied in case of switch of Units from Direct Plan to Regular Plan of a Scheme. However, any subsequent switch-out or redemption of such investment from the Regular Plan shall be subject to exit load based on the original date of investment in the Direct Plan.

Load on bonus/ re-investment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal units: In terms SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, 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 endeavor 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 point 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.

Plans/Options

Plans:
Bajaj Finserv Banking and PSU Fund – Direct Plan
Bajaj Finserv Banking and PSU Fund – Regular Plan

Options:
Growth Option
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) option with Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option and Transfer 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, Reinvestment and Transfer) under Regular and Direct Plans will have different NAVs. These NAVs will be separately declared.

Default Plan would be as mentioned below:

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 Banking and PSU 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.

No. of Folios & AUM as on August 31, 2024

Folios – 3,092
AUM - Rs. 110.34 Cr.

Total Expense Ratio (TER) as on August 31, 2024

Regular Plan – 0.89%
Direct Plan - 0.34%

Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund

Investment Objective

To generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equity and equity related instruments across market capitalisation.

However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Scheme Code

BFAM/O/E/FCF/23/05/0003

Asset Allocation pattern of the scheme

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity and equity related instruments of large cap, mid cap and small cap companies	65%	100%
Debt and money market instruments and units of mutual fund schemes	0%	35%
Units issued by REITs and InvITs	0%	10%

Investment in Equity Derivatives shall be upto 50% of Equity assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose.
Investment in Fixed Income Derivatives shall be upto 10% of Fixed Income assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose
Securitised debt up to 50% of debt portfolio
Investment in Foreign Securities and Overseas ETFs shall be upto 35% of net assets in accordance with the guidelines stipulated by SEBI and RBI from time to time.
Investment in Foreign Securities and Overseas ETFs would be as per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 as may be amended from time to time. The Scheme may invest up to US $ 100 million in foreign securities. As per SEBI Circular dated November 5, 2020, Mutual Funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US $ 1 billion per Mutual Fund within the overall industry limit of US $ 7 billion. The overall ceiling for investment in overseas ETFs that invest in securities is US$ 1 billion subject to a maximum of US$ 300 million per mutual fund. The Scheme may invest up to US $ 50 million in overseas ETFs.

Invest in stock lending shall be upto 20% of net assets. Further, the Scheme shall not deploy more than 5% of the Scheme's net assets in securities lending through a single intermediary. These limits shall be applicable at the time of participating in the securities lending by the Scheme.

The Scheme shall invest in repo in Corporate debt securities (including listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities and Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs)) upto 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

*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.

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

Sr. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securities Lending	Upto 20% of net assets of scheme	SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023
2	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	Upto 50% of equity assets of the scheme	
3	Fixed Income Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	Upto 10% of Fixed Income assets of the scheme	
4	Securitized Debt	Upto 50% of the debt portfolio of the scheme	
5	Overseas Securities	Upto 35% of net assets of the scheme	
6	ReITs and InvITs	Upto 10% of net assets of the scheme	
7	AT1 and AT2 Bonds (Instruments with special features)	0%	
8	Any other instrument • repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 10% of net assets of the scheme	

The scheme will not invest in following securities:

Sr. No.	Securities
1.	Special features Bond
2.	Credit enhancement and structured obligations.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund schemes, securitised debt, units issued by REITs and InvITs, equity derivatives, fixed income derivatives, Foreign securities / Overseas ETFs, 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 May 19, 2023.

In accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, in the event of asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table mentioned above, due to passive breaches, the fund manager will review and rebalance the same within 30 business days from the date of such deviation. In case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the period of 30 business days, justification in writing for the same including efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines upto 60 business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period.

In case the scheme is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandate plus extended timelines:
a. The AMC shall not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced.
b. The AMC shall not levy any exit load, (if any), on the investor exiting the Scheme.

In case the AUM of the deviated portfolio is more than 10% of the AUM of the main portfolio of the scheme.
i. The AMC shall immediately communicate the same to the investors of the scheme after the expiry of the mandated rebalancing period (i.e. 30 Business Days) through SMS and email/ letter including details of portfolio not rebalanced.
ii. The AMC shall also immediately communicate to the investors through SMS and email/letter when the portfolio is rebalanced.
iii. The AMC shall disclose scheme wise deviation of the portfolio (beyond aforesaid 10% limit) from the mandated asset allocation beyond 30 business days, on the AMC 's website i.e. www.bajajamc.com.

The AMC shall also disclose any deviation from the mandated asset allocation to investors along with periodic portfolio disclosures as specified by SEBI from the date of lapse of mandated plus extended rebalancing timelines.

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.

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 May 19, 2023, as may be amended from time to time.

Short term defensive consideration: When the Fund Manager/s believes market or economic conditions are unfavourable for investors, the scheme may invest up to 100% of its assets in a temporary defensive manner by holding all or a substantial portion of its assets in cash, cash equivalents or other high quality short-term investments. Temporary defensive investments generally may include permitted money market instruments, TREPS/reverse repo, etc. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations only which would be rebalanced to the above asset allocations within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation and in accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 and any other circulars issued there under, from time to time.

Investment Strategy

To achieve its investment objective, the scheme will allocate funds to equity and equity-linked instruments across different market capitalizations, including large-cap, mid-cap, and small-cap companies. The definition of these company categories is based on SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IM/DF3/CIR/P/2017/114 dated October 6, 2017, and any subsequent amendments by SEBI. Currently, large-cap companies are ranked from the 1st to the 100th position, mid-cap companies from the 101st to the 250th position, and small-cap companies from the 251st position onwards, based on full market capitalization. The list of stocks will align with the one published by AMFI according to the mentioned circular, and it will be updated every six months.

The fund manager will seek to invest in companies operating in sectors having large & expanding opportunity with strong growth potential. Within the sector, the fund will prefer to build a portfolio around companies having competitive advantage to benefit from the underlying opportunity. The fund manager will also seek to balance between growth & valuation while building the portfolio.

However, the broad focus will be around selected sectors that are deemed to have growth potential, based on professional judgment. These sectors may be assessed on the basis of their growth prospects, valuations, and the Fund Manager's discretion over a medium to long term. Our investment process adheres to the INQUBE philosophy framework, considering key factors such as business fundamentals, management quality, and valuation.

In bearish market conditions, the Fund Manager may allocate up to 35% of the portfolio to debt and money market instruments with an aim to preserve capital.

Investment Philosophy & Process:

Change is a principal quality of our business environment. There are obviously some businesses that adapt to these changes and ride these mega trends; while some end up losing their market share or profits, failing to adapt to these changes. It is important to consider these mega trends in investing.

Structural changes demand that the incumbent, dominant companies, or business ecosystems, prepare for them if they want to stay in control of their market positions. Challenger companies, or up-and-coming business ecosystems often capitalize on these changes to enter existing markets or establish new ones. These moves are reflected in constantly shifting profit pools. In this fund, it is our endeavour to invest in companies that benefit from these changes.

Investing based on mega trends requires us to look across sector and market capitalisations and hence a flexicap allocation is best to take advantage of this strategy. We will identify companies that benefit from trends in the economy, sector, or industry. Strong tailwinds in the business help these companies with either higher or more sustainable growth over a longer term.

We have identified some of the trends in the current environment that will impact the growth rates of many businesses in years to come. These structural changes can impact one or many sectors/industries. Some of these trends are listed below:

- India's demographic dividend – young population and rising middle income group
- Resurgence in Indian manufacturing
- Growth in credit and Easy access to finance
- Increase in infrastructure spend and rise of capital expenditure in the economy
- Formalisation of many market segments
- Rapid Urbanisation
- Focus on health and wellness (especially after Covid19)
- Digital, technology and ecommerce
- Green consciousness and sustainability

These trends together have a significant impact on the growth of companies across sectors and marketcaps. Depending on how businesses react to these trends, determines how much market share or profits share of the industry, they will be able to gain and retain.

Within these trends, there may also be sub-trends that may be quite strong. For example, rising household incomes combined with digital transformation can impact how consumers spend and what they spend on.

The strategy is to create a portfolio of companies in different industries and different market caps who have the business model to benefit from the structural changes in their respective sectors.

Considering the inherent characteristics of the Scheme, equity positions would have to built-up gradually and also sold off gradually. This would necessarily entail having large cash position before the portfolio is fully invested and during periods when equity positions are being sold off to book profits/losses or to meet redemption needs. Investors may note that securities which endeavor to provide higher returns typically, display higher volatility. Accordingly, the investment portfolio of the Scheme would reflect moderate to high volatility in its equity and equity related investments and low to moderate volatility in its debt and money market investments.

INQUBE Investment Philosophy:

The **INQUBE** fund management philosophy is based on first principles understanding of the market dynamics. The process at its core emanates from the studied realisation that fund alpha is an outcome of three edges namely the **In**formation edge, the **Qu**antitative edge and the **Be**havioural edge of the investment team. At its core, the INQUBE investment philosophy borrows from human nature and behavioral finance as a knowledge discipline.

To realise the edge at the stock ideas hunting stage, the process shall involve a simultaneous application of top-down and bottom-up research to identify potential investments. It also involves evaluating business cycles and trends, such as momentum and trend reversal patterns, in order to identify potential investment opportunities and the stage of growth such potential ideas may be at.

At the ideas analysis stage, the process involves analysing the business, management and valuation to guide the stock selection process. While undertaking the allocation decisions, the business shall be filtered on account of its size, quality, valuation, growth outlook, and risk; to measure and structure the allocation.

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.

Benchmark Index

BSE 500 TRI

Name of the Fund Manager

Mr. Nimesh Chandan and Mr. Sorbh Gupta (Equity portion)
Mr. Siddharth Chaudhary (Debt portion)

Load Structure

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 www.bajajamc.com or may call at (toll free no. 18003093900 or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Entry Load	Nil
Exit**	For each purchase of units through Lumpsum / switch-in / Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) and Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), exit load will be as follows: ➢ if units are redeemed / switched out within 6 months from the date of allotment: • if upto 10% of units allotted are redeemed/switched out – Nil • any redemption / switch-out of units in excess of 10% of units allotted - 1% of applicable NAV. ➢ if units are redeemed/switched out after 6 months from the date of allotment, no exit load is payable. The Scheme will not levy exit load in case the timelines for rebalancing portfolio as stated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, is not complied with.

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

In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, 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.

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 May 19, 2023, 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.

Exit Load for switches within the Scheme:-

a) Where the investments were routed through a distributor (i.e. made with distributor code), any Switch of Units from the Regular Plan to Direct Plan of a Scheme shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any. However, any subsequent switch – out or redemption of such investments from the Direct Plan will not be subject to any exit load;
b) Where investments were made directly i.e. without any distributor code, exit load will not be levied on switch of Units from Regular Plan to Direct Plan of that Scheme. However, any subsequent switch-out or redemption will be subject to exit load applicable from the original date of investment;
c) No exit load shall be levied in case of switch of Units from Direct Plan to Regular Plan of a Scheme. However, any subsequent switch-out or redemption of such investment from the Regular Plan shall be subject to exit load based on the original date of investment in the Direct Plan.

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.

Load on bonus/ re-investment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal units: In terms SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, 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 endeavor 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 point 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.

Plans/Options

Plans:
Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund – Direct Plan
Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund – Regular Plan

Options:
Growth Option
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) option with Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option and Transfer 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, Reinvestment and Transfer) under Regular and Direct Plans will have different NAVs. These NAVs will be separately declared.

Default Plan would be as mentioned below:

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 Flexi Cap 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.

No. of Folios & AUM as on August 31, 2024

Folios – 1,48,509
AUM - Rs. 3,612.88 Cr.

Total Expense Ratio (TER) as on August 31, 2024

Regular Plan – 1.85%
Direct Plan - 0.41%

Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to generate returns by investing in arbitrage opportunities in the cash and derivatives segments of the equity markets and by investing balance in debt and money market instruments.

However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Scheme Code

BFAM/O/E/ARB/23/05/0005

Asset Allocation pattern of the scheme

The asset allocation pattern for the scheme under normal circumstance is detailed in the table below:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity and Equity related instruments including derivatives and stock options[$]	65%	100%
Debt & Money Market instruments including the margin money deployed in derivative transactions (including units of liquid schemes of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund)**	0%	35%
Non-convertible preference shares	0%	10%

[$]: The exposure to derivative shown in the above asset allocation table is exposure taken against the underlying equity investments i.e. in case the scheme shall have a long position in a security and a corresponding short position in the same security, then the exposure for the purpose of asset allocation will be counted only for the long position. The intent is to avoid double counting of exposure and not to take additional asset allocation with the use of derivative. If suitable arbitrage opportunities are not available in the opinion of the Investment manager, the Scheme may hedge the equity portfolio by using derivatives or may invest in short term debt / money market instruments.

The notional value of exposure in equity derivatives would be reckoned for equity securities exposure. The notional value of exposure in debt derivatives would be reckoned for debt and money market securities exposure.

Note: (i) **Debt securities / instruments are deemed to include securitized debt and investment in securitized debt will not exceed 50% of the debt portion of the scheme.

(ii) The asset allocation as given under normal circumstances is indicative and may vary according to circumstances at the sole discretion of the Fund Manager. Review and rebalancing will be conducted when the asset allocation falls outside the range indicated above, within a reasonable period of time.

Under defensive circumstances, the asset allocation may be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative allocations	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity and Equity related instruments including derivatives and stock options$^{\$}$	0%	65%
Debt & Money Market instruments including the margin money deployed in derivative transactions (including units of liquid schemes of Bajaj Mutual Fund)**	35%	100%
Non-convertible preference shares	0%	10%

$: The exposure to derivative shown in the above asset allocation table is exposure taken against the underlying equity investments i.e. in case the scheme shall have a long position in a security and a corresponding short position in the same security, then the exposure for the purpose of asset allocation will be counted only for the long position. The intent is to avoid double counting of exposure and not to take additional asset allocation with the use of derivative. If suitable arbitrage opportunities are not available in the opinion of the Investment manager, the Scheme may hedge the equity portfolio by using derivatives or may invest in short term debt / money market instruments.

The notional value of exposure in equity derivatives would be reckoned for equity securities exposure. The notional value of exposure in debt derivatives would be reckoned for debt and money market securities exposure.

Note: (i) **Debt securities / instruments are deemed to include securitized debt and investment in securitized debt will not exceed 50% of the debt portion of the scheme.

(ii) The asset allocation as given under normal circumstances is indicative and may vary according to circumstances at the sole discretion of the Fund Manager. Review and rebalancing will be conducted when the asset allocation falls outside the range indicated above, within a reasonable period of time.

Defensive circumstances are when the arbitrage opportunities in the market place are negligible or returns are lower than alternative investment opportunities as per allocation pattern. The allocation under defensive considerations will be made keeping in view the interest of the unitholders.

Investment in Equity Derivatives shall be upto 50% of Equity assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose.
Investment in Fixed Income Derivatives shall be upto 10% of Fixed Income assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose.
Securitised debt up to 40% of debt portfolio
Investment in ADR/GDR/Foreign Securities and Overseas ETFs shall be upto 35% of net assets in accordance with the guidelines stipulated by SEBI and RBI from time to time.

Investment in ADR/GDR/Foreign Securities and Overseas ETFs would be as per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 as may be amended from time to time. The Scheme may invest up to US $ 30 million in ADR/GDR/foreign securities. As per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, Mutual Funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US $ 1 billion per Mutual Fund within the overall industry limit of US $ 7 billion. The overall ceiling for investment in overseas ETFs that invest in securities is US$ 1 billion subject to a maximum of US$ 300 million per mutual fund. The Scheme may invest up to US $ 20 million in overseas ETFs.

Invest in stock lending shall be upto 20% of net assets. Further, the Scheme shall not deploy more than 5% of the Scheme's net assets in securities lending through a single intermediary. These limits shall be applicable at the time of participating in the securities lending by the Scheme.

The Scheme shall invest in repo in Corporate debt securities (including listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities and Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs)) upto 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

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.

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

Sr. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securities Lending	Upto 20% of net assets of scheme	SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023
2	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	Upto 50% of equity assets of the scheme	
3	Fixed Income Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	Upto 10% of Fixed Income assets of the scheme	
4	Securitized Debt	Upto 25% of the debt portfolio of the scheme	
5	Overseas Securities	Upto 35% of net assets of the scheme	
6	ReITs and InvITs	0%	
7	AT1 and AT2 Bonds (Instruments with special features)	0%	
8	Any other instrument • repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 10% of net assets of the scheme	

The scheme will not invest in following securities:

Sr. No.	Securities
1.	Special features bonds
2.	REITS and InvITS
3.	Credit enhancements and structured obligation instruments.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, derivatives, debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund schemes, securitised debt, equity derivatives, fixed income derivatives, ADR/GDR/Foreign securities and Overseas ETFs, 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 May 19, 2023.

In accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, in the event of asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table mentioned above, due to passive breaches, the fund manager will review and rebalance the same within 30 business days from the date of such deviation. In case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the period of 30 business days, justification in writing for the same including efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines upto 60 business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period.

In case the scheme is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandate plus extended timelines:

a. The AMC shall not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced.
b. The AMC shall not levy any exit load, (if any), on the investor exiting the Scheme.

In case the AUM of the deviated portfolio is more than 10% of the AUM of the main portfolio of the scheme.

i. The AMC shall immediately communicate the same to the investors of the scheme after the expiry of the mandated rebalancing period (i.e. 30 Business Days) through SMS and email/ letter including details of portfolio not rebalanced.
ii. The AMC shall also immediately communicate to the investors through SMS and email/letter when the portfolio is rebalanced.
iii. The AMC shall disclose scheme wise deviation of the portfolio (beyond aforesaid 10% limit) from the mandated asset allocation beyond 30 business days, on the AMC 's website i.e. www.bajajamc.com.

The AMC shall also disclose any deviation from the mandated asset allocation to investors along with periodic portfolio disclosures as specified by SEBI from the date of lapse of mandated plus extended rebalancing timelines.

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.

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.

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 issued by SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, as may be amended from time to time.

Short term defensive consideration: When the Fund Manager/s believes market or economic conditions are unfavourable for investors, the scheme may invest up to 100% of its assets in a temporary defensive manner by holding all or a substantial portion of its assets in cash, cash equivalents or other high quality short-term investments. Temporary defensive investments generally may include permitted money market instruments, TREPS/reverse repo, etc. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations only which would be rebalanced to either of the above asset allocations within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation and in accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 and any other circulars issued there under, from time to time.

Investment Strategy

The Fund Manager will identify and take advantage of market neutral arbitrage opportunities by executing deals simultaneously in both markets. In compliance with SEBI guidelines, the Scheme will not engage in short selling in the cash market at any time.

The debt component of the Scheme will be invested in debt securities and money market instruments, with the primary aim of generating income while minimizing interest rate risk.

Some of the arbitrage strategies that may be employed by the fund manager include:

Cash-Future Arbitrage: For example, let's say the price of XYZ stock in the spot market is Rs 100, while the price of the same stock in the futures market is Rs 105. After adjusting for taxes and other costs, the Scheme will buy the stock in the spot market for Rs 100 and simultaneously sell the same stock in the futures market for Rs 105, earning the cost of carry between the stock and its futures.

Rolling over of the Futures Transaction: This strategy involves unwinding the short position in the current month's futures and simultaneously selling futures of the subsequent month, while holding onto the spot position. For example, if the fund manager anticipates a change in market conditions, they may choose to unwind their current month's futures position and roll it over to the subsequent month.

Dividend Arbitrage: For example, prior to a dividend declaration, the stock futures/options market may provide a profitable opportunity. Typically, the stock price declines by the dividend amount when the stock goes ex-dividend. The fund manager may take advantage of this by buying the stock in the spot market and selling the same stock in the futures market.

Buy-back Arbitrage: This strategy involves taking advantage of the price differential between the buy-back price and the traded price when a company announces a buy-back of its own shares. For example, if a company announces a buy-back at Rs 100 per share, while the current market price is Rs 95, its futures prices is likely to be higher in anticipation of the buy back price. Here, the fund manager may choose to buy the stock at Rs 95 and sell its futures price at say Rs 100 to capture the high arbitrage opportunity.

Nifty Spot-Nifty Futures: This strategy involves exploiting the difference in pricing between the Nifty and Nifty futures. For example, if the Nifty is currently at 20,000 and the Nifty futures are at 21,050, the fund manager may choose to buy the Nifty futures and sell the portfolio comprising of index stocks, earning the difference between the two.

Buy Option: This strategy involves actively managing the options component to take advantage of market volatility. For example, if the fund manager believes that a stock's price will increase, they may choose to buy a call option on that stock.

It's important to note that the above strategies are just examples and the fund manager may adopt other strategies as well, depending on market conditions and regulatory compliance. Additionally, the provision for trading in derivatives is an enabling provision and it is not binding on the Scheme to undertake trading on a day-to-day basis.

Considering the inherent characteristics of the Scheme, equity positions would have to built-up gradually and also sold off gradually. This would necessarily entail having large cash position before the portfolio is fully invested and during periods when equity positions are being sold off to book profits/losses or to meet redemption needs. Investors may note that securities which endeavor to provide higher returns typically, display higher volatility. Accordingly, the investment portfolio of the Scheme would reflect moderate to high volatility in its equity and equity related investments and low to moderate volatility in its debt and money market investments.

Benchmark Index

Nifty 50 Arbitrage Index (TRI)

Name of the Fund Manager

Mr. Ilesh Savla (Equity portion)
Mr. Siddharth Chaudhary (Debt portion)

Load Structure

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 www.bajajamc.com or may call at (toll free no. 18003093900 or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Entry Load	Nil
Exit**	0.25% of applicable NAV if redeemed/switched out within 15 days from the date of allotment. Nil if redeemed/switched out after 15 days from the date of allotment. The Scheme will not levy exit load in case the timelines for rebalancing portfolio as stated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, is not complied with.

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

In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, 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.

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 May 19, 2023, 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.

Exit Load for switches within the Scheme:-

a) Where the investments were routed through a distributor (i.e. made with distributor code), any Switch of Units from the Regular Plan to Direct Plan of a Scheme shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any. However, any subsequent switch – out or redemption of such investments from the Direct Plan will not be subject to any exit load;

b) Where investments were made directly i.e. without any distributor code, exit load will not be levied on switch of Units from Regular Plan to Direct Plan of that Scheme. However, any subsequent switch-out or redemption will be subject to exit load applicable from the original date of investment;

c) No exit load shall be levied in case of switch of Units from Direct Plan to Regular Plan of a Scheme. However, any subsequent switch-out or redemption of such investment from the Regular Plan shall be subject to exit load based on the original date of investment in the Direct Plan.

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.

Load on bonus/ re-investment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal units: In terms SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, 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 endeavor 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 point 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.

Plans/Options

Plans:
Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund – Direct Plan
Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund – Regular Plan

Options:
Growth Option
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) option with Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option and Transfer 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, Reinvestment and Transfer) under Regular and Direct Plans will have different NAVs. These NAVs will be separately declared.

Default Plan would be as mentioned below:

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 Arbitrage 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.

No. of Folios & AUM as on August 31, 2024

Folios – 4,625
AUM - Rs. 581.29 Cr.

Total Expense Ratio (TER) as on August 31, 2024

Regular Plan – 0.95%
Direct Plan - 0.25%

Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the scheme is to capitalize on the potential upside of equities while attempting to limit the downside by dynamically managing the portfolio through investment in equity & equity related instruments and active use of debt, money market instruments and derivatives.

However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Scheme Code

BFAM/O/H/BAF/23/05/0007

Asset Allocation pattern of the scheme

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity and equity related instruments#	65%	90%
Debt and money market instruments and units of mutual fund schemes	10%	35%

#The gross equity and equity related exposure would be normally maintained between 65%-100%, the net equity exposure can be brought down below 65% through various derivative strategies.

Investment in Equity Derivatives shall be upto 50% of Equity assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose.
Investment in Fixed Income Derivatives shall be upto 10% of Fixed Income assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose.

Investment in Securitised Debt will be upto 25% of the fixed income assets of the scheme.
The scheme shall engage in securities lending subject a maximum of 20% and 5% for a single counter party.
The Scheme shall invest in repo in Corporate debt securities (including listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities and Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs)) upto 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

Investment in Foreign Securities and Overseas ETFs shall be upto 35% of net assets in accordance with the guidelines stipulated by SEBI and RBI from time to time.
Investment in Foreign Securities and Overseas ETFs would be as per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 as may be amended from time to time. The Scheme may invest up to US $ 100 million in foreign securities. As per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 as may be amended from time to time, Mutual Funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US $ 1 billion per Mutual Fund within the overall industry limit of US $ 7 billion. The overall ceiling for investment in overseas ETFs that invest in securities is US$ 1 billion subject to a maximum of US$ 300 million per mutual fund. The Scheme may invest up to US $ 50 million in overseas ETFs.

The scheme will invest in instruments having special features as stated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 as amended from time to time.
The Scheme may undertake (i) repo/reverse repo transactions in Corporate Debt Securities; (ii) Credit Default Swaps, (iii) Short Selling and such other transactions in accordance with guidelines issued by 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 (TREPS) on Government securities or treasury bills or repo or in an alternative investment as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements, subject to approval, if any.

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.

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

Sr. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securities Lending	Upto 20% of net assets of scheme	SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023
2	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	Upto 50% of equity assets of the scheme	
3	Fixed Income Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	Upto 10% of Fixed Income assets of the scheme	
4	Securitized Debt	Upto 25% of the debt portfolio of the scheme	
5	Overseas Securities	Upto 35% of net assets of the scheme	
6	ReITs and InvITs	0%	
7	AT1 and AT2 Bonds (Instruments with special features)	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme	
8	Any other instrument • repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 10% of net assets of the scheme	

The scheme will not invest in following securities:

Sr. No.	Securities
1.	Non-convertible preference shares.
2.	REITS and InvITS
3.	Credit enhancements and structured obligation instruments.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund schemes, securitised debt, equity derivatives, fixed income derivatives, Foreign securities/Overseas ETF, 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 May 19, 2023.

In accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, in the event of asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table mentioned above, due to passive breaches, the fund manager will review and rebalance the same within 30 business days from the date of such deviation. In case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the period of 30 business days, justification in writing for the same including efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines upto 60 business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period.

In case the scheme is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandate plus extended timelines:
a. The AMC shall not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced.
b. The AMC shall not levy any exit load, (if any), on the investor exiting the Scheme.

In case the AUM of the deviated portfolio is more than 10% of the AUM of the main portfolio of the scheme.
i. The AMC shall immediately communicate the same to the investors of the scheme after the expiry of the mandated rebalancing period (i.e. 30 Business Days) through SMS and email/ letter including details of portfolio not rebalanced.
ii. The AMC shall also immediately communicate to the investors through SMS and email/letter when the portfolio is rebalanced.
iii. The AMC shall disclose scheme wise deviation of the portfolio (beyond aforesaid 10% limit) from the mandated asset allocation beyond 30 business days, on the AMC 's website i.e. www.bajajamc.com.

The AMC shall also disclose any deviation from the mandated asset allocation to investors along with periodic portfolio disclosures as specified by SEBI from the date of lapse of mandated plus extended rebalancing timelines.

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 May 19, 2023, as may be amended from time to time.

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.

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.

Short term defensive consideration: When the Fund Manager/s believes market or economic conditions are unfavourable for investors, the scheme may invest up to 100% of its assets in a temporary defensive manner by holding all or a substantial portion of its assets in cash, cash equivalents or other high quality short-term investments. Temporary defensive investments generally may include permitted money market instruments, TREPS/reverse repo, etc. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations only which would be rebalanced to the above asset allocations within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation and in accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 and any other circulars issued there under, from time to time.

Investment Strategy of the Scheme

Our primary equity strategy is to build a portfolio of high-growth companies which may have achieved reasonable scale or size. Our focus is primarily on identifying companies with robust business models, sustainable competitive advantages, and superior return ratios compared to their industry peers. Our investment process adheres to the INQUBE philosophy framework, considering key factors such as business fundamentals, management quality, and valuation.

To minimize concentration risk, our fund has the flexibility to invest in companies across various market capitalizations, adopting a sector-agnostic approach. Additionally, we may explore arbitrage opportunities within the Indian equities market.

In addition to equity investments, our scheme also allocates funds to debt securities and money market instruments. Investment strategy focuses on capturing term and credit spreads and maintaining a balance between safety, liquidity, and return aspects of various investments. Our investment approach combines a top-down perspective for assessing interest rate trends and sector allocation with a bottom-up approach for selecting individual securities and instruments. The fund management team will take an active view of interest rate movements by keeping a close watch on various parameters of the Indian economy, as well as developments in global markets. Investment views and decisions will be taken based on factors such as prevailing interest rate scenario, quality of the security/instrument, maturity profile, liquidity, growth prospects, and any other relevant factors in the opinion of the fund management team.

Investment Philosophy & Process:

The fund's investment approach is rooted in the first principles thinking that the equities market (Nifty 50) is influenced by both fundamental and behavioural factors. Fundamental factors include economic variables (GDP growth, interest rates, inflation, industrial production, current account deficit etc) and corporate aggregates (revenue outlook, earnings outlook, balance-sheet strength etc). Behavioural factors, on the other hand, encompass elements such as investor sentiment, herd behaviour, underlying biases, and other similar considerations.

To determine the fundamental value of the index (Nifty 50), our fund utilizes a comprehensive analysis of the fundamental factors at play. This intrinsic value is determined by factoring in future earnings expectations and ideal valuation range. The valuation expectation takes into account the market's willingness to pay a premium for growth, as well as dominant interest rates. Additionally, the valuation expectation also incorporates the valuations of businesses as a holding value of listed conglomerates.

The intrinsic value of the Nifty 50 thus arrived at, serves as the foundation for the core allocation of unhedged equities within the fund. Additionally, our fund management team also simultaneously monitors behavioural elements prevalent in the market, utilizing an internally built composite indicator. This indicator is based on multiple factors which captures trends in different markets such as currency fluctuations, commodities trends, fixed income premiums of key securities, and prevailing liquidity momentum in the market.

The sentiment indicator arrived at through this process provides a satellite allocation factor to the core equities allocation. Depending on the sentiment indicator, this satellite allocation may hover in a broad range from the core allocation for a given market condition. Our fund rebalances its portfolio on a month-on-month basis through this process. The unhedged equity portfolio construction of the fund is based on our proprietary INQUBE' investment philosophy which seeks to combine our Informational edge, the Quantitative edge and the Behavioural edge to generate competitive performance.

It is worth noting, however, that while our fund manager may utilize this model as a navigation tool to guide investments, the final discretion and judgement to determine allocation percentages, intervals, and approach rests with the fund manager, in accordance with the investment objectives of the fund.

Considering the inherent characteristics of the Scheme, equity positions would have to built-up gradually and also sold off gradually. This would necessarily entail having large cash position before the portfolio is fully invested and during periods when equity positions are being sold off to book profits/losses or to meet redemption needs. Investors may note that securities which endeavor to provide higher returns typically, display higher volatility. Accordingly, the investment portfolio of the Scheme would reflect moderate to high volatility in its equity and equity related investments and low to moderate volatility in its debt and money market investments.

INQUBE Investment Philosophy
The **INQUBE** fund management philosophy is based on first principles understanding of the market dynamics. The process at its core emanates from the studied realisation that fund alpha is an outcome of three edges namely the **In**formation edge, the **Qu**antitative edge and the **Be**havioural edge of the investment team. At its core, the INQUBE investment philosophy borrows from human nature and behavioral finance as a knowledge discipline.

To realise the edge at the stock ideas hunting stage, the process shall involve a simultaneous application of top-down and bottom-up research to identify potential investments. It also involves evaluating business cycles and trends, such as momentum and trend reversal patterns, in order to identify potential investment opportunities and the stage of growth such potential ideas may be at.

At the ideas analysis stage, the process involves analysing the business, management and valuation to guide the stock selection process. While undertaking the allocation decisions, the business shall be filtered on account of its size, quality, valuation, growth outlook, and risk; to measure and structure the allocation.

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.

Benchmark Index

NIFTY 50 Hybrid Composite debt 50:50 Index

Name of the Fund Manager

Mr. Nimesh Chandan and Mr. Sorbh Gupta (Equity portion)
Mr. Siddharth Chaudhary (Debt portion)

Load Structure

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 www.bajajamc.com or may call at (toll free no. 18003093900 or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Entry Load	Nil
Exit**	For each purchase of units through Lumpsum / switch-in / Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) and Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), exit load will be as follows: ➢ if units are redeemed / switched out within 6 months from the date of allotment: • if upto 8% of units allotted are redeemed/switched out – Nil • any redemption / switch-out of units in excess of 8% of units allotted - 1% of applicable NAV. ➢ if units are redeemed/switched out after 6 months from the date of allotment, no exit load is payable. The Scheme will not levy exit load in case the timelines for rebalancing portfolio as stated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, is not complied with.

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

In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, 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.

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 May 19, 2023, 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.

Exit Load for switches within the Scheme:-
a) Where the investments were routed through a distributor (i.e. made with distributor code), any Switch of Units from the Regular Plan to Direct Plan of a Scheme shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any. However, any subsequent switch – out or redemption of such investments from the Direct Plan will not be subject to any exit load;
b) Where investments were made directly i.e. without any distributor code, exit load will not be levied on switch of Units from Regular Plan to Direct Plan of that Scheme. However, any subsequent switch-out or redemption will be subject to exit load applicable from the original date of investment;
c) No exit load shall be levied in case of switch of Units from Direct Plan to Regular Plan of a Scheme. However, any subsequent switch-out or redemption of such investment from the Regular Plan shall be subject to exit load based on the original date of investment in the Direct Plan.

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.

Load on bonus/ re-investment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal units: In terms SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, 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 endeavor 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 point 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.

Plans/Options

Plans:
Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund – Direct Plan
Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund – Regular Plan

Options:
Growth Option
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) option with Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option and Transfer 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, Reinvestment and Transfer) under Regular and Direct Plans will have different NAVs. These NAVs will be separately declared.

Default Plan would be as mentioned below:

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 Balanced Advantage 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.

No. of Folios & AUM as on August 31, 2024

Folios – 39,557
AUM - Rs. 1,279.47 Cr.

Total Expense Ratio (TER) as on August 31, 2024

Regular Plan – 2.09%
Direct Plan - 0.55%

Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund

Investment Objective

To generate long-term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities, predominantly in large and mid-cap stocks from various sectors. The fund manager may also seek participation in other equity and equity related securities.

However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Scheme Code

BFAM/O/E /LMF/24/01/0009

Asset Allocation pattern of the scheme

Instruments	Indicative allocations	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity and equity related instruments of large cap companies	35%	65%
Equity and equity related instruments of mid cap companies	35%	65%
Equity and equity related instruments other than large and mid cap companies	0%	30%
Debt instruments and money market instruments* and units of mutual fund schemes	0%	30%
Units issued by REITs and InvITs	0%	10%

The investment universe of "Large Cap" and "Mid Cap" shall comprise companies as defined by SEBI from time to time. In terms of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023:

- the universe of "Large Cap" shall consist of 1st to 100th company in terms of full market capitalization;
- the universe of "Mid Cap" shall consist of 101st to 250th company in terms of full market capitalization;

Mutual Funds are required to adopt list of stocks of 'large cap' and 'mid cap' companies prepared by AMFI in this regard. Subsequent to any updates to the said list as uploaded by AMFI, the portfolio of the Scheme will be rebalanced within a period of one month.

*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.

Investment in Equity Derivatives shall be upto 50% of Equity assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose.
Investment in Fixed Income Derivatives shall be upto 10% of Fixed Income assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose
Securitised debt up to 50% of debt portfolio
Investment in Foreign Securities and Overseas ETFs shall be upto 25% of net assets in accordance with the guidelines stipulated by SEBI and RBI from time to time.
Investment in Foreign Securities / Overseas ETFs would be as per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 as may be amended from time to time. The Scheme may invest up to US $ 100 million in foreign securities. As per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, Mutual Funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US $ 1 billion per Mutual Fund within the overall industry limit of US $ 7 billion. The overall ceiling for investment in overseas ETFs that invest in securities is US$ 1 billion subject to a maximum of US$ 300 million per mutual fund. The Scheme may invest up to US $ 30 million in Overseas ETFs.

Invest in stock lending shall be upto 20% of net assets. Further, the Scheme shall not deploy more than 5% of the Scheme's net assets in securities lending through a single intermediary. These limits shall be applicable at the time of participating in the securities lending by the Scheme.

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 10% of the net assets of the scheme or as permitted by extant SEBI regulation. The scheme will invest in Non-convertible preference shares upto 10% of net assets.

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.

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

Sr. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securities Lending	Upto 20% of net assets of scheme	SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023
2	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	Upto 50% of equity assets of the scheme	
3	Fixed Income Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	Upto 10% of Fixed Income assets of the scheme	
4	Securitized Debt	Upto 50% of the debt portfolio of the scheme	
5	Overseas Securities	Upto 25% of net assets of the scheme	
6	ReITs and InvITs	Upto 10% of net assets of the scheme	
7	AT1 and AT2 Bonds (Instruments with special features)	0%	
8	Any other instrument • repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 10% of net assets of the scheme	
9	Non-convertible preference shares	Upto 10% of net assets of the scheme	

The scheme will not invest in following securities:

Sr. No.	Securities
1.	Fund of Funds scheme.
2.	Instruments having special features as stated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 as amended from time to time
3.	Credit Default Swaps

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund schemes, securitised debt, units issued by REITs and InvITs, equity derivatives, fixed income derivatives, Foreign securities/ Overseas ETFs, 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 May 19, 2023.

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.

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 May 19, 2023, as may be amended from time to time.

In accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, in the event of asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table mentioned above, due to passive breaches, the fund manager will review and rebalance the same within 30 business days from the date of such deviation. In case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the period of 30 business days, justification in writing for the same including efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines upto 60 business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period.

In case the scheme is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandate plus extended timelines:
a. The AMC shall not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced.
b. The AMC shall not levy any exit load, (if any), on the investor exiting the Scheme.

In case the AUM of the deviated portfolio is more than 10% of the AUM of the main portfolio of the scheme.
i. The AMC shall immediately communicate the same to the investors of the scheme after the expiry of the mandated rebalancing period (i.e. 30 Business Days) through SMS and email/ letter including details of portfolio not rebalanced.
ii. The AMC shall also immediately communicate to the investors through SMS and email/letter when the portfolio is rebalanced.
iii. The AMC shall disclose scheme wise deviation of the portfolio (beyond aforesaid 10% limit) from the mandated asset allocation beyond 30 business days, on the AMC 's website i.e. www.bajajamc.com.

The AMC shall also disclose any deviation from the mandated asset allocation to investors along with periodic portfolio disclosures as specified by SEBI from the date of lapse of mandated plus extended rebalancing timelines.

Short term defensive consideration: When the Fund Manager/s believes market or economic conditions are unfavourable for investors, the scheme may invest up to 100% of its assets in a temporary defensive manner by holding all or a substantial portion of its assets in cash, cash equivalents or other high quality short-term investments. Temporary defensive investments generally may include permitted money market instruments, TREPS/reverse repo, etc. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations only which would be rebalanced to the above asset allocations within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation and in accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 and any other circulars issued there under, from time to time.

Investment Strategy of the Scheme

The scheme aims to generate long-term capital appreciation/income by predominantly investing in equity and equity-related securities of large-cap and mid-cap companies. The fund manager seeks to invest in companies having a distinct competitive advantage over its peers. Like a castle surrounded by a moat for protection against attack, a moat in business refers to a company's competitive advantage that makes it difficult for competitors to challenge its position in the market. Hence in investment parlance, this strategy is also known as Moat Investing. Additionally, the fund manager will also assess the company on the basis of its management's capability to protect their business's distinct advantage and enhance it (Expand the Moat). The portfolio will prefer businesses that have shown business strength and are available at or below fair valuations. The equity strategy will aim to build a portfolio of such strong companies in the current market environment while maintaining reasonable diversification. Our investment process adheres to the INQUBE philosophy framework, considering key factors such as business fundamentals, management quality, and valuation.

Additionally, the scheme has the flexibility to invest up to 30% of its assets under management (AUM) in debt instruments and money market instruments. Investments in debt securities are guided by credit quality, liquidity, interest rates, and market outlook. The scheme may also invest in hybrid securities such as REITs and InvITs, subject to SEBI's stipulations.

Subject to regulations and guidelines, the scheme may engage in stock lending activities. It can also invest in other schemes of mutual funds in accordance with the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Investment Philosophy and Process:

The scheme may follow a blend of quality, growth and value style of investing and will follow a combination of top-down and bottom-up approach to stock-picking and choose companies across sectors.

Considering the inherent characteristics of the Scheme, equity positions would have to built-up gradually and also sold off gradually. This would necessarily entail having large cash position before the portfolio is fully invested and during periods when equity positions are being sold off to book profits/losses or to meet redemption needs. Investors may note that securities which have the potential to provide higher returns typically, display higher volatility. Accordingly, the investment portfolio of the Scheme would reflect moderate to high volatility in its equity and equity related investments and low to moderate volatility in its debt and money market investments.

The fund shall pursue its investment strategy within the contours of the inhouse proprietary fund management philosophy called **'INQUBE'**.

INQUBE Investment Philosophy:

The **INQUBE** fund management philosophy is based on first principles understanding of the market dynamics. The process at its core emanates from the studied realisation that fund alpha is an outcome of three edges namely the **In**formation edge, the **Qu**antitative edge and the **Be**havioural edge of the investment team. At its core, the INQUBE investment philosophy borrows from human nature and behavioral finance as a knowledge discipline.

To realise the edge at the stock ideas hunting stage, the process shall involve a simultaneous application of top-down and bottom-up research to identify potential investments. It also involves evaluating business cycles and trends, such as momentum and trend reversal patterns, in order to identify potential investment opportunities and the stage of growth such potential ideas may be at.

At the ideas analysis stage, the process involves analysing the business, management and valuation to guide the stock selection process. While undertaking the allocation decisions, the business shall be filtered on account of its size, quality, valuation, growth outlook, and risk; to measure and structure the allocation.

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.

Benchmark Index

Nifty Large Midcap 250 TRI

Name of the Fund Manager

Mr. Nimesh Chandan and Mr. Sorbh Gupta (Equity portion)
Mr. Siddharth Chaudhary (Debt portion)

Load Structure

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 Load	Not applicable
Exit*	For each purchase of units through Lumpsum / switch-in / Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) and Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), exit load will be as follows: ➢ if units are redeemed / switched out within 6 months from the date of allotment: • if upto 10% of units allotted are redeemed/switched out – Nil • any redemption / switch-out of units in excess of 10% of units allotted - 1% of applicable NAV. ➢ if units are redeemed/switched out after 6 months from the date of allotment, no exit load is payable.

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

In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, 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.

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 May 19, 2023 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 May 19, 2023, 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.

Plans and Options

Plans
Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund – Direct Plan
Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund – Regular Plan

Options
Growth Option
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) option with Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option and Transfer 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, Reinvestment and Transfer) under Regular and Direct Plans will have different NAVs. These NAVs will be separately declared.

Default Plan would be as mentioned below:

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 Large and Mid Cap 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.

No. of Folios & AUM as on August 31, 2024

Folios – 89,808
AUM - Rs. 1,389.55 Cr.

Total Expense Ratio (TER) as on August 31, 2024

Regular Plan – 2.08%
Direct Plan - 0.61%

Bajaj Finserv Multi Asset Allocation Fund

Investment Objective

To generate income from fixed income instruments and generate capital appreciation for investors by investing in equity and equity related securities including derivatives, Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, exchange traded commodity derivatives and in units of REITs & InvITs.

However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Scheme Code

BFAM/O/H /MAA/24/04/0010

Asset Allocation pattern of the scheme

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity & Equity Related Instruments	35%	80%
Debt securities (including securitized debt & debt derivatives) and Money Market Instruments* including Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes	10%	55%
Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs) & any other mode of investment in commodities as permitted by SEBI from time to time.	10%	55%
Equity & Equity Related Instruments	0%	10%

*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.

Investment in Equity Derivatives shall be upto 50% of Equity assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose.
Investment in Fixed Income Derivatives shall be upto 10% of Fixed Income assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose.

Investment in Securitised Debt will be upto 50% of debt portfolio.
Invest in stock lending shall be upto 20% of net assets. Further, the Scheme shall not deploy more than 5% of the Scheme's net assets in securities lending through a single intermediary. These limits shall be applicable at the time of participating in the securities lending by the Scheme. The scheme will invest in non-convertible preference shares upto 10% of net assets.
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 10% of the net assets of the scheme or as permitted by extant SEBI regulation.

Investment in Foreign Securities and Overseas ETFs shall be upto 20% of net assets in accordance with the guidelines stipulated by SEBI and RBI from time to time.
Investment in Foreign Securities / Overseas ETFs would be as per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 as may be amended from time to time. The Scheme may invest up to US $ 100 million in foreign securities. As per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, Mutual Funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US $ 1 billion per Mutual Fund within the overall industry limit of US $ 7 billion. The overall ceiling for investment in overseas ETFs that invest in securities is US$ 1 billion subject to a maximum of US$ 300 million per mutual fund. The Scheme may invest up to US $ 30 million in Overseas ETFs.

The scheme may invest upto 30% of the net assets of the Scheme in Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs) in India, except in commodity derivatives on 'Sensitive Commodities', in accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.

The Scheme may undertake (i) repo/reverse repo transactions in Corporate Debt Securities; (ii) Short Selling and such other transactions in accordance with guidelines issued by 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 (TREPS) on Government securities or treasury bills or repo or in an alternative investment as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements, subject to approval, if any.

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.

The scheme will invest upto 10% of net assets in instruments having special features as stated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 as amended from time to time.

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

Sr. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securities Lending	Upto 20% of net assets of scheme	SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023
2	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	Upto 50% of equity assets of the scheme	
3	Fixed Income Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	Upto 10% of Fixed Income assets of the scheme	
4	Securitized Debt	Upto 50% of the debt portfolio of the scheme	
5	Overseas Securities	Upto 20% of net assets of the scheme	
6	ReITs and InvITs	Upto 10% of net assets of the scheme	
7	AT1 and AT2 Bonds (Instruments with special features)	Upto 10% of the net assets of the scheme	
8	Any other instrument • repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 10% of net assets of the scheme	
9	Non-convertible preference shares	Upto 10% of net assets of the scheme	
10	Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives	Upto 30% of the net assets	

The scheme will not invest in following securities:

Sr. No.	Securities
1.	Fund of Funds scheme.
2.	Credit Default Swaps
3.	The scheme will not invest in credit enhancements and structured obligation instruments.
4.	Foreign securitized debt

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund schemes, securitised debt, Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs), units issued by REITs and InvITs, equity derivatives, fixed income derivatives, Foreign securities/ Overseas ETFs, repo transactions in corporate debt securities, special features instrument 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 May 19, 2023.

Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, 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.

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.

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 May 19, 2023, as may be amended from time to time.

In accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, in the event of asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table mentioned above, due to passive breaches, the fund manager will review and rebalance the same within 30 business days from the date of such deviation. In case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the period of 30 business days, justification in writing for the same including efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines upto 60 business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period.

In case the scheme is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandate plus extended timelines:
a. The AMC shall not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced.
b. The AMC shall not levy any exit load, (if any), on the investor exiting the Scheme.

In case the AUM of the deviated portfolio is more than 10% of the AUM of the main portfolio of the scheme.
i. The AMC shall immediately communicate the same to the investors of the scheme after the expiry of the mandated rebalancing period (i.e. 30 Business Days) through SMS and email/ letter including details of portfolio not rebalanced.
ii. The AMC shall also immediately communicate to the investors through SMS and email/letter when the portfolio is rebalanced.
iii. The AMC shall disclose scheme wise deviation of the portfolio (beyond aforesaid 10% limit) from the mandated asset allocation beyond 30 business days, on the AMC 's website i.e. www.bajajamc.com.

The AMC shall also disclose any deviation from the mandated asset allocation to investors along with periodic portfolio disclosures as specified by SEBI from the date of lapse of mandated plus extended rebalancing timelines.

Short term defensive consideration: When the Fund Manager/s believes market or economic conditions are unfavourable for investors, minimum and maximum asset allocation can be altered for a short-term period on defensive considerations as per clause 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023. Such changes in the investment pattern would be rebalanced to the above asset allocations within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation.

Investment Strategy of the Scheme

The investment strategy aims to generate income and capital appreciation by investing across equity and equity related instruments including equity derivatives, debt & debt derivatives and money market instruments, Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, ETCDs and in units of REITs & InvITs. The portfolio will manage the fund within the ambit of its in-house fund philosophy – INQUBE.

The Scheme may invest in various derivative instruments which are permissible under the applicable regulations. Derivatives will be used for the purpose of hedging, and portfolio balancing, or such other purpose as may be permitted under the regulations and Guidelines from time to time. Such investments shall be subject to the investment objective and strategy of the Scheme and the internal limits if any, as laid down from time to time. These include but are not limited to futures (both stock and index) and options (stock and index). Derivatives are financial contracts of pre-determined fixed duration, whose values are derived from the value of an underlying primary financial instrument such as interest rates, exchange rates, commodities and equities.

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

The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

In pursuance of Investment Objective of the Scheme, the Scheme may use derivatives to generate income through arbitrage opportunities such as Index/Stock Spot vs Index/Stock Futures or Index Futures vs Stock Futures or Future of same stock with different expiry months or underlying shares etc. The Scheme may also use corporate action or event driven strategy where there is a potential opportunity for arbitrage in cash or derivative market such as dividend arbitrage or buy-back arbitrage or merger etc.

The scheme's equity portfolio will seek to invest in dividend-yielding opportunities to provide investors with relatively low-risk, cash-generating prospects for the portfolio and to allow for the growth opportunities in the play out over the period. The security selection will emphasize on criteria such as dividend track record, payout ratios, growth in cash flow generation, and other growth metrics such as ROCE, ROE etc. However, the fund manager retains the discretion to pursue investment opportunities regardless of the style, with the aim of optimizing the risk-reward trade-off for the portfolio from time to time.

The scheme's allocation to equity, debt, and commodities will be dynamic, guided by internal models considering factors such as valuation levels, macroeconomic conditions, and capitalization rates. The scheme may invest in Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCD) or ETFs with commodity underlying assets, as well as other permissible instruments linked to commodity prices.

The scheme may also invest in overseas financial assets for diversification purposes, subject to SEBI/RBI regulations.

The research framework incorporates data, behavioral and market sentiment fundamental insights to guide cross-asset and cross-market allocation decisions. Stock selection is driven by a macro narrative considering factors such as valuation, liquidity, risk appetite, and the impact of time on these dimensions.

The scheme's investment strategy may be reviewed and modified as deemed necessary in the best interest of unit holders and market conditions.

The portfolio construction emphasizes broad diversification, ongoing review of market parameters, and focus on investment-grade debt securities. The scheme maintains a focus on credit quality, liquidity, and interest rate outlook for debt investments. Risk control measures and rigorous credit evaluation are incorporated to mitigate risks.

The fund shall pursue its investment strategy within the contours of the inhouse proprietary fund management philosophy called **'INQUBE'**.

INQUBE Investment Philosophy:

The **INQUBE** fund management philosophy is based on first principles understanding of the market dynamics. The process at its core emanates from the studied realisation that fund alpha is an outcome of three edges namely the **In**formation edge, the **Qu**antitative edge and the **Be**havioural edge of the investment team. At its core, the INQUBE investment philosophy borrows from human nature and behavioral finance as a knowledge discipline.

To realise the edge at the stock ideas hunting stage, the process shall involve a simultaneous application of top-down and bottom-up research to identify potential investments. It also involves evaluating business cycles and trends, such as momentum and trend reversal patterns, in order to identify potential investment opportunities and the stage of growth such potential ideas may be at.

At the ideas analysis stage, the process involves analysing the business, management and valuation to guide the stock selection process. While undertaking the allocation decisions, the business shall be filtered on account of its size, quality, valuation, growth outlook, and risk; to measure and structure the allocation.

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.

Benchmark Index

65% Nifty 50 TRI + 25% NIFTY Short Duration Debt Index + 10% Domestic Prices of Gold

Name of the Fund Manager

Mr. Nimesh Chandan and Mr. Sorbh Gupta (Equity portion)
Mr. Nimesh Chandan and Mr. Siddharth Chaudhary (Debt portion)
Mr. Vinay Bafna, dedicated Fund Manager for Commodity investments (Commodity investments portion)

Load Structure

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 Load	Not applicable
Exit*	For each purchase of units through Lumpsum / switch-in / Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) and Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), exit load will be as follows: ➢ if units are redeemed / switched out within 1 year from the date of allotment: • if up to 30% of units allotted are redeemed/switched out – Nil • any redemption / switch-out of units in excess of 30% of units allotted – 1% of applicable NAV. ➢ If units purchased or switched in from another scheme of the Fund are redeemed or switched out after 1 year from the date of allotment, no exit load is payable.

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

In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, 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.

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 May 19, 2023 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 May 19, 2023, 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.

Plans/Options

Plans
Bajaj Finserv Multi Asset Allocation Fund – Direct Plan
Bajaj Finserv Multi Asset Allocation Fund – Regular Plan

Options
Growth Option
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) option with Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option and Transfer 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, Reinvestment and Transfer) under Regular and Direct Plans will have different NAVs. These NAVs will be separately declared.

Default Plan would be as mentioned below:

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 Multi Asset Allocation 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.

No. of Folios & AUM as on August 31, 2024

Folios – 50,335
AUM - Rs. 1,030.10 Cr.

Total Expense Ratio (TER) as on August 31, 2024

Regular Plan – 2.13%
Direct Plan - 0.56%

Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund

Investment Objective

The objective of the Scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation and income distribution to investors by predominantly investing in equity and equity related instruments of large cap companies.

However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Scheme Code

BFAM/O/E /LCF/24/07/0012

Asset Allocation pattern of the scheme

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equities & Equity related securities of large cap companies	80%	100%
Equities & Equity related securities of other than large cap companies, equity & equity related securities of foreign companies	0%	20%
Debt and Money Market Instruments*	0%	20%
Units issued by REITs and InvITs	0%	10%

The investment universe of "Large Cap" shall comprise companies as defined by SEBI from time to time. In terms of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the universe of "Large Cap" shall consist of 1st to 100th company in terms of full market capitalization.

Mutual Funds are required to adopt a list of stocks of 'large cap' companies prepared by AMFI in this regard. Subsequent to any updates to the said list as uploaded by AMFI, the portfolio of the Scheme will be rebalanced within a period of one month.

*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 Scheme may also take exposure to:

- Securitized debt up to 20% of the net assets in other debt and money market instruments
- Investment in Equity Derivatives shall be upto 50% of equity assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose.
- Investment in Fixed Income Derivatives shall be upto 10% of Fixed Income assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose
- Investment in ADR / GDR / Foreign Securities / Overseas ETFs shall be upto 20% of total assets in accordance with the guidelines stipulated by SEBI and RBI from time to time.

Investment in Foreign Securities / Overseas ETFs would be as per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended from time to time. The Scheme may invest up to US $ 100 million in foreign securities. As per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, Mutual Funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US $ 1 billion per Mutual Fund within the overall industry limit of US $ 7 billion.

The overall ceiling for investment in overseas ETFs that invest in securities is US$ 1 billion subject to a maximum of US$ 300 million per mutual fund. The Scheme may invest up to US $ 30 million in Overseas ETFs.

The scheme will invest upto 10% of Fixed Income assets of the scheme in instruments having special features as stated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time. The scheme may invest in Additional Tier 1 (AT1) and Tier 2 (AT2) bonds issued by high quality banks under the BASEL III framework. The investment shall adhere to the SEBI guidelines as amended from time to time.

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 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.

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 10% of the net assets of the scheme or as permitted by extant SEBI regulation. The scheme will invest in Non-convertible preference shares upto 10% of net assets.

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. Further, the Scheme shall not invest in any fund of funds scheme.

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

Sr. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securities Lending	20% of net assets of scheme	SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
2	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	50% of equity assets of the scheme	
3	Fixed Income Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	10% of Fixed Income assets of the scheme	
4	Securitized Debt	20% of the net assets of the scheme	
5	Overseas Securities	20% of total assets of the scheme	
6	ReITs and InvITs	10% of net assets of the scheme	
7	AT1 and AT2 Bonds (Instruments with special features)	10% of Fixed Income assets of the scheme	
8	Any other instrument • Non-convertible Preference shares	10% of net assets of the scheme	

The scheme will not invest in following securities:

Sr. No.	Securities
1.	Fund of Funds scheme.
2.	Credit Default Swaps
3.	Credit enhancement and structured obligations.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund schemes, securitised debt, units issued by REITs and InvITs, equity derivatives, fixed income derivatives, Foreign securities/ Overseas ETFs, 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.

Pursuant to 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.

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.

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.

Rebalancing due to Passive Breaches:
As per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time, in the event of deviation from mandated asset allocation due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of the AMC), the fund manager shall rebalance the portfolio of the scheme within 30 business days. In case the portfolio of the scheme is not rebalanced within the period of 30 business days, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee of the AMC. The Investment Committee, if it so desires, can extend the timeline for rebalancing upto 60 business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. Further, in case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines, the AMC shall comply with the prescribed restrictions, the reporting and disclosure requirements as specified in the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

In case the AUM of the deviated portfolio is more than 10% of the AUM of the main portfolio of the scheme.
i. The AMC shall immediately communicate the same to the investors of the scheme after the expiry of the mandated rebalancing period (i.e. 30 Business Days) through SMS and email/ letter including details of portfolio not rebalanced.
ii. The AMC shall also immediately communicate to the investors through SMS and email/letter when the portfolio is rebalanced.
iii. The AMC shall disclose scheme wise deviation of the portfolio (beyond aforesaid 10% limit) from the mandated asset allocation beyond 30 business days, on the AMC 's website i.e. www.bajajamc.com.

The AMC shall also disclose any deviation from the mandated asset allocation to investors along with periodic portfolio disclosures as specified by SEBI from the date of lapse of mandated plus extended rebalancing timelines.

Rebalancing due to Short Term Defensive Consideration:

Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out in the asset allocation. Such deviations shall normally be for a short term and defensive considerations as per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, and the fund manager will rebalance the portfolio within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation.

Investment Strategy of the Scheme

Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund will generate capital growth by investing 80-100% of total assets in large cap companies. It is an actively managed open ended Equity Scheme that seeks to generate long term capital appreciation and income distribution to unitholders from a portfolio that predominantly invests in equity and equity related securities of high conviction large cap companies, and balance in equity and equity related securities of mid or small cap companies, foreign companies, debt securities and money market instruments. For investments in large cap companies, the Fund Manager(s) will select stocks for investment from large cap universe as may be prescribed by SEBI/AMFI from time to time.

The Scheme aims to maximize long term total return by investing predominantly in equity and equity related securities of high conviction large cap companies. The Scheme seeks to add the best opportunities that the market presents, without any sector bias. The Scheme shall adopt a disciplined yet flexible long-term approach to investing with a focus of generating long term capital appreciation. The Scheme will follow the bottom up approach to identify bargain stocks with promising potential for long term growth. The Scheme shall look at such opportunities in the universe of large and established companies.

The Scheme may also invest a part of its corpus in overseas markets in Global Depository Receipts (GDRs), ADRs, overseas equity, bonds and mutual funds and such other instruments as may be allowed under the Regulations from time to time.

The Scheme may engage in Stock Lending activities.

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.

Portfolio Turnover: The scheme being an open ended scheme, it is expected that there would be frequent subscriptions and redemptions. Hence, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio. If trading is done frequently there may be an increase in transaction cost such as brokerage paid etc. The fund manager shall endeavour to optimize portfolio turnover to maximize gains and minimize risks keeping in mind the cost associated with it. The Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.

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

Fixed Income securities
The Scheme may also invest 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. The Scheme may invest in securitised debt.

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.

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

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

INQUBE Investment Philosophy:

The INQUBE fund management philosophy is based on first principles understanding of the market dynamics. The process at its core emanates from the studied realisation that fund alpha is an outcome of three edges namely the **In**formation edge, the **Qu**antitative edge and the **Be**haviour edge of the investment team. At its core, the INQUBE investment philosophy borrows from human nature and behavioral finance as a knowledge discipline.

To realise the edge at the stock ideas hunting stage, the process shall involve a simultaneous application of top-down and bottom-up research to identify potential investments. It also involves evaluating business cycles and trends, such as momentum and trend reversal patterns, in order to identify potential investment opportunities and the stage of growth such potential ideas may be at.

At the ideas analysis stage, the process involves analysing the business, management and valuation to guide the stock selection process. While undertaking the allocation decisions, the business shall be filtered on account of its size, quality, valuation, growth outlook, and risk; to measure and structure the allocation.

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.

Benchmark Index

Nifty 100 Total Return Index (TRI)

Name of the Fund Manager

Mr. Nimesh Chandan and Mr. Sorbh Gupta (Equity portion)
Mr. Siddharth Chaudhary (Debt portion)

Load Structure

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*	For each purchase of units through Lumpsum / switch-in / Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) and Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), exit load will be as follows: • if units are redeemed / switched out within 6 months from the date of allotment: 1% of applicable NAV. • if units are redeemed/switched out after 6 months from the date of allotment, no exit load is payable. The Scheme will not levy exit load in case the timelines for rebalancing portfolio as stated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, is not complied with.

*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.

Plans/Options

Plans
Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund – Direct Plan
Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund – Regular Plan

Options
Growth Option
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) option with Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option and Transfer 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, Reinvestment and Transfer) under Regular and Direct Plans will have different NAVs. These NAVs will be separately declared.

Default Plan would be as mentioned below:

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 Large Cap 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.

No. of Folios & AUM as on August 31, 2024

Folios – 55,590
AUM - Rs. 995.72 Cr.

Total Expense Ratio (TER) as on August 31, 2024

Regular Plan –2.17%
Direct Plan - 0.61%

- **Bajaj Finserv Liquid Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Overnight Fund**

Applicable NAV (after the scheme opens for subscription / purchase and repurchase / sale)

For Subscription:

1. In respect of valid application received upto 1.30 p.m. on a business day at the official point of acceptance and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application/ Switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Liquid Scheme before the cut-off time i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time – the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the day of receipt of application shall be applicable;
2. In respect of valid application received after 1.30 p.m. on a business day at the official point of acceptance and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application / Switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Liquid Scheme on the same day i.e. available for utilization on the same day - the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next Business Day shall be applicable; and
3. Irrespective of the time of receipt of application at the official point of acceptance, where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are not credited to the bank account of the Liquid Scheme before the cut-off time i.e. not available for utilization before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable

For Switch - in from other Schemes of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund:

i. Application for switch-in must be received before the applicable cut-off time.
ii. Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the switch-in liquid scheme before the cut-off time.
iii. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time by the switch-in scheme.

To clarify, for investments through systematic investment routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Plan facility, etc the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme irrespective of the installment date of the SIP, or record date of Dividend etc.

Applicable NAV (after the scheme opens for subscription / purchase and repurchase / sale)	While the AMC will endeavour to deposit the payment instruments accompanying investment application submitted to it with its bank expeditiously, it shall not be liable for delay in realization of funds on account of factors beyond its control such as clearing/settlement cycles of the banks. 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. For Redemptions including switch-outs i. In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day which is followed by a Business Day, same Business Day's closing NAV shall be applicable. ii. In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day which is followed by a Non-Business day, the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next Business Day shall be applicable. iii. In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day (irrespective of whether followed by a Business Day/Non-Business Day) by the Fund, the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable.
Daily Net Asset Value (NAV) Publication	NAV shall be calculated for every calendar day, 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 services centers and the Toll free number of the AMC i.e. 18003093900. NAV will be calculated upto four decimal places and shall be disclosed before 11.00 p.m. on all calendar days. If case NAV is not uploaded within the stipulated timing of 11.00 p.m. on any calendar day, explanation shall be provided to AMFI for non adherence of time limit. In 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.

- **Bajaj Finserv Money Market Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Banking and PSU Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Multi Asset Allocation Fund**

Daily Net Asset Value (NAV) Publication	NAV shall be calculated for every business day, 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 services centers and the Toll free number of the AMC i.e. 18003093900. NAV will be calculated upto four decimal places and shall be disclosed before 11.00 p.m. on all business days. If 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. In 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.

- **Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund**

Daily Net Asset Value (NAV) Publication	NAV shall be calculated for every business day, 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 services centers and the Toll free number of the AMC i.e. 18003093900. NAV will be calculated upto three decimal places and shall be disclosed before 11.00 p.m. on all business days. If 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. In 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.

- **Bajaj Finserv Money Market Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Banking and PSU Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Multi Asset Allocation Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund**

Applicable NAV (after the scheme opens for subscription / purchase and repurchase / sale)	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.

- **Bajaj Finserv Liquid Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Overnight Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Money Market Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Banking and PSU Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Multi Asset Allocation Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund**

For Investor Grievances please contact	**Name and Address of Registrar:** 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 Website – www.kfintech.com **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 Service Officer** Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited, 8th Floor, E-Core, Solitaire Business Park (formerly Marvel Edge), Viman Nagar, Pune – 411014 Tel No: 020 67672500 Fax No: 020 67672550 Email: service@bajajamc.com
Unitholders' Information	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 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. **Portfolio Disclosure:** Portfolio shall be disclosed (i) on a fortnightly basis (i.e. as on 15th and as on the last day of the month), within 5 days from end of the fortnight and (ii) as on the last day of the month/half-year i.e. March 31 and September 30 within 10 days from the close of each month/half-year respectively. 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. The Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing uploading of half year scheme portfolio on its website, in one English daily newspaper and in one Hindi daily newspaper having nationwide circulation. 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 Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on March 31 and on September 30, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on the AMC website www.bajajamc.com and shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of financial results on the AMC website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated. The unaudited financial results would be displayed on AMC website www.bajajamc.com and AMFI website www.amfiindia.com. **Annual Report:** Scheme wise Annual Report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed to all unitholders within four months from the date of closure of the relevant 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.
Additional Scheme Related Disclosures	1. 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.): Investors can refer to this data on AMC website at link: https://www.bajajamc.com/sid-disclosure 2. 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** 3. **Portfolio Turnover Rate:** For Debt Schemes- Portfolio Turnover Rate : Not Applicable. For Equity Schemes (Except Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund)- The schemes have not completed 1 year. Hence, this disclosure is not applicable. For Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund- Total Portfolio Turnover = 1.30 For Hybrid Schemes (Except Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund)- The schemes have not completed 1 year. Hence, this disclosure is not applicable. For Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund- Total Portfolio Turnover = 12.51 Portfolio Turnover = Lower of total sales or total purchase for past 12 months (including derivatives) upon average AUM of trailing 12 months
Tax treatment for the Investors (unitholders)	Investor will be advised to refer to the details in the Statement of Additional Information and also independently refer to his tax advisor.
Name of the Trustee Company	Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund Trustee Limited
Dispatch of Repurchase (Redemption) Request	Within three working days of the receipt of the redemption request at the authorised centre of the Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund.

- **Bajaj Finserv Liquid Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Overnight Fund**

Minimum Application Amount / Switch-in

During ongoing offer:

Fresh Purchase (Incl. Switch-in) - Minimum of Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter
Additional Purchase (Incl. Switch-in) - Minimum of Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter
Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) -
Daily SIP: Rs. 1,000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-) Minimum installments: 6
Weekly SIP: Rs. 1,000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-) Minimum installments: 6
Fortnightly SIP: Rs. 1,000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-) Minimum installments: 6
Monthly SIP: Rs. 1,000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-) Minimum installments: 6
Quarterly SIP: Rs. 1,000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-) Minimum installments: 6

The applicability of the minimum amount of installment mentioned is at the time of registration only.

Two-Factor Authentication will be applicable for subscription as well as redemption transactions in the units of Mutual Fund.

Minimum application amount will not be applicable for investments made in the scheme pursuant to SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, on alignment of interest of designated employees of the AMC with the unitholders of mutual fund schemes.

For more information, please refer SAI.

Redemption:

Minimum redemption amount - Re. 1 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor whichever is less.

Minimum amount for switch-out - Re. 1 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor, whichever is less.

Expenses of the Scheme

New Fund Offer Period:

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.

Recurring expenses

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:

Limits specified by SEBI in SEBI MF Regulations for scheme recurring expenses:

a. on the first Rs. 500 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - upto 2.00%;
b. on the next Rs. 250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto 1.75%;
c. on the next Rs. 1,250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.50%;
d. on the next Rs. 3,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.35%;
e. on the next Rs. 5,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.25%;
f. on the next Rs. 40,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - Total Expense Ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof;
g. on balance of the assets – upto 0.80%.

In addition to the recurring expense mentioned above, additional expenses of 0.05% of daily net assets of the scheme shall be chargeable.

Expense Head	**% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)**
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Upto 2.00
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 Expense Ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	**Upto 2.00**
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)	Upto 0.05
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	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 May 19, 2023.

[&] In terms of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points (i.e. 0.02%) on daily net assets of the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.

[%] Brokerage and transaction costs 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.

Illustration in returns between Regular and Direct Plan

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

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: Daily net assets X 30 basis points X new inflows from individuals beyond top 30 cities 365* X Higher of (i) or (ii) above * 366, wherever applicable. For the above purposes, 'B30 cities' shall be beyond Top 30 cities as at the end of previous financial year as communicated by AMFI. Retail investors would mean individual investors from whom inflows into the scheme would amount upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per transaction. Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc and no commission for distribution of units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan. All fees and expenses charged in a Direct Plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in other than Direct Plan. The AMC shall adhere provisions of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 and various guidelines specified by SEBI as amended from time to time, with reference to charging of fees and expenses. Accordingly: a. All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, shall be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its associates, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route. Provided that, such expenses that are not specifically covered in terms of Regulation 52 (4) can be paid out of AMC books at actual or not exceeding 2 bps of the Scheme AUM, whichever is lower. b. The 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.
Risk Profile of the Scheme	**Scheme specific risk factors:** **1. <u>Risks associated with investing in fixed income:</u>** • 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.

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

Dividend Policy

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.

- **Bajaj Finserv Money Market Fund**
- **Bajaj Finserv Banking and PSU Fund**

Minimum Application Amount / Switch-in

During ongoing offer:

Minimum of Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter
Additional Purchase (Incl. Switch-in) - Minimum of Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter

Daily SIP: Rs. 1,000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-) Minimum installments: 6
Weekly SIP: Rs. 1,000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-) Minimum installments: 6
Fortnightly SIP: Rs. 1,000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-) Minimum installments: 6
Monthly SIP: Rs. 1,000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-) Minimum installments: 6
Quarterly SIP: Rs. 1,000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-) Minimum installments 6
The applicability of the minimum amount of installment mentioned is at the time of registration only

Two-Factor Authentication will be applicable for subscription as well as redemption transactions in the units of Mutual Fund.

Redemption:

Minimum redemption amount - Re. 1 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor whichever is less.

Minimum amount for switch-out - Re. 1 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor whichever is less.

Expenses of the Scheme

New Fund Offer Period:

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.

Recurring expenses

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:

Limits specified by SEBI in SEBI MF Regulations for scheme recurring expenses:

a. on the first Rs. 500 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - upto 2.00%;
b. on the next Rs. 250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto 1.75%;
c. on the next Rs. 1,250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.50%;
d. on the next Rs. 3,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.35%;
e. on the next Rs. 5,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.25%;
f. on the next Rs. 40,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - Total Expense Ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof;
g. on balance of the assets – upto 0.80%.

In addition to the recurring expense mentioned above, additional expenses of 0.05% of daily net assets of the scheme shall be chargeable.

Expense Head	**% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)**
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Upto 2.00
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 Expense Ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	**Upto 2.00**
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)	0
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	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 May 19, 2023.

[&] In terms of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points (i.e. 0.02%) on daily net assets of the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.

[%] Brokerage and transaction costs 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.

Illustration in returns between Regular and Direct Plan

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

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:

Daily net assets X 30 basis points X new inflows from individuals beyond top 30 cities
365* X Higher of (i) or (ii) above
* 366, wherever applicable.

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

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

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

a. All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, shall be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its associates, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route. Provided that, such expenses that are not specifically covered in terms of Regulation 52 (4) can be paid out of AMC books at actual or not exceeding 2 bps of the Scheme AUM, whichever is lower.
b. The 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.

Risk Profile of the Scheme

Scheme specific risk factors:

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

- **Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund**

Minimum Application Amount / Switch-in	**During ongoing offer:** **Fresh Purchase (Incl. Switch-in) -** 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. Minimum application amount will not be applicable for investments made in the scheme pursuant to SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, on alignment of interest of designated employees of the AMC with the unitholders of mutual fund schemes. For more information, please refer SAI. **Additional Purchase:** Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. **Redemption:** **Minimum redemption amount -** Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor whichever is less. **Minimum amount for switch-out -** Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor whichever is less.
Expenses of the Scheme	**New Fund Offer Period:** 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.
Recurring expenses	**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: Limits specified by SEBI in SEBI MF Regulations for scheme recurring expenses: a. on the first Rs. 500 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - upto 2.25%; b. on the next Rs. 250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto 2.00%; c. on the next Rs. 1,250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.75%; d. on the next Rs. 3,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.60%; e. on the next Rs. 5,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.50%; f. on the next Rs. 40,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - Total Expense Ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof; g. on balance of the assets – upto 1.05%. In addition to the recurring expense mentioned above, additional expenses of 0.05% of daily net assets of the scheme shall be chargeable.

Recurring expenses

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Up to 2.25
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness[&]	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units[%]	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)[#]	
Maximum Total Expense Ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	**Upto 2.25**
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)	Upto 0.05
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	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 May 19, 2023.

[&] In terms of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points (i.e. 0.02%) on daily net assets of the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.

[%] Brokerage and transaction costs 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.

Illustration in returns between Regular and Direct Plan

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

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:

Daily net assets X 30 basis points X new inflows from individuals beyond top 30 cities
365* X Higher of (i) or (ii) above
* 366, wherever applicable.

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

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

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

a. All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, shall be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its associates, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route. Provided that, such expenses that are not specifically covered in terms of Regulation 52 (4) can be paid out of AMC books at actual or not exceeding 2 bps of the Scheme AUM, whichever is lower.
b. The 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.

Risk Profile of the Scheme	**Scheme specific risk factors:** **1. 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. **2. 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. For details on risk factors and risk mitigation measures, please refer SID.

Dividend Policy

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.

- **Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund**

Minimum Application Amount / Switch-in

During ongoing offer:

Fresh Purchase (Incl. Switch-in) - 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.

Minimum application amount will not be applicable for investments made in the scheme pursuant to SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, on alignment of interest of designated employees of the AMC with the unitholders of mutual fund schemes.

For more information, please refer SAI.

Additional Purchase: Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.

Redemption:

Minimum redemption amount - Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor whichever is less.

Minimum amount for switch-out - Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor whichever is less.

Expenses of the Scheme

New Fund Offer Period:

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.

Recurring expenses

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:

Limits specified by SEBI in SEBI MF Regulations for scheme recurring expenses:

a. on the first Rs. 500 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - upto 2.25%;
b. on the next Rs. 250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto 2.00%;
c. on the next Rs. 1,250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.75%;
d. on the next Rs. 3,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.60%;
e. on the next Rs. 5,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.50%;
f. on the next Rs. 40,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - Total Expense Ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof;
g. on balance of the assets – upto 1.05%.

In addition to the recurring expense mentioned above, additional expenses of 0.05% of daily net assets of the scheme shall be chargeable.

Expense Head	**% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)**
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Up to 2.25
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness[&]	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units[%]	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)[#]	
Maximum Total Expense Ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	**Upto 2.25**
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)	Upto 0.05
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	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 May 19, 2023.

[&] In terms of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points (i.e. 0.02%) on daily net assets of the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.

[%] Brokerage and transaction costs 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.

Illustration in returns between Regular and Direct Plan

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

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:

Daily net assets X 30 basis points X new inflows from individuals beyond top 30 cities
365* X Higher of (i) or (ii) above
* 366, wherever applicable.

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

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

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

a. All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, shall be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its associates, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route. Provided that, such expenses that are not specifically covered in terms of Regulation 52 (4) can be paid out of AMC books at actual or not exceeding 2 bps of the Scheme AUM, whichever is lower.
b. The 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.

Risk Profile of the Scheme

Scheme specific risk factors:

1. 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. **2. 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. For details on risk factors and risk mitigation measures, please refer SID.
Dividend Policy	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.

Minimum Application Amount / Switch-in

During ongoing offer:

Fresh Purchase (Incl. Switch-in) - 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.

Minimum application amount will not be applicable for investments made in the scheme pursuant to SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, on alignment of interest of designated employees of the AMC with the unitholders of mutual fund schemes.

For more information, please refer SAI.

Additional Purchase: Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.

Redemption:

Minimum redemption amount - Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor whichever is less.

Minimum amount for switch-out - Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor whichever is less.

Expenses of the Scheme

New Fund Offer Period:

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.

Recurring expenses

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:

Limits specified by SEBI in SEBI MF Regulations for scheme recurring expenses:

a. on the first Rs. 500 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - upto 2.25%;
b. on the next Rs. 250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto 2.00%;
c. on the next Rs. 1,250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.75%;
d. on the next Rs. 3,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.60%;
e. on the next Rs. 5,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.50%;
f. on the next Rs. 40,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - Total Expense Ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof;
g. on balance of the assets – upto 1.05%.

In addition to the recurring expense mentioned above, additional expenses of 0.05% of daily net assets of the scheme shall be chargeable.

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Up to 2.25
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness[&]	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units[%]	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)[#]	
Maximum Total Expense Ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	**Upto 2.25**
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)	Upto 0.05
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	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 May 19, 2023.

[&] In terms of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points (i.e. 0.02%) on daily net assets of the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.

[%] Brokerage and transaction costs 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.

Illustration in returns between Regular and Direct Plan

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

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.

IIn 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:

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

* 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.

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

a. All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, shall be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its associates, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route. Provided that, such expenses that are not specifically covered in terms of Regulation 52 (4) can be paid out of AMC books at actual or not exceeding 2 bps of the Scheme AUM, whichever is lower.
b. The 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.

Risk Profile of the Scheme

Scheme specific risk factors:

1. 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.

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

- **Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund**

Minimum Application Amount / Switch-in	**During ongoing offer:** **Fresh Purchase (Incl. Switch-in) -** 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. Minimum application amount will not be applicable for investments made in the scheme pursuant to SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, on alignment of interest of designated employees of the AMC with the unitholders of mutual fund schemes. For more information, please refer SAI. **Additional Purchase:** Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. **Redemption:** **Minimum redemption amount -** Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor whichever is less. **Minimum amount for switch-out -** Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor whichever is less.

Expenses of the Scheme

New Fund Offer Period:

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.

Recurring expenses

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:

Limits specified by SEBI in SEBI MF Regulations for scheme recurring expenses:

a. on the first Rs. 500 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - upto 2.25%;
b. on the next Rs. 250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto 2.00%;
c. on the next Rs. 1,250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.75%;
d. on the next Rs. 3,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.60%;
e. on the next Rs. 5,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.50%;
f. on the next Rs. 40,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - Total Expense Ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof;
g. on balance of the assets – upto 1.05%.

In addition to the recurring expense mentioned above, additional expenses of 0.05% of daily net assets of the scheme shall be chargeable.

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Up to 2.25
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness&	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units%	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)#	
Maximum Total Expense Ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	**Upto 2.25**
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)	Upto 0.05
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	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 May 19, 2023.

&In terms of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points (i.e. 0.02%) on daily net assets of the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.

%Brokerage and transaction costs 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.

Illustration in returns between Regular and Direct Plan

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

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:

Daily net assets X 30 basis points X new inflows from individuals beyond top 30 cities
365* X Higher of (i) or (ii) above
* 366, wherever applicable.

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

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

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

a. All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, shall be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its associates, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route. Provided that, such expenses that are not specifically covered in terms of Regulation 52 (4) can be paid out of AMC books at actual or not exceeding 2 bps of the Scheme AUM, whichever is lower.
b. The 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.

Risk Profile of the Scheme

Scheme specific risk factors:

1. Risks associated with investing in equities:

- The Scheme's portfolio shall comprise equity holdings of large cap (minimum 35% and maximum 65% of the portfolio) and mid cap stocks (minimum 35% and maximum 65% of the portfolio). The Scheme may also invest upto 30% in equity stocks other than large and mid cap stocks. While mid cap stocks give one an opportunity to go beyond the usual large blue chip stocks and present possible higher capital appreciation, it is important to note that mid cap stocks can be riskier and more volatile on a relative basis. Therefore, the risk levels of investing in mid cap stocks are more than investing in stocks of large well established companies. It should be noted that over a period of time, mid cap and large cap stocks have demonstrated different levels of volatility and investment returns and it is important to note that generally, no one class consistently outperforms the others.
- 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.

2. 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 onsuch 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. For details on risk factors and risk mitigation measures, please refer SID.
Dividend Policy	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.

- **Bajaj Finserv Multi Asset Allocation Fund**

Minimum Application Amount / Switch-in	**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. Minimum application amount will not be applicable for investments made in the scheme pursuant to SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, on alignment of interest of designated employees of the AMC with the unitholders of mutual fund schemes. For more information, please refer SAI. **Additional Purchase:** Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. **Redemption:** **Minimum redemption amount -** Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor, whichever is less. **Minimum amount for switch-out -** Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor, whichever is less.
Expenses of the Scheme	**New Fund Offer Period:** 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.
Recurring expenses	**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: Limits specified by SEBI in SEBI MF Regulations for scheme recurring expenses: a. on the first Rs. 500 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - upto 2.25%; b. on the next Rs. 250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto 2.00%; c. on the next Rs. 1,250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.75%; d. on the next Rs. 3,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.60%; e. on the next Rs. 5,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.50%; f. on the next Rs. 40,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - Total Expense Ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof; g. on balance of the assets – upto 1.05%.

In addition to the recurring expense mentioned above, additional expenses of 0.05% of daily net assets of the scheme shall be chargeable.

Expense Head	**% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)**
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Up to 2.25
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness[&]	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units[%]	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)[#]	
Maximum Total Expense Ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	**Upto 2.25**
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)	Upto 0.05
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	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 May 19, 2023.

[&] In terms of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points (i.e. 0.02%) on daily net assets of the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.

[%] Brokerage and transaction costs 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.

Illustration in returns between Regular and Direct Plan

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

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:

Daily net assets X 30 basis points X new inflows from individuals beyond top 30 cities
365* X Higher of (i) or (ii) above
* 366, wherever applicable.

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

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

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

a. All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, shall be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its associates, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route. Provided that, such expenses that are not specifically covered in terms of Regulation 52 (4) can be paid out of AMC books at actual or not exceeding 2 bps of the Scheme AUM, whichever is lower.
b. The 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.

Risk Profile of the Scheme	Bajaj Finserv Multi Asset Allocation Fund would be investing in Equity & Equity related Securities, Debt & Money Market Instruments, Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs and Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs), in units of REITs & InvITs and such other asset classes permitted by SEBI from time to time. Different asset class carry different types of risk as mentioned in the Scheme Information Document. Accordingly, the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon the investment pattern. **1. 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. **2. 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. For details on risk factors and risk mitigation measures, please refer SID.

Dividend Policy

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.

- **Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund**

Minimum Application Amount / Switch-in

During ongoing offer:

Fresh Purchase (Incl. Switch-in) - 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.

Minimum application amount will not be applicable for investments made in the scheme pursuant to SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, on alignment of interest of designated employees of the AMC with the unitholders of mutual fund schemes.

For more information, please refer SAI.

Additional Purchase:

On Ongoing basis

Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.

Redemption:

Minimum redemption amount - Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor whichever is less.

Minimum amount for switch-out - Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- or the account balance of the investor whichever is less.

Expenses of the Scheme

New Fund Offer Period:

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.

Recurring expenses

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:

Limits specified by SEBI in SEBI MF Regulations for scheme recurring expenses:

a. on the first Rs. 500 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - upto 2.25%;
b. on the next Rs. 250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto 2.00%;
c. on the next Rs. 1,250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.75%;
d. on the next Rs. 3,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.60%;
e. on the next Rs. 5,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets – upto exceed 1.50%;
f. on the next Rs. 40,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets - Total Expense Ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof;
g. on balance of the assets – upto 1.05%.

In addition to the recurring expense mentioned above, additional expenses of 0.05% of daily net assets of the scheme shall be chargeable.

Expense Head	**% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)**
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Up to 2.25
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness[&]	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units[%]	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)[#]	
Maximum Total Expense Ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	**Upto 2.25**
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)	Upto 0.05
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	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 terms of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points (i.e. 0.02%) on daily net assets of the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.

[%] Brokerage and transaction costs 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.

Illustration in returns between Regular and Direct Plan

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

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:

Daily net assets X 30 basis points X new inflows from individuals beyond top 30 cities
365* X Higher of (i) or (ii) above
* 366, wherever applicable.

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

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

The AMC shall adhere provisions of SEBI 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 2 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.

Risk Profile of the Scheme

Scheme specific risk factors:

The portfolio will comprise predominantly of Equity and Equity Related instruments in large cap companies. Hence, the scheme will require rebalancing of portfolio, when companies move out of Large cap companies, leading to increased liquidity risks and market risks.

1. 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.

Risk Profile of the Scheme

- 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.

2. 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.

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

SCHEME PERFORMANCE RECORD
(Disclaimer: The below data pertains to Regular Plans)

Bajaj Finserv Liquid Fund (growth option as on August 31, 2024)

Period	Scheme	Benchmark
Since Inception (July 05, 2023) (Absolute basis)	**8.38%**	**8.55%**

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. Benchmark is NIFTY Liquid Index A-I.
For computation of since inception returns the allotment NAV has been taken as Rs. 1000.00. NAV of growth option is considered for computation without considering the load. The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return variant of the Index.

Bajaj Finserv Overnight Fund (growth option as on August 31, 2024)

Period	Scheme	Benchmark
Since Inception (July 05, 2023) (Absolute basis)	**7.83%**	**7.93%**

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. Benchmark is CRISIL Liquid Overnight Index.
For computation of since inception returns the allotment NAV has been taken as Rs. 1000.00. NAV of growth option is considered for computation without considering the load. The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return variant of the Index.

Bajaj Finserv Money Market Fund (growth option as on August 30, 2024)

Period	Scheme	Benchmark
Since Inception (July 24, 2023) (Absolute basis)	**8.08%**	**8.26%**

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. Benchmark is NIFTY Money Market Index A-I.
For computation of since inception returns the allotment NAV has been taken as Rs. 1000.00. NAV of growth option is considered for computation without considering the load. The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return variant of the Index.

Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund (growth option as on August 30, 2024)

Period	Scheme	Benchmark
Since Inception (August 14 , 2023) (Absolute basis)	**41.43%**	**39.84%**

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. Benchmark is BSE 500 TRI
For computation of since inception returns the allotment NAV has been taken as Rs. 10.00. NAV of growth option is considered for computation without considering the load. The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return variant of the Index.

Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund (growth option as on August 30, 2024)

Period	Scheme	Benchmark
Since Inception (September 15, 2023) (Absolute basis)	**6.59%**	**7.19%**

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. Nifty 50 Arbitrage Index (TRI)
For computation of since inception returns the allotment NAV has been taken as Rs. 10.00. NAV of growth option is considered for computation without considering the load. The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return variant of the Index.

Bajaj Finserv Banking and PSU Fund (growth option as on August 30, 2024)

Period	Scheme	Benchmark
Since Inception (November 13, 2023) (Absolute basis)	**6.56%**	**6.22%**

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. Benchmark is NIFTY Banking & PSU Debt Index A-II.
For computation of since inception returns the allotment NAV has been taken as Rs. 1000.00. NAV of growth option is considered for computation without considering the load. The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return variant of the Index.

Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund (growth option as on August 30, 2024)

Period	Scheme	Benchmark
Since Inception (December 15, 2023) (Absolute basis)	**14.17%**	**12.53%**

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. Benchmark is NIFTY 50 Hybrid Composite debt 50:50 Index
For computation of since inception returns the allotment NAV has been taken as Rs. 10.00. NAV of growth option is considered for computation without considering the load. The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return variant of the Index.

Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund (growth option as on August 30, 2024)

Period	Scheme	Benchmark
Since Inception (February 27, 2024) (Absolute basis)	**23.68%**	**19.13%**

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. Benchmark is Nifty Large Midcap 250 TRI
For computation of since inception returns the allotment NAV has been taken as Rs. 10.00. NAV of growth option is considered for computation without considering the load. The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return variant of the Index.

Bajaj Finserv Multi Asset Allocation Fund (growth option as on August 30, 2024)

Period	Scheme	Benchmark
Since Inception (June 03, 2024) (Absolute basis)	**8.96%**	**6.66%**

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. Benchmark is 65% Nifty 50 TRI + 25% NIFTY Short Duration Debt Index + 10% Domestic Prices of Gold
For computation of since inception returns the allotment NAV has been taken as Rs. 10.00. NAV of growth option is considered for computation without considering the load. The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return variant of the applicable Index.

Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund (growth option as on August 30, 2024)

Period	Scheme	Benchmark
Since Inception (August 20, 2024) (Absolute basis)	**1.45%**	**1.42%**

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. Benchmark is Nifty 100 Total Return Index (TRI)
For computation of since inception returns the allotment NAV has been taken as Rs. 10.00. NAV of growth option is considered for computation without considering the load. The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return variant of the Index.

Scheme’s Portfolio Holdings August 31, 2024:

Bajaj Finserv Liquid Fund

Top 10 Holdings	% to AUM
Government of India	17.12%
Clearing Corporation of India Ltd	9.71%
Axis Bank Limited	6.92%
HDFC Bank Limited	5.96%
Punjab National Bank	5.96%
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	4.98%
Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	4.73%
National Bank For Agriculture and Rural Development	4.47%
Small Industries Dev Bank of India	4.00%
Canara Bank	3.97%
Total	**67.82%**

Bajaj Finserv Money Market Fund

Top 10 Holdings	% to AUM
HDFC Bank Limited	10.29%
Canara Bank	10.26%
Government of India	8.67%
Small Industries Dev Bank of India	8.40%
National Bank For Agriculture and Rural Development	8.04%
Punjab National Bank	6.53%
State Government Securities	4.90%
Axis Bank Limited	4.66%
ICICI Securities Limited	4.64%
Export Import Bank of India	3.88%
Total	**70.27%**

Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund

Top 10 Holdings	% to AUM
HDFC Bank Limited	6.34%
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	4.97%
Hindustan Unilever Limited	4.57%
Reliance Industries Limited	4.45%
Divi's Laboratories Limited	3.99%
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	3.67%
Bharti Airtel Limited	3.63%
ICICI Bank Limited	2.54%
Sudarshan Chemical Industries Limited	2.53%
UNO Minda Limited	2.42%
Total	**39.11%**

Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund

Top 10 Holdings	% to AUM
Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund	23.76%
HDFC Bank Limited	4.69%
Bajaj Finance Limited	3.16%
ITC Limited	2.71%
Hindustan Aeronautics Limited	2.67%
Oracle Financial Services Software Limited	2.59%
Reliance Industries Limited	2.34%
Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited	2.09%
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	2.00%
Bandhan Bank Limited	1.99%
Total	**48.00%**

Bajaj Finserv Banking and PSU Fund

Top 10 Holdings	% to AUM
Government of India	18.57%
Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited	9.49%
REC Limited	9.45%
Power Finance Corporation Limited	9.17%
Small Industries Dev Bank of India	9.16%
National Housing Bank	9.15%
National Bank For Agriculture and Rural Development	9.07%
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	4.90%
National Highways Authority Of India	4.70%
Food Corporation Of India	4.57%
Total	**88.23%**

Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund

Top 10 Holdings	% to AUM
Government of India	8.32%
HDFC Bank Limited	6.66%
Reliance Industries Limited	5.45%
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	4.83%
Infosys Limited	4.17%
NIFTY September 2024 Future	3.97%
Hindustan Unilever Limited	3.47%
ICICI Bank Limited	2.65%
Bharti Airtel Limited	2.22%
Larsen & Toubro Limited	1.94%
Total	**43.68%**

Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund

Top 10 Holdings	% to AUM
HDFC Bank Limited	5.53%
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	4.86%
Hindustan Unilever Limited	3.46%
Reliance Industries Limited	3.38%
Bharti Airtel Limited	3.22%
Divi's Laboratories Limited	2.99%
UNO Minda Limited	2.54%
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited	2.44%
Jubilant Foodworks Limited	2.39%
Indus Towers Limited	2.27%
Total	**33.08%**

Bajaj Finserv Multi Asset Allocation Fund

Top 10 Holdings	% to AUM
Clearing Corporation of India Ltd	5.22%
HDFC Bank Limited	5.00%
HDB Financial Services Limited	4.87%
DSP Mutual Fund	4.84%
Kotak Mutual Fund	4.84%
Muthoot Finance Limited	4.17%
Hero MotoCorp Limited	3.79%
Coal India Limited	3.64%
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	3.50%
Indus Towers Limited	3.37%
Total	**43.24%**

Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund

Top 10 Holdings	% to AUM
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	6.54%
Reliance Industries Limited	5.68%
HDFC Bank Limited	5.41%
Divi's Laboratories Limited	5.04%
HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited	4.94%
Hindustan Unilever Limited	4.64%
Britannia Industries Limited	4.47%
Bharti Airtel Limited	4.46%
Larsen & Toubro Limited	4.46%
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	3.95%
Total	**49.59%**

Bajaj Finserv Overnight Fund

Top 10 Holdings	% to AUM
Clearing Corporation of India Ltd	94.46%
Government of India	5.57%
Total	**100.03%**

*Asset Under Management as reported under Monthly Cumulative Report as on 31st August, 2024: Rs. 17,255.53 Cr.

Note:- TREPS, Cash & Receivables are not considered

Scheme Specific Risk Factors:

1. 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.

2. 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.

Please refer to the Statement of Additional Information and Scheme Information Document for any further details.
Note: The Trustees have ensured that the Scheme approved by them is a new product offered by Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of an existing scheme / fund / product.

For Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited

Sd/-
Ganesh Mohan
CEO

Place: Pune
Date: January 21, 2025

Official Points of Acceptance of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund

Mumbai – BKC: Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited, 16th Floor, B Wing, the Capital, Bandra Kurla Complex (BKC) – Bandra East, Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400098. **Mumbai –** Bajaj Bhavan, 3rd Floor, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400021. **Pune:** Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited, 8th Floor, E-Core, Solitaire Business Park (Formerly Marvel Edge), Viman Nagar, Pune – 411014. **Pune - Bhandarkar Road:** Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited, Bakre Avenue, Plot No. 226/3, Second Floor, Bhandarkar Road, Pune – 411004, Maharashtra. **Kolkata:** Sikkim House, 4/2, Middleton Street, Kolkata, West Bengal, 700071. **Bengaluru:** Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited, The Estate, Ground Floor, Dickenson Road, Ulsoor, Bengaluru, Karnataka - 560001 **Ahmedabad:** ABC3, First Floor, Office No. 101, Uma Shankar Joshi Marg, Off C.G. Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380009 **Lucknow:** Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited, Ground Floor, Regency Plaza, 5-Park Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh - 226001 **Chennai:** Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited, 115/4(63/4), First Floor, Dr. Radha Krishnan Salai, Mylapore, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600004. **Patna:** Kashi Place, 6th Floor, 603A & 603B, New Dak Bunglow Road, P.S. Kotwali, Patna, Bihar - 800001. **Chandigarh:** Reliance Gardens Pvt Ltd, Cabin No. M3-02, 3rd Floor, SCO 32-34, Sector 17C, Chandigarh, 160017. **New Delhi:** Ground Floor - Gopal Das Bhawan, 28 Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110001

Website – www.bajajamc.com
Email – transaction@bajajamc.com

Official Points of Acceptance of KFIN Technologies Limited

Email - transaction.bajajmf@kfintech.com

Agartala: Ols Rms Chowmuhani Mantri Bari Road 1st Floor Near Jana Sevak Saloon Building Traffic Point Tripura West Agartala 799001. **Agra**: House No. 17/2/4 2nd Floor Deepak Wasan Plaza Behind Hotel Holiday Inn Sanjay Place Agra 282002. **Ahmedabad:** Office No. 401 On 4th Floor Abc-I Off. C.G. Road - Ahmedabad 380009. **Ahmednagar:** Kfin Technologies Limited, Shubham mobile & Home Appliances Tilak Road, Maliwada, Ahmednagar – 414001, Maharashtra. **Ajmer:**302 3rd Floor Ajmer Auto Building Opposite City Power House Jaipur Road; Ajmer 305001. **Akola:** Shop No 25 Ground Floor Yamuna Tarang Complex Murtizapur Road N.H. No-6 Opp Radhakrishna Talkies Akola 444001 Maharashtra. **Aligarh:** 1st Floor Sevti Complex Near Jain Temple Samad Road Aligarh-202001. **Allahabad:** Meena Bazar 2nd Floor 10 S.P. Marg Civil Lines Subhash Chauraha Prayagraj Allahabad 211001. **Alwar:** Office Number 137 First Floor Jai Complex Road No-2 Alwar 301001 **Amaravathi:** Shop No. 21 2nd Floor Gulshan Tower Near Panchsheel Talkies Jaistambh Squar e Amaravathi 444601. **Ambala:** 6349 2nd Floor Nicholson Road Adjacent Kos Hospitalambala Cant Ambala 133001. **Amritsar:** Sco 5 2nd Floor District Shopping Complex Ranjit Avenue Amritsar 143001. **Anand:** B-42 Vaibhav Commercial Center Nr Tvs Down Town Shrow Room Grid Char Rasta Anand 380001. **Ananthapur:**. #13/4 Vishnupriya Complex Beside Sbi Bank Near Tower Clock Ananthapur-515001. **Andheri:** KFin Technologies Limited, Office No 103, 1st Floor, MTR Cabin-1, Vertex, Navkar Complex M. V. Road, Andheri East, Opp Andheri Court Mumbai - 400069 **Asansol:** 112/N G. T. Road Bhanga Pachil G.T Road Asansol Pin: 713 303; Paschim Bardhaman West Bengal Asansol 713303. **Aurangabad:** Shop No B 38 Motiwala Trade Center Nirala Bazar Aurangabad 431001. **Azamgarh:** House No. 290 Ground Floor Civil Lines Near Sahara Office - Azamgarh 276001 Balasore: 1-B. 1st Floor Kalinga Hotel Lane Baleshwar Baleshwar Sadar Balasore 756001. **Bangalore:** No 35 Puttanna Road Basavanagudi Bangalore 560004. **Bankura:** Plot Nos-80/1/Anatunchati Mahalla 3rd Floor Ward No-24 Opposite P.C Chandra Bankura Town Bankura 722101. **Bareilly:** 1st Floorrear Sidea -Square Building 54-Civil Lines Ayub Khan Chauraha Bareilly 243001. **Baroda:** 1st Floor 125 Kanha Capital Opp. Express Hotel R C Dutt Road Alkapuri Vadodara 390007. **Begusarai:** KFin Technologies Limited, Sri Ram Market, Kali Asthan chowk, Matihani Road, Begusarai, Bihar – 851101. **Belgaum:** Premises No.101 Cts No.1893 Shree Guru Darshani Tower Anandwadi Hindwadi Belgaum 590011. **Bellary:** Ground Floor 3rd Office Near Womens College Road Beside Amruth Diagnostic Shanthi Archade Bellary 583103. **Berhampur (Or):** Opp Divya Nandan Kalyan Mandap 3rd Lane Dharam Nagar Near Lohiya Motor Berhampur (Or) 760001. **Bhagalpur:** 2nd Floor Chandralok ComAplexghantaghar Radha Rani Sinha Road Bhagalpur 812001. **Bharuch:** 123 Nexus Business Hub,Near Gangotri Hotel B/S Rajeshwari Petroleum Makampur Road Bharuch 392001. **Bhatinda:** Mcb -Z-3-01043 2 Floor Goniana Road Opporite Nippon India Mf Gt Road Near Hanuman Chowk Bhatinda 151001. **Bhavnagar:** 303 Sterling Point Waghawadi Road - Bhavnagar 364001. **Bhilai:** Office No.2, 1st Floor Plot No. 9/6 Nehru Nagar [East] Bhilai 490020. **Bhilwara:** Office No. 14 B Prem Bhawan Pur Road Gandhi Nagar, Near Canarabank Bhilwara 311001. **Bhopal:** Sf-13 Gurukripa Plaza Plot No. 48A Opposite City Hospital Zone-2 M P Nagar Bhopal 462011. **Bhubaneswar:** A/181 Back Side Of Shivam Honda Show Room Saheed Nagar- Bhubaneswar 751007. **Bikaner:** 70-71 2nd Floor | Dr.Chahar Building Panchsati Circle Sadul Ganj, Bikaner 334003. **Bilaspur:** Shop.-No.306 3rd Floor Anandam Plaza Vyapar Vihar Main Road Bilaspur 495001. **Bokaro:** City Centre Plot No. He-07 Sector-Iv Bokaro Steel City Bokaro 827004. **Borivali:** Gomati Smutiground Floor Jambli Gully Near Railway Station Borivali Mumbai 400092. **Burdwan:** Saluja Complex; 846 Laxmipur G T Road Burdwan; Ps: Burdwan & Dist: Burdwan-East Pin: 713101. **Calicut:** Second Floor Manimuriyil Centre Bank Road Kasaba Village Calicut 673001. **Chandigarh:** First Floor Sco 2469-70 Sec. 22-C - Chandigarh 160022. **Chennai:** 9th Floor Capital Towers 180 Kodambakkam High Road Nungambakkam | Chennai – 600 034. Chinsura: No : 96 Po: Chinsurah Doctors Lane Chinsurah 712101. **Cochin:** Ali Arcade 1st Floorkizhavana Road Panampilly Nagar Near Atlantis Junction Ernakualm 682036. **Coimbatore:** 3rd Floor Jaya Enclave 1057 Avinashi Road - Coimbatore 641018. **Cuttack:** Shop No-45 2nd Floor Netaji Subas Bose Arcade (Big Bazar Building) Adjusent To Reliance Trends Dargha Bazar Cuttack 753001. **Darbhanga:** KFin Technologies Limited, H No-185, Ward No-13, National Statistical office Campus, Kathalbari, Bhandar Chowk, Darbhanga, Bihar 846004. **Davangere:** D.No 162/6 1st Floor 3rd Main P J Extension Davangere Taluk Davangere Manda Davangere 577002. **Dehradun:** Shop No-809/799 Street No-2 A Rajendra Nagar Near Sheesha Lounge Kaulagarh Road Dehradun-248001. **Deoria:** K. K. Plaza Above Apurwa Sweets Civil Lines Road Deoria 274001. **Dhanbad:** 208 New Market 2nd Floor Bank More - Dhanbad 826001. Dhule: Ground Floor Ideal Laundry Lane No 4 Khol Galli Near Muthoot Finance Opp Bhavasar General Store Dhule 424001. **Durgapur:** Mwav-16 Bengal Ambuja 2nd Floor City Centre Distt. Burdwan Durgapur-16 Durgapur 713216. **Eluru:** Dno-23A-7-72/73K K S Plaza Munukutla Vari Street Opp Andhra Hospitals R R Peta Eluru 534002. **Erode:** Address No 38/1 Ground Floor Sathy Road (Vctv Main Road) Sorna Krishna Complex Erode 638003. **Faridabad:** A-2B 2nd Floor Neelam Bata Road Peer Ki Mazar Nehru Groundnit Faridabad 121001. **Ferozpur:** The Mall Road Chawla Bulding Ist Floor Opp. Centrail Jail Near Hanuman Mandir Ferozepur 152002. **Ghatkopar:** Kfin Technologies Limited 11/Platinum Mall, Jawahar Road, Ghatkopar (East), Mumbai - 400077. **Gandhidham:** Shop # 12 Shree Ambica Arcade Plot # 300 Ward 12. Opp. Cg High School Near Hdfc Bank Gandhidham 370201. **Gandhinagar:** 123 First Floor Megh Malhar Complex Opp. Vijay Petrol Pump Sector - 11 Gandhinagar 382011. **Gaya:** Property No. 711045129 Ground Floorhotel Skylark Swaraipuri Road - Gaya 823001. **Ghaziabad:** Ff - 31 Konark Building Rajnagar - Ghaziabad 201001. **Ghazipur:** House No. 148/19 Mahua Bagh Raini Katra- Ghazipur 233001. Gonda: H No 782 Shiv Sadan Iti Road Near Raghukul Vidyapeeth Civil Lines Gonda 271001. **Gorakhpur:** Shop No 8 & 9 4th Floor Cross Road The Mall Bank Road Gorakhpur – 273001. **Gulbarga:** H No 2-231 Krishna Complex 2nd Floor Opp. Opp. Municipal Corporation Office Jagat Station Main Road Kalaburagi Gulbarga 585105. **Guntur:** 2nd Shatter 1st Floor Hno. 6-14-48 14/2 Lane Arundal Pet Guntur 522002. Gurgaon: No: 212A 2nd Floor Vipul Agora M. G. Road - Gurgaon 122001. **Guwahati:** Ganapati Enclave 4th Floor Opposite Bora Service Ullubari Guwahati Assam 781007. **Gwalior:** City Centre Near Axis Bank - Gwalior 474011. **Haldwani:** Shoop No 5 Kmvn Shoping Complex - Haldwani 263139. **Haridwar:** Shop No. - 17 Bhatia Complex Near Jamuna Palace Haridwar 249410. **Hassan:** Sas No: 490 Hemadri Arcade 2nd Main Road Salgame Road Near Brahmins Boys Hostel Hassan 573201. **Hissar**: Shop No. 20 Ground Floor R D City Centre Railway Road Hissar 125001. **Hoshiarpur:** Unit # Sf-6 The Mall Complex 2nd Floor Opposite Kapila Hospital Sutheri Road Hoshiarpur 146001. **Hosur:** Kfin Technologies Limited No.2/3-4. Sri Venkateswara Layout, Denkanikottai road, Hosur, Tamil Nadu – 457001. **Hubli:** R R Mahalaxmi Mansion Above Indusind Bank 2nd Floor Desai Cross Pinto Road Hubballi 580029. **Hyderabad:** KFin Technologies Limited, JBS Station, Lower Concourse 1 (2nd Floor), Jubilee Bus Metro Station, Secunderabad, Hyderabad - 500009. **Hyderabad(Gachibowli):** Selenium Plot No: 31 & 32 Tower B Survey No.115/22 115/24 115/25 Financial District Gachibowli Nanakramguda Serilimgampally Mandal Hyderabad 500032. **Indore:** 101 Diamond Trade Center 3-4 Diamond Colony New Palasia Above Khurana Bakery Indore. **Jabalpur:** 2nd Floor 290/1 (615-New) Near Bhavartal Garden Jabalpur – 482001. **Jaipur:** Office No 101 1st Floor Okay Plus Tower Next To Kalyan Jewellers Government Hostel Circle Ajmer Road Jaipur 302001. **Jalandhar:** Office No 7 3rd Floor City Square Building E-H197 Civil Line Next To Kalyan Jewellers Jalandhar 144001. **Jalgaon:** 3rd Floor 269 Jaee Plaza Baliram Peth Near Kishore Agencies Jalgaon 425001. **Jalpaiguri:** D B C Road Opp Nirala Hotel Opp Jalpaiguri 735101. **Jammu:** Kfin Technologies.Ltd 1D/D Extension 2 Valmiki Chowk Gandhi Nagar Jammu 180004 State - J&K. **Jamnagar:** 131 Madhav Plazza Opp Sbi Bank Nr Lal Bunglow Jamnagar 361008. **Jamshedpur:** Madhukunj 3rd Floor Q Road Sakchi Bistupur East Singhbhum Jamshedpur 831001. **Jhansi:** 1st Floor Puja

Tower Near 48 Chambers Elite Crossing Jhansi 284001. **Jodhpur:** Shop No. 6 Gang Tower G Floor Opposite Arora Moter Service Centre Near Bombay Moter Circle Jodhpur 342003. **Junagadh:** Shop No. 201 2nd Floor V-Arcade Complex Near Vanzari Chowk M.G. Road Junagadh 362001. **Kalyani:** Kfin Technologies Limited, Ground Floor, H No B-7/27S,Kalyani, Kalyani HO, Nadia, West Bengal – 741235. **Kannur:** 2nd Floor Global Village Bank Road Kannur 670001. **Kanpur:** 15/46 B Ground Floor Opp : Muir Mills Civil Lines Kanpur 208001. **Karimnagar:** 2nd Shutterhno. 7-2-607 Sri Matha Complex Mankammathota - Karimnagar 505001. **Karnal:** 3 Randhir Colony Near Doctor J.C.Bathla Hospital Karnal (Haryana) 132001. **Karur:** No 88/11 Bb Plaza Nrmp Street K S Mess Back Side Karur 639002. **Khammam:** 11-4-3/3 Shop No. S-9 1st Floor Srivenkata Sairam Arcade Old Cpi Office Near Priyadarshini Collegenehru Nagar Khammam 507002. **Kharagpur:** Holding No 254/220 Sbi Building Malancha Road Ward No.16 Po: Kharagpur Ps: Kharagpur Dist: Paschim Medinipur Kharagpur 721304. **Kolhapur:** 605/1/4 E Ward Shahupuri 2nd Lane Laxmi Niwas Near Sultane Chambers Kolhapur 416001. **Kolkata:** 2/1 Russel Street 4thfloor Kankaria Centre Kolkata 70001 Wb. **Kollam:** Sree Vigneswara Bhavan Shastri Junction Kollam – 691001. Kota: D-8 Shri Ram Complex Opposite Multi Purpose School Gumanpur Kota 324007. **Korba:** KFin Technologies Limited, Office No 202, 2nd Floor, QUBE,97, ICRC Transport Nagar, Korba - 495677. **Kottayam:** 1st Floor Csiascension Square Railway Station Road Collectorate P O Kottayam 686002. **Kurnool:** Shop No:47 2nd Floor S Komda Shoping Mall Kurnool 518001. **Lucknow:** Ist Floor A. A. Complex 5 Park Road Hazratganj Thaper House Lucknow 226001. **Ludhiana:** Sco 122 Second Floor Above Hdfc Mutual Fun Feroze Gandhi Market Ludhiana 141001. Madurai: No. G-16/17 Ar Plaza 1st Floor North Veli Street Madurai 625001. **Malda:** Ram Krishna Pally; Ground Floor English Bazar - Malda 732101. **Mandi:** House No. 99/11 3rd Floor Opposite Gss Boy School Bazar Mandi 175001. **Mangalore:** Shop No - 305 Marian Paradise Plaza 3rd Floor Bunts Hostel Road Mangalore - 575003 Dakshina Kannada Karnataka. **Margoa:** Shop No 21 Osia Mall 1st Floor Near Ktc Bus Stand Sgdpa Market Complex Margao - 403601. **Mathura:** Shop No. 9 Ground Floor Vihari Lal Plaza Opposite Brijwasi Centrum Near New Bus Stand Mathura 281001. **Meerut:** Shop No:- 111 First Floor Shivam Plaza Near Canara Bank Opposite Eves Petrol Pump Meerut-250001 Uttar Pradesh India. **Mehsana:** Ff-21 Someshwar Shopping Mall Modhera Char Rasta - Mehsana 384002. **Mirzapur:** Triveni Campus Near Sbi Life Ratanganj Mirzapur 231001. **Moga:** 1st Floordutt Road Mandir Wali Gali Civil Lines Barat Ghar Moga 142001. **Moradabad:** Chadha Complex G. M. D. Road Near Tadi Khana Chowk Moradabad 244001. **Morena:** House No. Hig 959 Near Court Front Of Dr. Lal Lab Old Housing Board Colony Morena 476001. **Mumbai:** 6/8 Ground Floor Crossley House Near Bse (Bombay Stock Exchange)Next Union Bank Fort Mumbai - 400 001. **Muzaffarpur:** First Floor Saroj Complex Diwam Road Near Kalyani Chowk Muzaffarpur 842001. **Mysore:** No 2924 2nd Floor 1st Main 5th Cross Saraswathi Puram Mysore 570009. **Nadiad:** 311-3rd Floor City Center Near Paras Circle -Nadiad 387001. **Nagerkoil:** Hno 45 1st Floor East Car Street Nagercoil 629001. **Nagpur:** Plot No. 2 Block No. B / 1 & 2 Shree Apartment Khare Town Mata Mandir Road Dharampeth Nagpur 440010. **Nanded:** Shop No.4 Santakripa Market G G Road Opp.Bank Of India Nanded 431601. **Nasik:** S-9 Second Floor Suyojit Sankul Sharanpur Road Nasik 422002. **Navsari:** 103 1st Floore Landmark Mall Near Sayaji Library Navsari Gujarat Navsari 396445. **Nellore:** Kfin Technologies Limited 24-6-326/1, ibaco building, 4th Floor, Grand Truck Road, Beside Hotel Ninerva, Saraswathi Nagar, Dargamitta, Nellore - 524003. **New Delhi:** 305 New Delhi House 27 Barakhamba Road - New Delhi 110001. **Noida:** F-21 2nd Floor Near Kalyan Jewelers Sector-18 Noida 201301. **Palghat:** No: 20 & 21 Metro Complex H.P.O.Road Palakkad H.P.O.Road Palakkad 678001. **Panipat:** Shop No. 20 1st Floor Bmk Market Behind Hive Hotel G.T.Road Panipat-132103 Haryana. **Panjim:** H. No: T-9 T-10 Affran Plaza 3rd Floor Near Don Bosco High School Panjim 403001. **Pathankot:** 2nd Floor Sahni Arcade Complex Adj.Indra Colony Gate Railway Road Pathankot Pathankot 145001. **Patiala:** B-17/423 Lower Mall Patiala Opp Modi College Patiala 147001. **Patna:** 3A 3rd Floor Anand Tower Exhibition Road Opp Icici Bank Patna 800001. **Pondicherry:** No 122(10B) Muthumariamman Koil Street - Pondicherry 605001. **Pune:** Office # 207-210 Second Floor Kamla Arcade Jm Road. Opposite Balgandharva Shivaji Nagar Pune 411005. **Raipur:** Office No S-13 Second Floor Reheja Tower Fafadih Chowk Jail Road Raipur 492001. **Rajahmundry:** No: 6-7-7, Sri Venkata Satya Nilayam, 1st Floor, Vadrevu Vari Veedhi, T - Nagar, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh - 533101. **Rajkot:** 302, Metro Plaza, Near Moti Tanki Chowk, Rajkot Gujarat 360001. **Ranchi:** Room No 307 3rd Floor Commerce Tower Beside Mahabir Tower Ranchi 834001. **Ratlam:** Kfin Technologies Limited 106, Rajaswa Colony, Near Sailana Bus Stand, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh – 457001. **Renukoot:** C/O Mallick Medical Store Bangali Katra Main Road Dist. Sonebhadra (U.P.) Renukoot 231217. **Rewa:** Shop No. 2 Shree Sai Anmol Complex Ground Floor Opp Teerth Memorial Hospital Rewa 486001. **Rohtak:** Office No:- 61 First Floor Ashoka Plaza Delhi Road Rohtak 124001. **Roorkee:** Shree Ashadeep Complex 16 Civil Lines Near Income Tax Office Roorkee 247667. **Rourkela:** 2nd Floor Main Road Udit Nagar Sundargarh Rourekla 769012. **Saharanpur:** Kfin Technologies Limited 1st Floor, Krishna Complex, Opp. Hathi Gate, Court Road, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh - 247001. **Satara:** Kfin Technologies Limited G7,465 A, Govind Park, Sadar Bazaar, Satara - 415001 **Sagar:** Ii Floor Above Shiva Kanch Mandir. 5 Civil Lines Sagar Sagar 470002. **Salem:** No.6 Ns Complex Omalur Main Road Salem 636009. **Sambalpur:** First Floor; Shop No. 219 Sahej Plaza Golebazar; Sambalpur Sambalpur 768001. **Satna:** 1st Floor Gopal Complex Near Bus Stand Rewa Roa Satna 485001. **Shillong:** Annex Mani Bhawan Lower Thana Road Near R K M Lp School Shillong 793001. **Shimla:** 1st Floor Hills View Complex Near Tara Hall Shimla 171001. **Shimoga:** Jayarama Nilaya 2nd Corss Mission Compound Shimoga 577201. **Shivpuri:** A. B. Road In Front Of Sawarkar Park Near Hotel Vanasthali Shivpuri 473551. **Sikar:** First Floorsuper Tower Behind Ram Mandir Near Taparya Bagichi - Sikar 332001. **Silchar:** N.N. Dutta Road Chowchakra Complex Premtala Silchar 788001. **Siliguri:** Nanak Complex 2nd Floor Sevoke Road - Siliguri 734001. **Sitapur:** 12/12 Surya Complex Station Road Uttar Pradesh Sitapur 261001. **Solan:** Disha Complex 1st Floor Above Axis Bank Rajgarh Road Solan 173212. **Solapur:** Shop No 106. Krishna Complex 477 Dakshin Kasaba Datta Chowk Solapur-413007. **Sonepat:** Shop No. 205 Pp Tower Opp Income Tax Office Subhash Chowk Sonepat. 131001. **Sri Ganganagar:** Address Shop No. 5 Opposite Bihani Petrol Pump Nh - 15 Near Baba Ramdev Mandir Sri Ganganagar 335001. **Srikakulam:** D No 4-4-97 First Floor Behind Sri Vijayaganapathi Temple Pedda Relli Veedhi Palakonda Road Srikakulam 532001. **Sultanpur:** 1st Floor Ramashanker Market Civil Line - Sultanpur 228001. **Surat:** Ground Floor Empire State Building Near Udhna Darwaja Ring Road Surat 395002. **Thane:** Room No. 302 3rd Floorganga Prasad Near Rbl Bank Ltd Ram Maruti Cross Roadnaupada Thane West Mumbai 400602. **Tirunelveli:** 55/18 Jeney Building 2nd Floor S N Road Near Aravind Eye Hospital Tirunelveli 627001. **Tinsukia:** Kfin Technologies Limited 3rd Floor, Chirwapatty Road, Tinsukia, Assam-786125. **Tirupathi:** Shop No:18-1-421/F1 City Center K.T.Road Airtel Backside Office Tirupathi – 517501. **Tiruvalla:** 2nd Floorerinjery Complex Ramanchira Opp Axis Bank Thiruvalla 689107. **Trichur:** 4th Floor Crown Tower Shakthan Nagar Opp. Head Post Office Thrissur 680001. **Trichy:** No 23C/1 E V R Road Near Vekkaliamman Kalyana Mandapam Putthur - Trichy 620017. **Trivandrum:** Kfin Technologies Ltd, 3rd Floor No3B TC- 82/3417, Capital Center, Opp Secretariat, MG Road, Trivandrum 695001. **Tuticorin:** 4 - B A34 - A37 Mangalmal Mani Nagar Opp. Rajaji Park Palayamkottai Road Tuticorin 628003. **Udaipur:** Shop No. 202 2nd Floor Business Centre 1C Madhuvan Opp G P O Chetak Circle Udaipur 313001. **Ujjain:** Heritage Shop No. 227 87 Vishvavidhyalaya Marg Station Road Near Icici Bank Above Vishal Megha Mart Ujjain 456001. **Valsad:** 406 Dreamland Arcade Opp Jade Blue Tithal Road Valsad 396001 **Vapi:** A-8 Second Floor Solitaire Business Centre Opp Dcb Bank Gidc Char Rasta Silvassa Road Vapi 396191. **Varanasi:** D-64/132 Ka 2nd Floor Anant Complex Sigra Varanasi 221010. **Vashi:** Haware Infotech Park, 902, 9th Floor, Plot No 39/03, Sector 30A, Opp Inorbit Mall, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703, Maharashtra. **Vellore:** No 2/19 1st Floor Vellore City Centre Anna Salai Vellore 632001. **Vijayawada:** Hno26-23 1st Floor Sundarammastreet Gandhinagar Krishna Vijayawada 520010. **Visakhapatnam:** Dno : 48-10-40 Ground Floor Surya Ratna Arcade Srinagar Opp Roadto Lalitha Jeweller Showroom Beside Taj Hotel Ladge Visakhapatnam 530016. **Warangal:** Shop No22 Ground Floor Warangal City Center 15-1-237 Mulugu Road Junction Warangal 506002. **Yamuna Nagar:** B-V 185/A 2nd Floor Jagadri Road Near Dav Girls College (Uco Bank Building) Pyara Chowk - Yamuna Nagar 135001.

*Visit the link www.kfintech.com to view the complete details of designated collection centres / Investor Service centres of KFin Technologies Limited.

MF CENTRAL

AS OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE (OPA) FOR TRANSACTIONS As per SEBI circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD- II DOF3/P/CIR/2021/604 dated July 26, 2021, Kfin Technologies Private Limited ("KFintech") and Computer Age Management Services Limited ("CAMS") have jointly developed MFCentral - A digital platform for transactions/ service requests by Mutual Fund investors. Accordingly, MF Central will be considered as an Official Point of Acceptance (OPA) for transactions in the Scheme.

MF UTILITY ("MFU")

POINTS OF SERVICE ("POS") OF MF UTILITIES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED ('MFUI') AS OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE (OPA) FOR TRANSACTIONS THROUGH MFUTILITY ("MFU") Both financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to scheme(s) of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund can be done through MFU at the authorized POS of MFUI. The details of POS published on MFU website at www.mfuindia.com will be considered as Official Point of Acceptance (OPA) for

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

Investors can avail WhatsApp Facility (“facility”) for financial transactions (Lumpsum and Systematic Investment Plan) 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
1	+91 9145665151	Bajaj Finserv MF (for Distributor initiated transactions for investors)
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.

WEALTH SIP APPLICATION FORM

BAJAJ FINSERV

Application No.

Please read the instructions and refer to SID, KIM and Addendums issued for the respective schemes and SAI of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund.

1. DISTRIBUTOR INFORMATION*

Broker Code/ ARN / RIA** / PMRN** Code	Sub Broker /Agent's ARN Code	Bank Branch Code	Internal Code for Sub - Agent / Employee	EUIN*	ISC Date Timestamp Reference No.

☐ **By mentioning RIA/PMRN code, I/We authorize you to share with the Investment Adviser / Portfolio Manager the details of my/our transaction in the scheme (s) of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund. (Please ✓ if applicable) *In case the EUIN box has been left blank, please refer the point related to EUIN in the Declaration & Signatures section overleaf. Commission "if any applicable" shall be paid directly by the investor to the AMFI registered distributor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors, including the service rendered by the distributor.

2. MODE OF HOLDING (Please refer instruction no. 6)

☐ Single ☐ Joint ☐ Anyone or Survivor (Default)

3. APPLICANT'S NAME AND INFORMATION (Mandatory) to be filled in block letters. (Name and DOB shall be as per Income Tax Records) (Please refer instruction no. 3)

Folio No. (For Existing unit holders) **Gender** ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Others

Name of Sole / 1st Applicant Mr. / Ms. / M/s. First Middle Last
(Name as per IT Records)

PAN/PEKRN (Mandatory) **CKYC No.** **Date of Birth** (Mandatory) D D M M Y Y Y Y

Mobile No. **Email ID**

The Email ID belongs to (Mandatory Please ✓) ☐ Self ☐ Spouse ☐ Dependent Children ☐ Dependent Siblings ☐ Dependent Parents ☐ Guardian ☐ PMS ☐ Custodian ☐ POA

The Mobile No. belongs to (Mandatory Please ✓) ☐ Self ☐ Spouse ☐ Dependent Children ☐ Dependent Siblings ☐ Dependent Parents ☐ Guardian ☐ PMS ☐ Custodian ☐ POA

The default Communication mode is E-mail only, if you wish to receive following document(s) via physical mode: (please ✓ here) ☐ Account Statement ☐ Annual Report/Abridged summary ☐ Other Statutory Information.
(We would recommend you to choose an online mode to help us save paper & contribute towards a greener & cleaner environment.)

LEI Code **Valid upto** D D M M Y Y Y Y (Legal Entity Identifier Number is Mandatory for transaction value of INR 50 crore and above for Non-Individual investors. Refer instruction no. 4a)

Tax Status (Mandatory, Please ✓)

☐ Resident Individual ☐ NRI-Repatriation ☐ NRI-Non Repatriation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust ☐ HUF ☐ AOP
☐ Minor through guardian ☐ Company ☐ FIIs ☐ PIO ☐ Body Corporate ☐ Society/Club ☐ Sole Proprietorship
☐ Non Profit Organisation ☐ Financial Institution ☐ NBFC ☐ Bank ☐ Others (Please Specify)

Non Profit Orgnization [NPO] ☐ **Yes** or ☐ **No**

We are falling under "Non-Profit Organization" [NPO] which has been constituted for religious or charitable purposes referred to in clause (15) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961),and is registered as a trust or a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or any similar State legislation or a Company registered under the section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013).

If yes, please quote the Registration No. provided by DARPAN portal of NITI Aayog:

If not, please register immediately and confirm with the above information. Failure to get above confirmation or registration with the portal as mandated, wherever applicable will force MF / AMC/ RTA to register your entity name in the above portal and may report to the relevant authorities as applicable. We am/are aware that we may be liable for it for any fines or consequences as required under the respective statutory requirements and authorize you to deduct such fines/charges under intimation to me/us or collect such fines/charges in any other manner as might be applicable.

4a. MAILING ADDRESS (Address as per KYC)

Local Address of 1st Applicant

City

State Pin Code Tel. Resi. Tel. Off.

4b. OVERSEAS CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Mandatory for NRI / FII Applicant)

[Please provide Full Address. P. O. Box address is not sufficient]

Zip Code: Tel. Resi. Tel. Off. Mobile No.

✂

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SLIP (To be filled in by the Investor)

BAJAJ FINSERV ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED. 8th floor, E-Core, Solitaire Business Park (formerly Marvel Edge), Viman Nagar, Pune 411014

Collection Centre / Bajaj AMC Stamp & Signature

Received from Mr. / Ms.____Date:_____/______/_________

Application No.

Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.

TOLL FREE NUMBER: 1800 309 3900 | EMAIL: service@bajajamc.com | WEBSITE: https://www.bajajamc.com

Version 1.3: 21-01-2025

5a. SECOND APPLICANT'S DETAILS* (In case of Minor, there shall be no joint holders) [Name and DOB shall be as per Income Tax Records]

Name Mr. / Ms. (Name as per IT Records) First ______ Middle ______ Last ______

PAN (Mandatory) ______ **CKYC No.** ______ **Gender** ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Others

Mobile No. ______ **Email ID** ______ **Date of Birth** (Mandatory) D D M M Y Y Y Y

The Email ID belongs to (Mandatory Please ✓) ☐ Self ☐ Spouse ☐ Dependent Children ☐ Dependent Siblings ☐ Dependent Parents ☐ PMS ☐ Custodian ☐ POA

The Mobile No. belongs to (Mandatory Please ✓) ☐ Self ☐ Spouse ☐ Dependent Children ☐ Dependent Siblings ☐ Dependent Parents ☐ PMS ☐ Custodian ☐ POA

Tax Status (Mandatory, Please ✓) ☐ Resident Individual ☐ NRI-Repatriation ☐ NRI-Non Repatriation

5b. THIRD APPLICANT'S DETAILS* (In case of Minor, there shall be no joint holders) [Name and DOB shall be as per Income Tax Records]

Name Mr. / Ms. (Name as per IT Records) First ______ Middle ______ Last ______

PAN (Mandatory) ______ **CKYC No.** ______ **Gender** ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Others

Mobile No. ______ **Email ID** ______ **Date of Birth** (Mandatory) D D M M Y Y Y Y

The Email ID belongs to (Mandatory Please ✓) ☐ Self ☐ Spouse ☐ Dependent Children ☐ Dependent Siblings ☐ Dependent Parents ☐ PMS ☐ Custodian ☐ POA

The Mobile No. belongs to (Mandatory Please ✓) ☐ Self ☐ Spouse ☐ Dependent Children ☐ Dependent Siblings ☐ Dependent Parents ☐ PMS ☐ Custodian ☐ POA

Tax Status (Mandatory, Please ✓) ☐ Resident Individual ☐ NRI-Repatriation ☐ NRI-Non Repatriation

6. KYC Details (Mandatory)

(Please refer instruction no. 3d)

First Applicant: ☐ Private Sector Service ☐ Public Sector Service ☐ Government Service ☐ Business ☐ Professional ☐ Agriculturist ☐ Retired ☐ Housewife ☐ Student ☐ Forex Dealer ☐ Others (please specify) ______

Second Applicant: ☐ Private Sector Service ☐ Public Sector Service ☐ Government Service ☐ Business ☐ Professional ☐ Agriculturist ☐ Retired ☐ Housewife ☐ Student ☐ Forex Dealer ☐ Others (please specify) ______

Third Applicant: ☐ Private Sector Service ☐ Public Sector Service ☐ Government Service ☐ Business ☐ Professional ☐ Agriculturist ☐ Retired ☐ Housewife ☐ Student ☐ Forex Dealer ☐ Others (please specify) ______

Gross Annual Income

First Applicant: ☐ Below 1 Lac ☐ 1-5 Lacs ☐ 5-10 Lacs ☐ 10-25 Lacs ☐ >25 Lacs-1 crore ☐ >1 crore

OR Net worth* (for Non-Individuals) ₹ (please specify) ______ as on D D M M Y Y Y Y (Not older than 1 year)

Second Applicant: ☐ Below 1 Lac ☐ 1-5 Lacs ☐ 5-10 Lacs ☐ 10-25 Lacs ☐ >25 Lacs-1 crore ☐ >1 crore

OR Net worth* (for Non-Individuals) ₹ (please specify) ______ as on D D M M Y Y Y Y (Not older than 1 year)

Third Applicant: ☐ Below 1 Lac ☐ 1-5 Lacs ☐ 5-10 Lacs ☐ 10-25 Lacs ☐ >25 Lacs-1 crore ☐ >1 crore

OR Net worth* (for Non-Individuals) ₹ (please specify) ______ as on D D M M Y Y Y Y (Not older than 1 year)

For Individuals

(Please refer instruction no. 3c)

First Applicant: ☐ I am Politically Exposed Person (PEP) ☐ I am Related to Politically Exposed Person (RPEP) ☐ Not applicable

Second Applicant: ☐ I am Politically Exposed Person (PEP) ☐ I am Related to Politically Exposed Person (RPEP) ☐ Not applicable

Third Applicant: ☐ I am Politically Exposed Person (PEP) ☐ I am Related to Politically Exposed Person (RPEP) ☐ Not applicable

For Non Individuals, if involved in any of the below mentioned services, please ✓ the appropriate option :

(i) Foreign Exchange / Money Changer Services ☐ Yes ☐ No (ii) Gaming / Gambling / Lottery / Casino Services ☐ Yes ☐ No (iii) Money Lending / Pawning ☐ Yes ☐ No

- - - ✂ - ✂ - - -

SR. NO.	SCHEME NAME /PLAN	OPTION	NET AMOUNT PAID (₹)	PAYMENT DETAILS	
				Cheque/DD No./UTR No. (in case of NEFT/RTGS)	Bank and Branch
1.	**Bajaj Finserv** ☐ Regular ☐ Direct	☑ Growth			

TOLL FREE NUMBER: 1800 309 3900 | EMAIL: service@bajajamc.com | WEBSITE: https://www.bajajamc.com

7. BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS FOR PAYOUT (Please attach copy of cancelled cheque) (Please refer instruction no. 5)

Name of the Bank ______

Account No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ **Account Type** ☐ SB ☐ CA ☐ SB-NRE ☐ SB-NRO ☐ Others ______

Bank Branch ______ **Address** ______

______ **Bank City** ______ **State** ______ **Pincode** ______

MICR Code (9 digits) ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ [$]**IFSC Code for NEFT / RTGS** ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ [$]This is an 11 Digit Number, kindly obtain it from your cheque copy or Bank Branch.

8. WEALTH SIP INVESTMENT & PAYMENT DETAILS* The name of the first/ sole applicant must be pre-printed on the cheque. (Please refer instruction no. 7)

SIP Scheme (Please tick ✓) ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund** ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund** ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund** ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund** ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Multi-Asset Allocation Fund** ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Consumption Fund** ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Healthcare Fund**

Plan (Please tick ✓) ☐ Regular Plan ☐ Direct Plan ☑ Growth (Default) **SIP Frequency** ☑ Monthly (Default)

SIP Date* D D **SIP Start** M M Y Y Y Y (*You may select any date from 1st to 28th of the month. In case SIP date is not appropriately seleted, 10th would be the default SIP Date)

SIP Amount (₹ in figures) ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ (₹ in words) ______

[$]**For SIP Tenure**	☐ 8 Years	☐ 10 Years	☐ 12 Years	☐ 15 Years	☐ 20 Years	☐ 25 Years	☐ 30 Years
Default Monthly SWP Amount in case no SWP amount is mentioned by the investor	₹ 10,000	₹ 15,000	₹ 20,000	₹ 30,000	₹ 50,000	₹ 80,000	₹ 1,20,000

[$]Please note the default SWP amounts will change as per the SIP amount invested and the tenure selected

***SWP Scheme** Please tick (✓) ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund** ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Multi-Asset Allocation Fund** Please tick (✓) ☐ Regular Plan ☐ Direct Plan ☑ Growth (Default)

*If the investor does not mention any Target Scheme for SWP, the Switch shall be processed in to scheme- Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund. Also, if the investor mentions any inappropriate scheme, the SWP shall get processed in the default scheme.

OR Others Amount (₹ in figures) ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ (₹ in words) ______

Cheque/DD should be drawn in favour of scheme name e.g. "Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund"

Reason for investment ☐ House ☐ Children's Education ☐ Children's Marriage ☐ Car ☐ Retirement ☐ Others (please specify) ______

Investment horizon Please (✓) anyone ☐ 5 Years ☐ 10 Years ☐ 15 Years ☐ 20 Years ☐ 25 Years

9. FATCA AND CRS DETAILS FOR INDIVIDUALS (Including Sole Proprietor) (Please refer instruction no. 8)

Non-Individual investors should mandatorily fill separate FATCA and Ultimate Beneficial Ownership (UBO) Form. The below information is required for all applicants.

Particulars	**Place/City of Birth**	**Country of Birth**	**Country of Citizenship / Nationality**
First Applicant			☐ Indian ☐ U.S. ☐ Others (Please specify) ______
Second Applicant			☐ Indian ☐ U.S. ☐ Others (Please specify) ______
Third Applicant			☐ Indian ☐ U.S. ☐ Others (Please specify) ______

Are you a tax resident (i.e., are you assessed for Tax) in any other country outside India? ☐ Yes ☐ No [Please tick (✓)]

If 'YES' please fill for ALL countries (other than India) in which you are a Resident for tax purpose i.e. where you are a Citizen/Resident/Green Card Holder/Tax Resident in the respective countries.

Particulars	**Country of Tax Residency**	**Tax Identification Number or Functional Equivalent**	**Identification Type (TIN or other please specify)**	**If TIN is not available please tick (✓) the reason A, B or C (as defined below)**
First Applicant				Reason : A ☐ B ☐ C ☐
Second Applicant				Reason : A ☐ B ☐ C ☐
Third Applicant				Reason : A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

☐ Reason A ⇨ The country where the Account Holder is liable to pay tax does not issue Tax Identification Numbers to its residents.

☐ Reason B ⇨ No TIN required (Select this reason only if the authorities of the respective country of tax residence do not require the TIN to be collected)

☐ Reason C ⇨ Others, please state the reason thereof: ______

*Address Type of Sole/1st Holder:	*Address Type of 2nd Holder:	*Address Type of 3rd Holder:
☐ Residential ☐ Registered Office ☐ Business	☐ Residential ☐ Registered Office ☐ Business	☐ Residential ☐ Registered Office ☐ Business

***If the address type is not ticked the default will be considered as residential.**

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10. NOMINATION DETAILS* (To be filled in by individuals singly or jointly)

(Please refer instruction no. 9)

☐ I/We do hereby nominate the person(s) more particularly described here under to receive the Units held in my/our Folio in the event of my/our death.
(Please fill the nominee details in the table given below)

OR

☐ I/We hereby confirm that I/We do not wish to appoint any nominee(s) for my mutual fund units held in my/our mutual fund folio. I/We understand the implications/issues involved in non-appointment of any nominee(s) and am/are further aware that in case of my demise/ death of all the unit holders in the folio, my/our legal heir(s) would need to submit all the requisite documents issued by the Court or such other competent authority, as may be required by the Mutual Fund/AMC for settlement of death claim/transmission of units in favour of the legal heir(s), based on the value of the units held in the mutual fund folio.

If you do not wish to nominate (Opt Out of Nomination), it is mandatory to sign as per the mode of holding in signature space provided below i.e. in Nomination Details section

Name and PAN of Nominee(s)	Relationship with Applicant (Mandatory)	Date of Birth	Guardian Name	Guardian's relationship with nominee	Signature of Nominee/ Guardian of Nominee (Optional)	Proportion (%) in which the units will be shared by each Nominee (should aggregate to 100%) (Mandatory)
		(Mandatorily to be furnished in case the Nominee is a minor)				
Nominee 1		DD/MM/YYYY				
Nominee 2		DD/MM/YYYY				
Nominee 3		DD/MM/YYYY				

Signature(s) All Unit holders to mandatorily sign irrespective of the mode of holding.

Sign of 1st Applicant

Sign of 2nd Applicant

Sign of 3rd Applicant

11. CONFIRMATION CLAUSE

I/We hereby confirm to have read, understood and agree to the privacy policy available on www.bajajamc.com. I/We accord my/our consent to the AMC/Fund for collecting, receiving, possessing, storing, dealing, handling or disclosure of my/our personal data and hereby authorise to disclose it to the third party or another body corporate or any person acting under a contract with the AMC or the Fund.

12. DECLARATION AND SIGNATURES

(Please refer instruction no. 10)

I/We hereby confirm and declare as under:- I/We have read and understood the contents of the Statement of Additional Information of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund and the Scheme Information Document(s)/Key Information memorandum of the respective Scheme(s) and Addenda thereto, issued from time to time and the Instructions. I/We, hereby apply to the Trustee of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund for allotment of units of the Scheme(s) of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund, as indicated above and agree to abide by the terms, conditions, rules and regulations of the relevant Scheme(s). I/We have neither received nor been induced by any rebate or gifts, directly or indirectly in making this investment. I/We declare that I am/We are authorised to make this investment and the amount invested in the Scheme is through legitimate sources only and is not designed for the purpose of contravention or evasion of any Act, Regulation, Rule, Notification, Directions or any other applicable laws enacted by the Government of India or any Statutory Authority. The ARN holder has disclosed to me/us all the commissions (in the form of trail commission or any other mode), payable to him for the different competing Schemes of various Mutual Funds from amongst which the Scheme(s) is/are being recommended to me/us. I/We declare that the information given in this application form is correct, complete and truly stated. In the event of my/our not fulfilling the KYC process to the satisfaction of the AMC/Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund, I/We hereby authorise the AMC/Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund to redeem the units against the funds invested by me/us at the applicable NAV as on the date of such redemption. I/We agree to notify Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited immediately in the event the information in the self-certification changes. For investors investing in Direct Plan: I/We hereby agree that the AMC has not recommended or advised me/us regarding the suitability or appropriateness of the product/scheme/plan. Applicable to Micro Investors: I/We hereby declare that I/We do not have any existing Micro investments which together with the current application will result in aggregate investments exceeding `50,000 in a year. Applicable to NRIs: I/We confirm that I am/We are Non-Resident(s) of Indian Nationality/Origin and I/We hereby confirm that the funds for subscription have been remitted from abroad through normal banking channels or from funds in my/our Non-Resident External / Ordinary Account / FCNR Account (s) . FATCA and CRS Declaration: I/We hereby acknowledge and confirm that the information provided in this form is true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief. In case any of the above specified information is found to be false or untrue or misleading or misrepresenting, I/We shall be liable for it. I/We also undertake to keep you informed in writing about any changes/modification to the above information in future and also undertake to provide any other additional information as may be required at your end. I/We hereby authorise you to disclose, share, remit in any form, mode or manner, all/any of the information provided by me/us, including all changes, updates to such information as and when provided by me/us to Mutual Fund, its Sponsor, Asset Management Company, trustees, their employees ('the Authorised Parties') or any Indian or foreign governmental or statutory or judicial authorities/agencies including but not limited to the Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND), the tax /revenue authorities and other investigation agencies without any obligation of advising me/us of the same.

☐ Please ✓ : if the EUIN space is left blank: I / We hereby confirm that the EUIN box has been intentionally left blank by me/us as this is an "execution-only" transaction without any interaction or advice by the employee/relationship manager/sales person of the above distributor or notwithstanding the advice of in-appropriateness, if any, provided by the employee/relationship manager/sales person of the distributor and the distributor has not charged any advisory fees on this transaction.

Signature(s) should be as it appears in the Folio / on the Application Form and in the same order. In case the mode of holding is joint, all Unit holders are required to sign.

Sign of 1st Applicant /
Authorised Signatory / POA

Sign of 2nd Applicant /
Authorised Signatory / POA

Sign of 3rd Applicant /
Authorised Signatory / POA

Points to remember

Please ensure that:

1. Your Application Form is complete in all respects & signed by all applicants.
2. Name, Address and Contact Details are mentioned in full. Email id & Mobile number should be provided along with the declaration whether it belongs to Self or a Family member.
3. Bank Account Details are entered completely and correctly. IFSC Code & 9 digit MICR Code of your Bank is mentioned in the Application Form.
4. Permanent Account Number (PAN) Mandatory for all Investors (including, joint holders, NRIs and POA holders) irrespective of the investment amount.
5. Know Your Client (KYC) Mandatory for irrespective of the amount of investment (please refer the guideline 4(e) for more information)
6. Your Investment Cheque / DD is drawn in favour of < Scheme Name > dated and signed. For e.g "Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund"
7. Application Number is mentioned on the reverse of the cheque.
8. A cancelled cheque leaf of your Bank is enclosed in case your investment cheque is not from the bank account that you have furnished in the Application Form.
9. Documents as listed are submitted along with the Application form (as applicable to your specific case).

Documents	Individuals	Companies	Societies	Partnership Firms	Investments through PoA	Trust	NRI	FII(s)/ FPI	Sole Proprietor	Minor	HUF
Resolution / Authorisation to invest		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			
HUF / Trust Deed						✓					✓
Bye - Laws			✓								
Partnership Deed				✓							
SEBI Registration / Designated Depository Participant Registration Certificate 2								✓			
Proof of Date of birth										✓	
Notarised Power of Attorney					✓						
Foreign Inward Remittance Certificate, in case payment is made by DD from NRE / FCNR a/c, where applicable							✓				
KYC Acknowledgement	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
FATCA CRS/UBO Declaration		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PAN	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

1. Self attestation is mandatory 2. Copy of SEBI registration certificate (for FII) or Designated Depository Participant registration certificate (for FPI) should be provided 3. In case Units are applied in Electronic mode.

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR WEALTH SIP APPLICATION FORM

a. Please read the Scheme Information Document/Key Information Memorandum of the respective Scheme carefully before investing.

b. Please furnish all information marked as 'MANDATORY'. In the absence of any mandatory information, the application would be rejected.

c. The application form should be completed in ENGLISH and in BLOCK LETTERS.

d. All cheques, demand drafts and pay orders should be crossed "Account Payee only" and made in favour of "Scheme Name" - E.g. Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund.

e. If the Scheme name on the application form and on the payment instrument are different, the application may be processed and units allotted at applicable NAV of the scheme mentioned in he application / transaction slip duly signed by investor(s).

f. Any over-writing / changes made while filling the form must be authenticated by canceling the original entry, re-entering correct details and ensuring that all applicants counter-sign against each correction.

g. Investors must write the application form number / folio number /PAN number on the reverse of the cheque / demand draft.

h. FATCA Declaration: Individual investors, please fill in FATCA / CRS annexure and attach along with Application form. Non-Individual investors, please fill in UBO form along with FATCA / CRS annexure and attach along with Application form available on our website

i. In case of new individual investors who are not KYC compliant, please fill the CKYC form issued by Central KYC Registry (CKYC) appended in the form and also available on our website.

j. In case of new non-individual investors, please fill the KYC application form issued by KYC Registration Agency available on our website https://www.bajajamc.com

k. In case of existing individual and non individual investors who are KYC compliant, please provide the KYC acknowledgement issued by the KYC Registration Agency.

l. Please strike off sections that are not applicable.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WEALTH SIP APPLICATION FORM

1. **DISTRIBUTOR INFORMATION**
   a. Commission (if any) shall be paid directly by the investor to the AMFI registered Distributors based on the investors' assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor.
   b. Please mention 'DIRECT' in case the application is not routed through any distributor.
   c. Pursuant to SEBI circular dated September 13, 2012, mutual funds have created a unique identity number of the employee/ relationship manager/ sales person of the distributor interacting with the investor for the sale of mutual fund products, in addition to the AMFI Registration Number (ARN) of the distributor. This Employee Unique Identification Number is referred as "EUIN". EUIN aims to assist in tackling the problem of mis-selling even if the employee/relationship manager/sales person leaves the employment of the distributor or his/her sub broker. Quoting of EUIN is mandatory in case of advisory transactions.
   d. Distributors are advised to ensure that the sub broker affixes his/her ARN code in the column "Sub broker ARN code" separately provided, in addition to the current practice of affixing the internal code issued by the main ARN holder in the "Sub broker code (as allotted by ARN holder)" column and the EUIN of the Sales Person (if any) in the "EUIN" column.
   e. Distributor are advised to ensure that they fill in the RIA/PMRN code, in case they are a Registered Investment Advisor / Portfolio Manager.
   f. Investors are requested to note that EUIN is applicable for transactions such as Purchases, Switches, Registrations of SIP / STP and EUIN is not applicable for transactions such as Installments under SIP/STP / SWP, Redemption, SWP Registration.
   g. Investors are requested to note that EUIN is largely applicable to sales persons of non individual ARN holders only (whether acting in the capacity of the main distributor or sub broker). Further, EUIN will not be applicable for overseas distributors who comply with the requirements as per AMFI circular.

2. **EXISTING INVESTORS OF BAJAJ FINSERV MUTUAL FUND**
   If you are an existing investor please mention your existing folio number, so the unit will be allotted in the same folio. If it left blank, then new folio number will be generated.

3. **SOLE/ FIRST APPLICANT'S DETAILS**
   a. Please furnish names of all applicants. The name of the Sole /First Applicant should be mentioned in the same manner in which it appears in the Income Tax PAN card. Please note the following:
      - In case the applicant is a Non individual Investor (including HUF), then Legal Entity Identifier(LEI) Number is mandatory to be mentioned in the space provided. As per the RBI circular No. RBI/2020-21/82 - DPSS.CO.OD No.901/06.24.001/2020-21 dated January 05, 2021, it is mandatory for all Non-individuals to obtain Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) and quote the same for any transactions beyond `50 crore routed through RTGS / NEFT w.e.f 1st April'21. Further , the Contact person's name to be stated in the space provided (Name of Contact Person)
      - In case the application is being made on behalf of a minor, he / she shall be the Sole Holder/Beneficiary. There shall be no joint account with a minor unitholder.

   b. Please indicate the tax status of the sole/1 applicant at the time of investment. The abbrevations used in this section are:
      NRI: Non-Resident Indian Individual, PIO: Person of Indian Origin, FII: Foreign Institutional Investor, NGO: Non Government Organization, AOP: Association of Persons, BOI: Body of Individuals, HUF : Hindu Undivided Family.

   c. Politically Exposed Person (PEP)^
      a. ^PEP are defined as individuals who are or have been entrusted with prominent public functions in a foreign country, e.g., Heads of States or of Governments, senior politicians, senior Government/ judicial/ military officers, senior executives of state owned corpora tions, important political party officials, etc.
      b. Domestic PEPs: Individuals who are or have been entrusted domestically with prominent public functions within India, for example Heads of State or of Governments, senior government, judicial or military officials, senior executives of state-owned corporations.
      c. Family members are individuals who are related to PEP either directly or through marriage or similar forms of partnership.

   d. KYC Requirements and details:
   Please furnish PAN & KYC details for each applicant/unit holder, including the Power Of Attorney (POA) holders as explained in the below points.

   - **PAN**
     It is mandatory for all investors (including, joint holders, NRIs and power of attorney holders) to provide their Income Tax Permanent Account Number (PAN) and also submit a photo copy of the PAN card at the time of purchase of Units except for investors who are exempted from PAN requirement, please refer to KYC Form for exemption of PAN requirement.

   - **KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER (KYC)**

   a) Individual client who has registered under Central KYC Records Registry (CKYCR) has to fill the 14 digit KYC Identification Number (KIN) in application form as per AMFI circular 135/BP/68/2016-17. To download Common KYC Application Form, please visit our website https://www.bajajamc.com
   b) In accordance with the aforesaid SEBI circulars and AMFI best practice guidelines for implementation of CKYC norms with effect from February 1, 2017:
   c) Individual investors who have never done KYC process under KRA regime i.e. a new investor who is new to KRA system and whose KYC is not registered or verified in the KRA system shall be required to provide KYC details in the CKYC Form to the Mutual Fund/ AMC.
   d) Individual investor who fills old KRA KYC Form, should provide additional / missing information using Supplementary KYC Form or CKYC Form.
   e) Details of investors shall be uploaded on the system of CKYCR and a 14 digit unique KYC Identifier ('KIN') will be generated for such customer.
   f) New investors, who have completed CKYC process & have obtained KIN may quote their KIN in the application form instead of submitting CKYC Form/ Supplementary KYC Form.
   g) AMC/ Mutual Fund shall use the KIN of the investor to download the KYC information from CKYCR system and update its records.
   h) If the PAN of investor is not updated on CKYCR system, the investor should submit self certified copy of PAN card to the Mutual Fund/ AMC.
   In accordance with AMFI circular - 35P/MEM-COR/54/2019-20 dated February 28, 2020, it is mandatory, KYC to be verified by KYC Registration Agency before processing redemption. Further, investor requested to complete KYC process before placing redemption request.

   In accordance with AMFI circular - 35P/MEM-COR/54/2019-20 dated February 28, 2020, it is mandatory, KYC to be verified by KYC Registration Agency before processing redemption. Further, investor requested to complete KYC process before placing redemption request.

   The CKYC Form and Supplementary KYC Form are available at Investor Service Centre (ISC) of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund and on website https://www.bajajamc.com The AMC reserves the right to reject transaction application in case the investor(s) fails to submit information and/or documentation as mentioned above. In the event of non compliance of KYC requirements, the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to freeze the folio of the investor(s).

   - Micro Investment
     With effect from October 30, 2012, where the aggregate of the lump sum investment fresh purchase & additional purchase) and Micro SIP installments by an investor in a financial year i.e April to March does not exceed ₹ 50,000/- it shall be exempt from therequirement of PAN.
     However, requirements of Know Your Customer (KYC) shall be mandatory. Accordingly, investors seeking the above exemption for PAN still 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, and sole proprietary firms). PIOs, HUFs, QFIs and other categories of investors will not be eligible for this exemption.

   e. Contact Information
      a. Please furnish the full postal address of the Sole/ First Applicant with PIN/Postal Code and complete contact details. (P.O. Box address is not sufficient).
      b. As per SEBI letter SEBI/HO/IMD/DoF4/OW/P/2018/0000019378/1 dated July 9, 2018 and AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No. 77 / 2018-19 the first/sole holder's own email address and mobile number should be provided for speed and ease of communication in a convenient and cost-effective manner, and to help prevent fraudulent transactions. **Individual investors must declare whether the primary email address and mobile number being provided belongs to Self or a Family member and tick the relevant code in the application form.**
      The email id/ contact details mentioned on the application form should be the same as the ones provided in the KRA. If found different , the details mentioned on KRA records will be updated in the folio. Investor will need to update the email id/mobile number with the KRA incase of any change.
      c. Please note that all communication i.e. Account statement, Annual Report, News Letters will be sent via e-mail, if the e-mail id of the investor is provided in the application form. The Account statement will be encrypted with a password before sending the same to the registered email id. Should the unitholder face any difficulty in accessing/opening the Account Statements/ documents sent via email, the unitholder may call/write to the AMC/Registrar and ask for a physical copy.
      d. Overseas address is mandatory for NRI/FII investors.

5. **BANK DETAILS**
   a. Please furnish complete Bank Account Details of the Sole/First Applicant. This is a mandatory requirement and applications not carrying bank account details shall be rejected. Bank details redemption proceeds.
   b. Please provide your complete Core Banking Account Number, (if applicable), in your Bank Mandate in the Application Form. In case you are not aware of the Core Banking Account Number, kindly check the same with your bankers.
   c. Please attach a original cancelled cheque leaf if your investment instrument is not from the same bank account mentioned in the Application form.
   d. Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund will endeavour to remit the Redemption through electronic mode, wherever sufficient bank account details of the unit holder are available.

6. **MODE OF HOLDING**
   Please select mode of holding, if option left blank then default option of Anyone or Survivor will be considered.

7. WEALTH SIP INVESTMENT/PAYMENT DETAILS

Plans:

The AMC has introduced a separate plan for direct investments (i.e. investments not routed through an AMFI Registration Number (ARN) Holder ("Distributor") (hereinafter referred to as "Direct Plan").

- There shall be 2 Plans available for subscription under the Schemes viz., Regular Plan and Direct Plan.
- Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of the Schemes should indicate the Scheme/Plan name in the application form as "Scheme Name – Direct Plan" e.g. "Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund Direct Plan". Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. However, in case Distributor code is mentioned in the application form, but "Direct Plan" is indicated against the Scheme name, the Distributor code will be ignored and the application will be processed under Direct Plan.
- Please note, where application is received for Regular Plan without Distributor code or "Direct" mentioned in the ARN Column, the application will be processed under Direct Plan.
- Please indicate the Plan under which you wish to invest. Also indicate your choice for IDCW payout or re-investment. If any information is left blank, the default option will be available.
- Payment may be made only by Cheque or Bank Draft or Electronic Fund Transfer. Cheque/Draft should be drawn in favour of the "Scheme name" - e.g. "Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund Direct Plan " and crossed "Account Payee only".
- Please refer to Scheme Information Document, Statement of Additional Information and Key Information Memorandum of the scheme for the Minimum amount criteria of the scheme.
- Please note that third party payments shall not be accepted.
- Third Party Payment shall mean payment made through an instrument issued from an account other than that of the beneficiary investor. In case of payment instruments issued from a joint bank account, the first named applicant/investor must be one of the joint holders of the bank account from which the payment instrument is issued. 'Related person/s' means such persons as may be specified by the AMC from time to time. Exceptions: MF will accept subscriptions to schemes of Bajaj Finserv MF accompanied by Third- Party Payment Instruments only in the following exceptional cases:

a. Payment by Employer on behalf of employee under Systematic Investment Plans or lumpsum/one time subscription, through Payroll deductions or deductions out of expense reimbursements.

b. Custodian on behalf of a Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) or a client.

c. Payment by an AMC to an empanelled Distributor on account of commission/incentive etc. in the form of the Mutual Fund units of the schemes managed by such AMC through SIP or lump sum/ one-time subscription, subject to compliance with SEBI Regulations and Guidelines issued by AMFI, from time to time.

d. Payment by a Corporate to its Agent/Distributor/Dealer (similar arrangement with Principal-agent relationship), on account of commission or incentive payable for sale of its goods/services, in the form of the Mutual Fund Units through SIP or lump sum/one--time subscription, subject to compliance with SEBI Regulations and Guidelines issued by AMFI , from time to time. The investors making an application under the above mentioned exceptional cases are required to comply with the following, without which their applications for subscriptions for units will be rejected / not processed.

- Mandatory KYC compliance of the investor and the person making the payment, in order to determine the identity of the investor and the person issuing the payment instrument.
- Submit a separate, prescribed, 'Third Party Payment Declaration Form' from the beneficiary applicant/s and the person making the payment i.e., the Third Party, giving details of the bank account from which the payment is made and the relationship of the Third Party with the beneficiary. (The declaration form is available at https:///www.bajajamc.com
- Submit a cancelled cheque leaf or copy of bank statement /pass book mentioning bank account number, account holders' name and address or such other document as the AMC may require for verifying the source of funds to ascertain that funds have been remitted from the drawer's account only.

For identifying Third Party Payments, investors are required to comply with the requirements specified below :

a. Payment by Cheque:

An investor at the time of his/her purchase must provid the details of pay-in bank account (i.e. account from which a subscription payment is made) and pay-out bank account (i.e. account into which redemption are to be paid). Identification of third party cheques by the AMC / Registrars will be on the basis of either matching of pay-in bank account details with registered/pay-out bank account details or by matching the bank account number/name/signature of the first named investor with the name/account number/signature available on the cheque. If the name/bank account number is not pre-printed on the cheque and signature on the cheque does not match with signature on the application, then the first named applicant/investor should submit any one of the following documents:

(1) a copy of the bank passbook or a statement of bank account having the name and address of the account holder and account number.

(2) a letter* (in original) from the bank on the bank's letterhead certifying that the investor maintains an account with the bank, along with information like bank account number, bank branch, account type, the MICR code of the branch & IFSC Code (where available). In respect of (ii) above, it should be certified by the bank manager with his/her full signature, name, employee code, bank seal and contact number. Investors should note that where the bank account numbers have changed on account of the implementation of core banking system at their banks, any related communication from the bank towards a change in bank account number should accompany the application form for subscription of units.

b. Payment by Prefunded Instrument:

(1) If the subscription is settled with pre-funded instruments such as Pay Order, Demand Draft, Banker 's cheque, etc., a certificate (in original) from the Issuing banker must accompany the purchase application, stating the Account holder's name and the Account number which has been debited for issue of the instrument. The account number mentioned in the Certificate should be a registered bank account or the first named unitholder should be one of the account holders to the bank account debited for issue of such instruments.

(2) A pre-funded instrument issued against cash shall not be accepted, except in case of payment made by Parents/Grandparents/related persons on behalf of a minor in consideration of natural love and affection or as gift for a value not exceeding `50,000/-. This also should be accompanied by a certificate from the banker giving name, address and PAN of the person who has procured the payment instrument. The Certificate(s) and (ii) above should be duly certified by the bank manager with his/her full signature, name, employee code, bank seal and contact number.

c. Payment by RTGS, NEFT, ECS, Bank transfer, etc:

A copy of the instruction to the bank stating the account number debited must accompany the purchase application. The account number mentioned on the transfer Instruction copy should be a registered bank account or the first named unitholder should be one of the account holders to the bank account. The above broadly covers the various modes of payment for mutual fund subscriptions. The above list is only indicative not exhaustive list and any other mode of payment as introduced from time to time will also be covered accordingly. In case the application for subscription does not comply with the above provisions, the AMC / Registrars retains the Sole and absolute discretion to reject/not process such application and refund the subscription money and shall not be liable for any such rejection.

d. Lumpsum Investment

If you are from a city where there is no designated Investor Service Centre of Bajaj Finserv MF you may make a payment by a Demand Draft for the investment amount. Please enter the cheque or DD amount, DD Charges (if applicable) and the investment amount. The AMC shall bear the DD Charges incurred by an applicant as per demand draft charges prescribed by State Bank of India. The AMC shall, however, not refund any DD charges to the investor under any circumstances.

NRI investors

NRI Investors and FPIs- NRIs and PIOs may purchase units of the scheme(s) on a repatriation and non-repatriation basis, while FPIs (erstwhile known as FIIs) may purchase units only on a repatriation basis and subject to applicable laws. They shall attach a copy of the cheque used for payment or a Foreign Inward Remittance Certificate (FIRC) or an Account Debit Certificate from the bankers along with the application form to enable the AMC to ascertain the repatriation status of the amount invested. The account type shall be clearly ticked as NRE or NRO or FCNR, to enable the AMC determine the repatriation status of the investment amount. The AMC and the Registrar may rely on the repatriation status of the investment purely based on the details provided in the application form.

Repatriation basis•

NRIs and PIOs may pay their subscription amounts by way of Demand draft, cheques drawn on Non-Resident External (NRE) Accounts or Indian Rupee drafts payable at par at any of the centres where the AMC has a designated ISC and purchased out of funds held in NRE Accounts / FCNR (B) Accounts. FPIs may pay their subscription amounts either by way of inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in NRE Accounts / FCNR (B) maintained in accordance with Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2016.

Non-Repatriation basis

Non-Repatriation basis - NRIs and PIOs may pay their subscription amounts by way of inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in NRE/FCNR (B)/ NRO account maintained in accordance with Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2016.

e. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)

Please read Scheme Information Document, Statement of Additional Information and Key Information Memorandum of the respective scheme for the applicability/ availability of Special Features in the respective scheme.

- Incase the investor opts for Normal SIPs the payment details of first installment needs to be provided.
- If you wish to register SIP ,kindly fill the relevant SIP Registration & OTM Debit Mandate Form.

8. FOREIGN ACCOUNT TAX COMPLIANCE (FATCA) FATCA & CRS TERMS & CONDITIONS:

Details under FATCA & CRS: The Central Board of Direct Taxes has notified Rules 114F to 114H, as part of the Income- tax Rules, 1962, which Rules require Indian financial institutions such as the Bank to seek additional personal, tax and beneficial owner information and certain certifications and documentation from all our account holders. In relevant cases, information will have to be reported to tax authorities / appointed agencies. Towards compliance, we may also be required to provide information to any institutions such as withholding agents for the purpose of ensuring appropriate withholding from the account or any proceeds in relation thereto. Should there be any change in any information provided by you, please ensure you advise us promptly, i.e., within 30 days.Please note that you may receive more than one request for information if you have multiple relationships with Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund or its group entities. Therefore, it is important that you respond to our request, even if you believe you have already supplied any previously requested information.

FATCA & CRS INSTRUCTIONS: If you have any questions about your tax residency, please contact your tax advisor. If you are a US citizen or resident or greencard holder, please include United States in the foreign country information field along with your US Tax Identification Number.

It is mandatory to supply a TIN or functional equivalent if the country in which you are tax resident issues such identifiers. If no TIN is yet available or has not yet been issued, please provide an explanation and attach this to the form.

SEBI issued its circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2015 dated August 26, 2015 interalia advising intermediaries to take necessary steps to ensure compliance with the requirements specified in the rules and guidelines specified by the Government of India. AMFI also issued its best practices guidelines circular no. 135/BP/63/2015-16 dated September 18,2015 on this matter. The AMC and the Mutual Fund are required to adhere to various requirements interalia including submission of various information / details relating to the investors in the schemes of the mutual fund, to authorities, as specified under the applicable laws. Accordingly, the following aspects need to be adhered to :

- All investors will have to mandatorily provide the information and declarations pertaining to FATCA/CRS for all new accounts opened, failing which the application / transaction request shall be liable to be rejected.

  Investors are requested to provide all the necessary information / declarations to facilitate compliance, considering India's commitment to implement CRS and FATCA under the relevant international treaties. Please consult your professional tax advisor for further guidance on your tax residency, if required. In case customer has the following Indicia pertaining to a foreign country and yet declares self to be non-tax resident in the respective country, customer to provide relevant Curing Documents as mentioned below:

FATCA & CRS Indicia observed (ticked)	Documentation required for Cure of FATCA/ CRS Indicia
U.S. place of birth	1. Self-certification that the account holder is neither a citizen of United States of America nor a resident for tax purposes; 2. Non-US passport or any non-US government issued document evidencing nationality or citizenship; AND 3. Any one of the following documents: Certified Copy of "Certificate of Loss of Nationality or Reasonable explanation of why the customer does not have such a certificate despite renouncing US citizenship; or Reason the customer did not obtain U.S. citizenship at birth
Residence/mailing address in a country other than India	1. Self-certification that the account holder is neither a citizen of United States of America nor a tax resident of any country other than India; and 2. Documentary evidence
Telephone number in a country other than India	**If no Indian telephone number is provided** 1. Self-certification that the account holder is neither a citizen of United States of America nor a tax resident of any country other than India; and 2. Documentary evidence **If Indian telephone number is provided along with a foreign country telephone number** 1. Self-certification that the account holder is neither a citizen of United States of America nor a tax resident for tax purposes of any country other than India; OR 2. Documentary evidence
Telephone number in a country other than India	1. Self-certification that the account holder is neither a citizen of United States of America nor a tax resident of any country other than India; and 2. Documentary evidence

9. NOMINATION DETAILS

1. The nomination can be made only by individuals applying for/holding units on their own behalf singly or jointly.
2. Non-individuals including a Society, Trust, Body Corporate, Partnership Firm, Karta of Hindu undivided family, a Power of Attorney holder and/or Guardian of Minor unitholder cannot nominate.
3. Nomination is not allowed in a folio of a Minor unitholder.
4. If the units are held jointly (i.e., in case of multiple unitholders in the folio), all joint holders need to sign the Nomination Form (even if the mode of holding/operation is on ("Anyone or Survivor" basis).
5. A minor may be nominated. In that event, the name and address of the Guardian of the minor nominee needs to be provided.
6. Nomination can also be in favour of the Central Government, State Government, a local authority, any person designated by virtue of his office or a religious or charitable trust.
7. The Nominee shall not be a trust (other than a religious or charitable trust), society, body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of Hindu Undivided Family, or a Power of Attorney holder.
8. A Non-Resident Indian may be nominated subject to the applicable exchange control regulations.
9. Multiple Nominees: Nomination can be made in favour of multiple nominees, subject to a maximum of three nominees. In case of multiple nominees, the percentage of the allocation/share should be in whole numbers without any decimals, adding upto a total of 100%. If the total percentage of allocation amongst multiple nominees does not add up to 100%, the nomination request shall be treated as invalid and rejected. If the percentage of allocation/ share for each of the nominee is not mentioned, the allocation /claim settlement shall be made equally amongst all the nominees.
10. Every new nomination for a folio/account shall overwrite the existing nomination, if any.
11. Nomination made by a unit holder shall be applicable for units held in all the schemes under the respective folio / account.
12. Nomination shall stand rescinded upon the transfer of units.
13. Death of Nominee/s: In the event of the nominee(s) pre-deceasing the unitholder(s), the unitholder/s is/are advised to make a fresh nomination soon after the demise of the nominee. The nomination will automatically stand cancelled in the event of the nominee(s) pre-deceasing the unitholder(s). In case of multiple nominations, if any of the nominee is deceased at the time of death claim settlement, the said nominee's share will be distributed equally amongst the surviving nominees.
14. Transmission of units in favour of a Nominee shall be valid discharge by the asset management company/ Mutual Fund / Trustees against the legal heir(s).
15. The nomination will be registered only when this form is completed in all respects to the satisfaction of the AMC.
16. In respect of folios/accounts where the Nomination has been registered, the AMC will not entertain any request for transmission / claim settlement from any person other than the registered nominee(s), unless so directed by any competent court.

10. DECLARATION AND SIGNATURES

- Please tick the box provided for EUIN declaration in this section in case the ARN is mentioned in the distributor section and the EUIN is left blank.
- All signatures should be hand written in English or any Indian language. Thumb impressions should be from the left hand for males and the right hand for females and in both cases must be attested by a Judicial Magistrate or a Notary Public.
- If the application form is signed by a Power of Attorney (PoA) holder, the form should be accompanied by a notarised photocopy of the PoA. Alternatively, the original PoA may be submitted, which will be returned after verification. If the PoA is not submitted with the application, the Application Form will be rejected. The POAshould contain the signature of the investor (POA Donor) and the POA holder.
- In case of corporates or any non-individual investors, a list of authorised signatories should be submitted along with Application form or in case of any change in the authorised signatory list, the AMC / Registrar must be notified within 7 days.
- In case of application under POA or by a Non- Individual (i.e. Company, trust, society, partnership firm etc.) the relevant POA or the resolution should specifically provide for/ authorize the POA holder/ authorized signatory to make application/-invest moneys on behalf of the investor.

11. GO GREEN INITIATIVE IN MUTUAL FUNDS

- With respect to the recent directives issued by SEBI via Gazette Notification SEBI/LAD-NRO/ GN/2018/14 & Circular SEBI / HO / IMD / DF2 / CIR / P/2018/92 regarding Go Green Initiative in Mutual Funds regarding disclosing and providing information to investors through digital platform as a green initiative measure.
- In line with above initiative, Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund has adopted `Go Green Initiative for Mutual Funds' and accordingly, the scheme Annual Reports /Abridged Summary will be hosted on our website https:/www.bajajamc.com in downloadable format . Further, wherever email ids are registered in our records, the scheme Annual Reports / Abridged Summary will be sent via email.
- If you do not opt-in to receive a physical copy of the scheme Annual Report/Abridged Summary, you can view the same on our website or alternatively contact our registered office to get a physical copy of the Annual Report/Abridged Summary.

WEALTH SIP REGISTRATION & OTM DEBIT MANDATE FORM

BAJAJ FINSERV

Broker Code/ ARN / RIA** / PMRN** Code	Sub Broker /Agent's ARN Code	Bank Branch Code	Internal Code for Sub - Agent / Employee	EUIN*	ISC Date Timestamp Reference No.

☐ ** By mentioning RIA/PMRN code, I/We authorize you to share with the Investment Adviser / Portfolio Manager the details of my/our transactions in the scheme(s) of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund. (Please✓if applicable) *In case the EUIN box has been left blank, please refer the point related to EUIN in the Declaration & Signatures section overleaf. Commission "if any applicable" shall be paid directly by the investor to the AMFI registered distributor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors, including the service rendered by the distributor.
Please Note: All field marked with asterisk (*) to be mandatorily filled.

1. UNIT HOLDER INFORMATION

Investor Name (Name as per IT Records) ____________ **Existing Folio Number** ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

☐ Use Existing One Time Debit Mandate (If already registered in the Folio) (Please✓if applicable and provide the existing bank details)

Bank Name ____________ **UMRN No.** ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

2. WEALTH SIP INVESTMENT & PAYMENT DETAILS

SIP Scheme (Please tick ✓) ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund** ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund** ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund** ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund** ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Multi-Asset Allocation Fund** ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Consumption Fund** ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Healthcare Fund**

Plan (Please tick ✓) ☐ Regular Plan ☐ Direct Plan | ☑ Growth (Default) | **SIP Frequency** ☑ Monthly (Default)

SIP Date* D D **SIP Start** M M Y Y Y Y (*You may select any date from 1st to 28th of the month. In case SIP date is not appropriately seleted, 10th would be the default SIP Date)

SIP Amount (₹ in figures) ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ (₹ in words) ____________

$For SIP Tenure	☐ 8 Years	☐ 10 Years	☐ 12 Years	☐ 15 Years	☐ 20 Years	☐ 25 Years	☐ 30 Years
Default Monthly SWP Amount in case no SWP amount is mentioned by the investor	₹ 10,000	₹ 15,000	₹ 20,000	₹ 30,000	₹ 50,000	₹ 80,000	₹ 1,20,000

$Please note the default SWP amounts will change as per the SIP amount invested and the tenure selected

***SWP Scheme** Please tick (✓) ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund** ☐ **Bajaj Finserv Multi-Asset Allocation Fund** | Please tick (✓) ☐ Regular Plan ☐ Direct Plan | ☑ Growth (Default) Refer Point 16.

*If the investor does not mention any Target Scheme for SWP, the Switch shall be processed in to scheme- Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund. Also, if the investor mentions any inappropriate scheme, the SWP shall get processed in the default scheme.

OR Others Amount (₹ in figures) ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ (₹ in words) ____________

☐ SIP Top Up Facility (Optional) (✓ to avail facility) ☐ Fixed# OR ☐ Variable$ (Please fill the applicable section below) **SIP Top Up Frequency** ☐ Half Yearly OR ☐ Yearly

#Fixed Top Up Amount: ₹ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ OR $Variable Top Up Percentage: ☐ 5% ☐ 10% ☐ 15% ☐ 20% ☐ Others (Multiple of 5% only)

#The Fixed Top-Up amount shall be in multiples of Rs.500/- $If the Variable Top Up percentage is not selected, the default shall be 5%.

☐ **SIP Top Up Cap Amount*: ₹** ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ OR ☐ SIP Top Up Cap Month M M Y Y Y Y (*Investor has to choose only one option either CAP amount or CAP month - year, In case of multiple selection, Top Up Cap amount will be considered as a default selection)

☐ First Installment Details

First SIP Transaction via Cheque No. ____________ Cheque Dated D D M M Y Y Y Y Amount (₹) In Figures

Mandatory Enclosure (if 1st Installment is not by cheque) ☐ Blank cancelled cheque ☐ Copy of cheque

The name of the first/ sole applicant must be pre-printed on the cheque.

3. DECLARATION(S) & SIGNATURE(S) should be as it appears in the Folio / on the Application Form and in the same order. In case the mode of holding is joint, all Unit holders are required to sign.

I/We hereby authorise Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund and their authorised service provider to debit the above bank account by NACH/ Auto Debit Clearing for collection of SIP payments. I/We understand that the information provided by me/us may be shared with third parties for facilitating transaction processing through NACH/ Auto Debit Clearing or for compliance with any legal or regulatory requirements. I/We hereby declare that the particulars given above are correct and complete and express my/our willingness to make payments referred above through participation in NACH/ Auto Debit. If the transaction is delayed or not effected at all for reasons of incomplete or incorrect information, I/We will not hold Bajaj Finserv AMC/MF or their appointed service providers or representatives responsible. I/We will also inform, about any changes in my bank account immediately. I/We undertake to keep sufficient funds in the funding account on the date of execution of standing instruction. I/We have read and agreed to the terms and conditions mentioned overleaf. The ARN holder has disclosed to me/us all he commissions (in the form of trail commission or any other mode), payable to him for the different competing Schemes of various Mutual Funds from amongst which the Scheme is being recommended to me/us.
"I / We acknowledge that the RIA has entered into an agreement with the AMC / MF for accepting transaction feeds under the code. I / We hereby indemnify, defend and hold harmless the AMC / MF against any regulatory action, damage or liability that they may suffer, incur or become subject to in connection therewith or arising from sharing, disclosing and transferring of the aforesaid information."
For Micro SIP only: I hereby declare that I do not have any existing Micro SIPs which together with the current application in rolling 12 month period or in financial year i.e. April to March will result in aggregate investments exceeding ₹ 50,000 in a year.

Sign of 1st Applicant / Authorised Signatory / POA	Sign of 2nd Applicant / Authorised Signatory / POA	Sign of 3rd Applicant / Authorised Signatory / POA

Note- Please refer Page No. 73 for the One Time Mandate Form (OTM). It is mandatory to submit the OTM along with this Wealth SIP Registration Form.

BAJAJ FINSERV ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.

TOLL FREE NUMBER: 1800 309 3900 | EMAIL: service@bajajamc.com | WEBSITE: https://www.bajajamc.com

Version: 21-01-2025

TERMS & CONDITIONS WEALTH SIP REGISTRATION & OTM DEBIT MANDATE FORM

1. SIP is to be registered into the below mentioned schemes for a fixed period of either 8 years, 10 years, 12 years, 15 years, 20 years, 25 years or 30 years. The following schemes are included for SIP under Wealth SIP:
   - Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund
   - Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund
   - Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund
   - Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund
   - Bajaj Finserv Multi-Asset Allocation Fund
   - Bajaj Finserv Consumption Fund
   - Bajaj Finserv Healthcare Fund

2. Wealth SIP is allowed only for the SIP Eligible schemes with monthly frequency. SIP and SWP shall be registered only in the 'Growth' option of the Scheme.

3. The target scheme (for Switch and SWP) can be the as per the below mentioned schemes:
   - Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund
   - Bajaj Finserv Multi-Asset Allocation Fund

4. At the time of registration of Wealth SIP, in case if the investor does not mention any Target Scheme for SWP, the Switch shall be processed in to scheme- Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund. Also, if the investor mentions any inappropriate scheme, the SWP shall get processed in the default scheme. The plan chosen (Direct or Regular) at the time of selecting the Source (SIP) scheme shall also be considered for the Target (SWP) scheme. For example, if the investor selects "Direct plan" for the SIP scheme, the Target scheme shall also be "Direct plan" and so on. SWP amount will be either the amount mentioned by the investor in the mandate form or default SWP amount mentioned on the application form based on the tenure selected if no SWP amount is written by investor. The SWP Amount is subject to the minimum SWP amount for the respective scheme(s).

5. On completion of the SIP period, the entire accumulated clear units via the respective Wealth SIP will be transferred into a pre-defined SWP scheme, as opted by the investor, on T+15 days (T is the last SIP transaction date of the Wealth SIP).

6. During Wealth SIP registration itself, the SWP scheme ticked shall be the target scheme and the SWP will be registered for Monthly frequency. The Start date of SWP will be the month following the trigger date(last SIP Date + 15 days) and the End date will be 31st December 2099. However, the SWP under Wealth SIP shall be processed till units are available. In case, the trigger date is a non- business day, the next business day will be taken. SWP Date will be same as the SIP date.

7. Post the transfer, SWP is to be activated for the amount specified by the investor in the mandate form. In case, the investor does not fill in any SWP amount, default shall be considered as an Initial SIP amount registered.

8. In case, the investor does not fill in any SIP tenure, the default tenure shall be 12 years. In case any other tenure is mentioned, apart from the ones mentioned in point A, the application shall be rejected. Purchase and Switch-in is allowed under the SWP Scheme and SWP amount being triggered would be on units basis first in first out (FIFO) basis.

9. Investors can choose any date (between 1 to 28) of his/her preference to register "monthly" frequency available under the SIP facility. In case the date chosen for SIP falls on a Non-Business Day or on a date which is not available in a particular month, the SIP will be processed on the immediate next Business Day. or on a date which is not available in a particular month, the SIP will be processed on the immediate next Business Day.

10. Investors/ unitholders subscribing for Wealth SIP are required to submit Wealth SIP request by filling this application form at least 21 working 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 Wealth SIP. SIP debits for the SIP may happen only on successful registration of the mandate by the Unit holder(s) bank

11. In case SIP date is not appropriately seleted, then the Wealth SIP will be registered on 10th (default date) of each Month, as applicable.

12. If the investor has not mentioned the SIP start Month, SIP will start from the next applicable month, subject to completion of 21 working lead time from the receipt date of SIP.

13. 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. In case the criteria is not met, the SIP would start on the same date from the next month. Units shall be allotted as per the realisation date. Investors can also start a Wealth SIP directly without any initial investment. However, he must submit the application for enrolment of Wealth SIP on any working day but the subsequent instalment date of Wealth SIP shall be any date from 1st to 28th of a month with a minimum gap criterion of 21 working days between the submission of application form and the 1st SIP.

14. In case of any ambiguity in the form, it is liable to get rejected.

15. Wealth SIP shall get discontinued in the following cases:
    - On cancellation of SIP before the end of tenure, the underlying trigger and SWP will cease
    - In case , redemption / Switch Out is processed in SIP Scheme during the SIP tenure, the trigger and the SWP will cease but SIP shall continue.
    - Redemption and Switch out is also allowed under the Target Scheme. In case redemption / Switch Out processed in Source Scheme after the SIP tenure till the execution of trigger switch, the trigger and the SWP will cease.
    - In case investor's demise intimation is received during the SIP tenure, the switch and the SWP shall cease. In case investor's demise intimation is received post SIP tenure but upto December 2099 (or till units are available), the SWP shall cease.
    - The Wealth SIP of the scheme will get auto terminated, after three consecutive failures in case of daily, weekly, fortnightly, monthly SIP frequency and two consecutive failures in case of quarterly SIP frequency.

16. SIP Top Up is allowed under this feature. However, the SWP would get registered only based on the initial SIP amount where investor has not specified the same in the application form.

17. SIP Top Up start date will be considered from the processing of 1st instalment for respective frequencies. For e.g. if the Top Up opted is for half yearly frequency, the Top Up will start from 7th instalment. Similarly for yearly frequency, the Top Up will start from 13th instalment. Also note that the SIP Top Up end date will be considered up to the SIP tenure end date.
    - Investors can opt for SIP Top Up facility with Fixed Top Up option or Variable Top Up option, wherein the amount of the SIP can be increased at fixed intervals. In case the investor opts for both options, the Variable Top Up option shall.
    - be triggered. And the default Variable Top Up percentage shall be 5%.
    - The Fixed Top Up amount shall be in multiples of Rs.500/-. Variable Top Up would be available at 5%, 10%, 15% and 20% and such other denominations (over and above 5%, 10%, 15% and 20%) as opted by the investor in multiples of 5%.
    - The frequency is fixed i.e. either at Yearly and Half Yearly basis. In case the SIP Top Up facility is not opted by ticking the appropriate box and frequency is not selected, the SIP Top Up may not be registered.
    - In case of Quarterly SIP, only the Yearly frequency is available under SIP Top Up
    - SIP Top Up facility shall also be available only for the existing investors who have already registered for SIP facility without Top Up option.

18. Minor Tax status will not be allowed for Wealth SIP registration.

19. The minimum instalment amount under Wealth SIP/ SWP shall be as minimum amount prescribed for SIP/SWP under Monthly frequencies in the respective schemes.

20. Wealth SIP is not available under DEMAT mode.

21. In case if the investor does not fulfill any criteria, the Wealth SIP application may be rejected. Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund reserves the right to reject any application.

22. To enroll for this facility, New investors needs to fill Common Application form along with the Wealth SIP Registration & OTM Debit Mandate Form. Investors willing to invest in the existing folio need to only fill the Wealth SIP Registration & OTM Debit Mandate Form. Where a One Time Mandate is already registered in a folio for a bank account, the Unit Holder(s) will have to fill only the SIP Registration Form and there is no need of a separate cheque to be given along with the SIP Registration Form.

23. In case of any discrepancy, AMC reserves the right to process it as a normal SIP.

4. OTM DEBIT MANDATE FORM (Applicable for Lumpsum additional purchases as well as SIP Registrations)

BAJAJ FINSERV

UMRN Bank use

Date D D M M Y Y Y Y

Sponsor Bank Code Bank use

☑ CREATE ☒ MODIFY ☒ CANCEL

Utility Code Bank use

I/We hereby authorize Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund

To Debit (tick ✓) ☐ SB ☐ CA ☐ CC ☐ SB-NRE ☐ SB-NRO ☐ Other

Bank A/c

With Bank Name of customers bank

IFSC / MICR

An Amount Of Rupees ₹

DEBIT TYPE ☒ Fixed Amount ☑ Maximum Amount

FREQUENCY ☒ Mthly ☒ Qtly ☒ H-Yrly ☒ Yrly ☑ As & when presented

Reference 1 Folio No.

Reference 2 Scheme Name

1. I agree for the debit of mandate processing charges by the bank whom I am authorizing to debit my account as per latest schedule of charges of the bank. 2. This is to confirm that the declaration has been carefully read, understood & made by me/us. I am authorizing the user entity/Corporate to debit my account, based on the instructions as agreed and signed by me. 3. I have understood that I am authorized to cancel/amend this mandate by appropriately communicating the cancellation / amendment request to the user entity / corporate or the bank where I have authorized the debit.

PERIOD

From D D M M Y Y Y Y

To D D M M Y Y Y Y

Signature Of Primary Account Holder

Signature Of Joint Account Holder

Signature Of Joint Account Holder

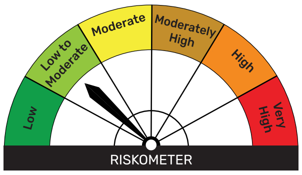
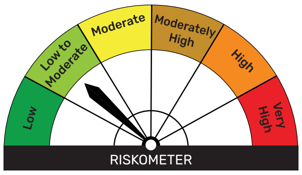
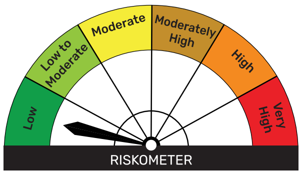
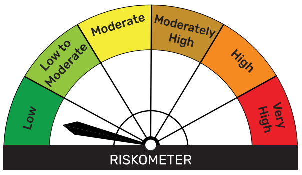
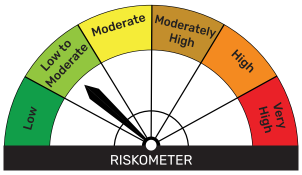
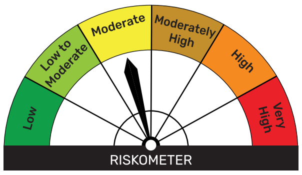
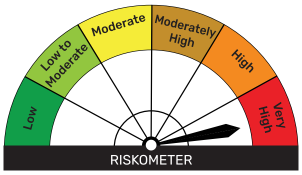
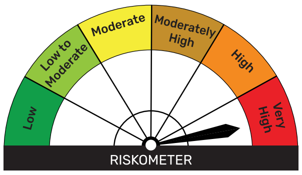
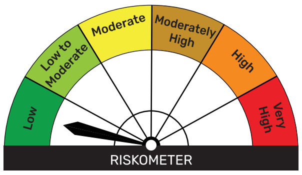
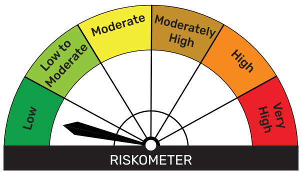
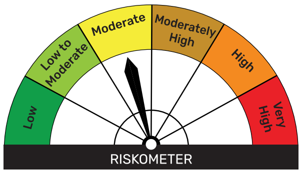
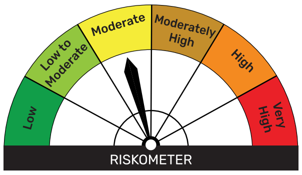
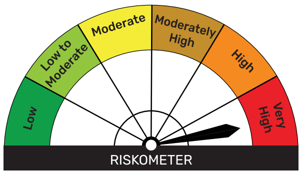
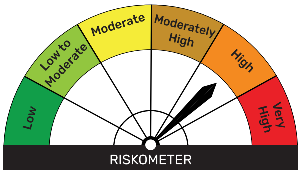
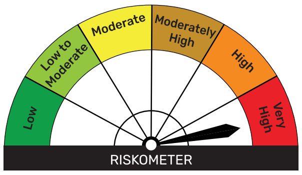
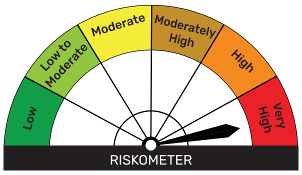
Maximum period of validty of this mandate is 40 years only

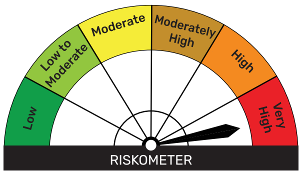
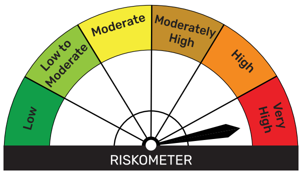
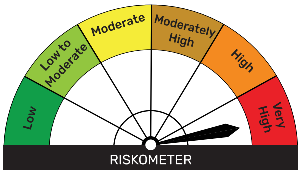
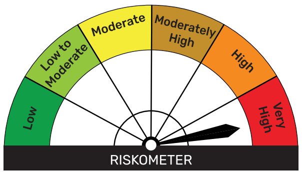
Phone No.

1. Name Of Primary Account Holder

2. Name Of Joint Account Holder

3. Name Of Joint Account Holder

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer	Benchmark Riskometer
Bajaj Finserv Liquid Fund • Regular income over short term. • Investment in money market and debt instruments, with maturity up to 91 days	 **The risk of the scheme is low to moderate**	 **The risk of the benchmark i.e. NIFTY Liquid Index A-I is low to moderate**
Bajaj Finserv Overnight Fund • Regular income over short term that may be in line with the overnight call rates. • Investment in money market and debt instruments, with overnight maturity	 **The risk of the scheme is low**	 **The risk of the benchmark i.e. CRISIL Liquid Overnight Index is low**
Bajaj Finserv Money Market Fund • Income over short term. • Investment in money market instruments that seeks to provide reasonable returns, commensurate with low risk while providing a high level of liquidity	 **The risk of the scheme is low to moderate**	 **The risk of the benchmark i.e. Nifty Money Market Index A-I is moderate**
Bajaj Finserv Flexi Cap Fund • Wealth creation/capital appreciation over long term • Investment in equity and equity related instruments across large cap, mid cap and small cap stocks	 **The risk of the scheme is very high**	 **The risk of the benchmark i.e. BSE 500 TRI is very high**
Bajaj Finserv Arbitrage Fund • Short term income generation • income through arbitrage opportunities in the cash and derivatives segments of the equity markets	 **The risk of the scheme is low**	 **The risk of the benchmark i.e. Nifty 50 Arbitrage Index (TRI) is low**
Bajaj Finserv Banking and PSU Fund • income over short to medium term • investment primarily in securities issued by Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs), Public Sector undertakings (PSUs), Public Financial Institutions (PFIs), Municipal Corporations and such other bodies	 **The risk of the scheme is moderate**	 **The risk of the benchmark i.e. Nifty Banking & PSU Debt Index A-II is moderate**
Bajaj Finserv Balanced Advantage Fund • To generate wealth creation over long term • Dynamic asset allocation between equity and equity related Instruments including derivatives, and fixed income instruments	 **The risk of the scheme is very high**	 **The risk of the benchmark i.e. Nifty 50 Hybrid Composite debt 50:50 Index is high**
Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund • Wealth creation over long term • Open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks	 **The risk of the scheme is very high**	 **The risk of the benchmark i.e. Nifty Large Midcap 250 TRI is very high**

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer	Benchmark Riskometer
Bajaj Finserv Multi Asset Allocation Fund • Income generation from fixed income instruments • Wealth creation/Capital appreciation over long term from investments in equity and equity related securities, Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, exchange traded commodity derivatives (ETCD) and in units of REITs & InvITs.	 The risk of the scheme is very high	 The risk of the benchmark i.e. 65% Nifty 50 TRI + 25% Nifty Short Duration Debt Index + 10% Domestic Prices of Gold is very high
Bajaj Finserv Large Cap Fund • wealth creation over long term • to invest predominantly in equity and equity related instruments of large cap companies	 The risk of the scheme is very high	 The risk of the benchmark i.e. Nifty 100 Total Return Index (TRI) is very high

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