KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

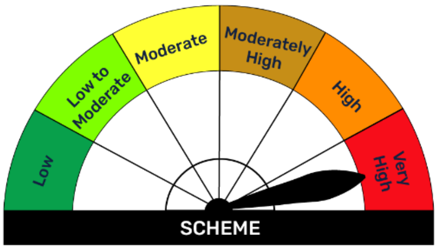
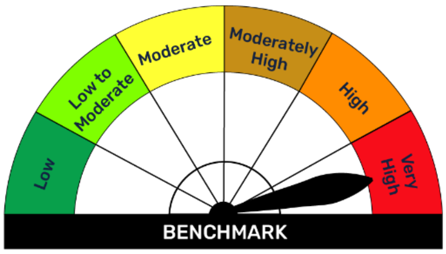
Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund
An open ended scheme tracking Nifty Next 50 Index

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

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

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

Riskometer#

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

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

Offer for Units of Rs. 10 Per Unit for cash during the
New fund Offer Period and at NAV based prices upon re-opening

New Fund Offer Opens on:	Tuesday, April 22, 2025
New Fund Offer Closes on:	Tuesday, May 06, 2025
Scheme Re-opens for continuous sale and repurchase on:	Within five business days of allotment date

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 Key Information Memorandum is dated April 11, 2025.

Investment Objective	An open ended index linked growth scheme seeking to replicate the returns of the Nifty Next 50 through investments in a basket of stocks drawn from the constituents of the Nifty Next 50 index. The objective of the Scheme is to invest in companies whose securities are included in the Nifty Next 50 Index and subject to tracking errors, to endeavor to achieve the returns of the Nifty Next 50 Index. This would be done by investing in all the stocks comprising Nifty Next 50 in approximately the same weightage that they represent in Nifty Next 50. The Scheme will not seek to outperform the Nifty Next 50 or to underperform it. The objective is that the performance of the NAV of the Scheme should track the performance of the Nifty Next 50 over the same period. However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
Scheme Code	BFAM/O/O /EIN/25/03/0018

<table>
<tr>
<td>Asset Allocation Pattern of the scheme</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instruments</td><td colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum</td><td>Maximum</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equity Stocks forming part of the Nifty Next 50 Index</td><td>95%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt & Money Market instruments*</td><td>0%</td><td>5%</td></tr>
</table>
*Money market instruments will include commercial papers, commercial bills, Triparty REPO, Reverse Repo and equivalent and any other like instruments as specified by SEBI and Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
The net assets of the scheme will be invested in stocks constituting the Nifty Next 50 Index. This would be done by investing in all the stocks comprising the Nifty Next 50 Index in the same weightage that they represent in the Nifty Next 50 Index.
The Scheme may also take exposure in Equity Derivatives up to 20% of equity assets of the scheme for non-hedging purpose. Exposure to equity derivatives of the index or its constituent stocks may be undertaken when equity shares of the underlying index are unavailable or not available in sufficient quantities, or rebalancing in case of corporate actions as mentioned in the section ‘Change in Investment Pattern’. However, investment in derivatives will be for a temporary period on defensive considerations.
The Scheme may undertake repo/reverse repo transactions in Corporate Debt Securities in accordance with the directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time. In addition to the instruments stated in the table above, the Scheme may enter into repos/reverse repos as may be permitted by RBI. From time to time, the Scheme may hold cash. A part of the net assets may be invested in the Tri-party Repos on Government securities or treasury bills (TREPS) or repo or in an alternative investment as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements, subject to approval, if any.
The gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities (including listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities and Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs) shall not be more than 5% of the net assets of the scheme or as permitted by extant SEBI regulation.
The Scheme may engage in Short Selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to Short Selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI. The Scheme shall not deploy more than 20% of its net assets in securities lending and not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme will be deployed in securities lending to any single counterparty.
Any transactions undertaken in the portfolio of the Scheme in order to meet the redemption and subscription obligations shall be done while ensuring that post such transactions replication of the portfolio with the index is maintained at all points of time.
The Margin may be placed in the form of such securities / instruments /
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	deposits as may be permitted/eligible to be placed as margin from the assets of the Scheme. The securities / instruments / deposits so placed as margin shall be classified under the applicable category of assets for the purposes of asset allocation. The Scheme may invest in other scheme(s) under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all Schemes under the same AMC or in Schemes under the management of any other asset management shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund. No investment management fees shall be charged for investing in other schemes of the Fund or in the schemes of any other mutual fund. Further, the Scheme shall not invest in any fund of funds scheme. The Scheme would adhere with the requirements stipulated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and other SEBI Guidelines/Circulars issued from time to time. **<u>Indicative Table</u>** (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	Upto 20% of net assets of scheme Upto 5% of net assets of scheme with any single counterparty	Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
2.	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	Upto 20% of equity assets of the scheme	Clause 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
3.	Fixed Income Derivatives for non-hedging purposes	0%	
4.	Securitized Debt	0%	Clause 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
5.	Overseas Securities	0%	Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
6.	ReITs and InvITs	0%	Clause 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
7.	AT1 and AT2 Bonds (Instruments with	0%	Clause 12.2 of SEBI Master

		special features)		Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
	8.	Repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 5% of the net assets of the scheme	Clause 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
	9.	Credit enhancement and structured obligations.	0%	Clause 12.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
	10.	Units of mutual fund schemes of Bajaj Finserv AMC or in the Scheme of other mutual funds	Upto 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund	Clause 4 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations
	11.	Any other instrument • Non-convertible Preference shares	0%	Clause 12.10 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024

The scheme will not invest in following securities:

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

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

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

	The cumulative gross exposure through equity, equity derivatives, debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund schemes, repo transactions in corporate debt securities and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme in accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. Pursuant to the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the Scheme may deploy NFO proceeds in Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills (TREPS) before the closure of NFO period. However, the AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees on funds deployed in TREPS during the NFO period. At the time of building up the portfolio post NFO, the Fund Manager may deploy the funds in units of liquid mutual fund schemes to the extent permitted under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, in case suitable debt / money market instruments are not available or the Fund Manager is of the view that the risk-reward is not in the best interest of the unit holders. Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated February 27, 2025, the AMC shall deploy the funds garnered in an NFO within 30 business days from the allotment date. In an exceptional case, if the AMC is not able to deploy the funds in 30 business days, reasons in writing, including details of efforts taken to deploy the funds, shall be placed before the Investment Committee of the AMC. The Investment Committee may extend the timeline by 30 business days. In case the funds are not deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned in the SID as per the aforesaid mandated plus extended timelines, AMC shall: a. not be permitted to receive fresh flows in the same scheme till the time the funds are deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned in the SID. b. not be permitted to levy exit load, if any, on the investors exiting such scheme(s) after 60 business days of not complying with the asset allocation of the scheme. c. inform all investors of the NFO, about the option of an exit from the concerned scheme without exit load, via email, SMS or other similar mode of communication. d. report deviation, if any, to Trustees at each of the above stages. All of the Scheme's assets will be invested in transferable securities. The corpus of the Scheme shall not in any manner be used in option trading, short selling or carry forward transactions as stipulated in SEBI Regulations and amended from time to time. Pending deployment of the funds in securities in terms of investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of the Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to the guidelines mentioned in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended from time to time. **Portfolio Concentration Norms** SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 specifies following

	portfolio concentration norms to be adopted by Index Fund: a. The index shall have a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents. b. For a sectoral/ thematic Index, no single stock shall have more than 35% weight in the index. For other than sectoral/ thematic indices, no single stock shall have more than 25% weight in the index. c. The weightage of the top three constituents of the index, cumulatively shall not be more than 65% of the Index. d. The individual constituent of the index shall have a trading frequency greater than or equal to 80% and an average impact cost of 1% or less over previous six months. The underlying Fund i.e. Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund shall comply with the aforesaid portfolio concentration norms. Further, the Fund shall evaluate and ensure compliance with the aforesaid norms at the end of every calendar quarter. The updated constituents of the underlying index have also been made available on the website of the Fund i.e. www.bajajamc.com. **Change in Investment Pattern** The Scheme, in general, will hold all the securities that comprise the underlying Index in the same proportion as the index. Expectation is that, over a period of time, the tracking error of the Scheme relative to the performance of the Underlying Index will be relatively low. The AMC would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal market circumstances, such tracking error is not expected to exceed by 2% p.a. However, in case of events like, Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal issuance by constituent members, rights issuance by constituent members, corporate action, and market volatility during rebalancing of the portfolio following the rebalancing of the Underlying Basket, etc. or in abnormal market circumstances, the tracking error may exceed the above limits. The scheme will endeavor that at no point of time it deviate from the index. In the event of the asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table, the Fund Manager will rebalance the same within 7 calendar days. In the interest of investors, the AMC reserves the right to change the above asset allocation pattern due to corporate action activity undertaken in the underlying securities. In the event of involuntary corporate action, the fund shall dispose the security not forming part of the Underlying index within 7 calendar days from the date of allotment/ listing. **Portfolio Rebalancing** As per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time, in case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of the scheme will be rebalanced within 7 calendar days. Any transactions undertaken in the scheme portfolio of the Fund in order to

	meet the redemption and subscription obligations shall be done while ensuring that post such transactions replication of the portfolio with the index is maintained at all points of time. **Rebalancing due to Short Term Defensive Consideration:** In the event of the asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table, the Fund Manager will rebalance the same within 7 days. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. Any alteration in the investment pattern will be for short-term defensive consideration as per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. **Disclosure Norms:** **I. Portfolio:** A. The Fund shall disclose the following on monthly basis: i. Name and exposure to top 7 issuers and stocks respectively as a percentage of NAV of the scheme ii. Name and exposure to top 7 groups as a percentage of NAV of the scheme. iii. Name and exposure to top 4 sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme. B. Change in constituents of the index, if any, shall be disclosed on the AMC website on the day of change. **II. Tracking Error:** The Fund shall disclose the tracking error based on past one year rolling data, on a daily basis, on the website of AMC and AMFI. **III. Tracking Difference:** The annualized difference of daily returns between the index and the NAV of the Fund shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units. In compliance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2024/183 dated December 31, 2024, Tracking Difference shall not exceed 50 bps (over and above actual TER charged). In case the same is not maintained, it shall be brought to the notice of trustees along with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any.
Investment Strategy	The Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund is an open ended scheme replicating Nifty Next 50 Index in the same weightage with the intention of minimizing the performance differences between the scheme and the Nifty Next 50 Index, subject to market liquidity, costs of trading, management expenses, IDCWs and other factors which may cause tracking error. The scheme would alter the scrips/weights as and when the same are altered in the Nifty Next 50 Index.

	The investment strategy would revolve around reducing the tracking error to the least possible through regular rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the Index as well as the incremental collections/redemptions in the Scheme. Exposure to equity derivatives of the index or its constituent stocks may be undertaken when equity shares of the underlying index are unavailable or not available in sufficient quantities or rebalancing in case of corporate actions as mentioned in the section 'Change in Investment Pattern'. However, investment in derivatives will be for a temporary period on defensive considerations. The scheme intends to use equity derivatives for purposes that may be permitted by SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations from time to time. Derivatives instruments may take the form of Futures, Options, Swaps or any other instrument, as may be permitted from time to time. For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI. The Scheme may use SLBM to earn additional income for the scheme with a lesser degree of risk. Scheme may invest in the units of Mutual Fund schemes of Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund or any other Mutual Funds in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations. **Fixed Income securities** The Scheme may also invest upto 5% of its total assets in Debt and Money Market Securities/Instruments (Money Market securities include cash and cash equivalents). The Scheme aims to identify securities which offer optimal level of yields/returns, considering risk-reward ratio. With the aim of controlling risks, rigorous in depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in will be carried out by the Risk Management Team of the AMC. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the issuer, the short as well as long-term financial health of the issuer. Rated debt instruments in which the Scheme invests will be of investment grade as rated by a credit rating agency. The AMC may consider the ratings of such Rating Agencies as approved by SEBI to carry out the functioning of rating agencies. In addition, the investment team of the AMC will study the macro economic conditions, including the political, economic environment and factors affecting liquidity and interest rates. The AMC would use this analysis to attempt to predict the likely direction of interest rates and position the portfolio appropriately to take advantage of the same. Further, the Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other Mutual Funds in terms of the prevailing Regulations. As per the Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments. For the present, the Scheme does not intend to enter into underwriting obligations. However, if the Scheme does enter into an underwriting

	agreement, it would do so after complying with the Regulations and with the prior approval of the Board of the AMC/Trustee. The scheme may undertake repo transactions in corporate debt securities in accordance with the directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time. Such investment shall be made subject to the guidelines which may be prescribed. The stocks comprising the Nifty Next 50 Index is periodically reviewed by NSE Indices. A particular stock may be dropped or new securities may be included as a constituent of the index. In such an event, the Scheme will endeavor to reallocate its portfolio but the available investment/ disinvestment opportunities may not permit precise mirroring of the Nifty immediately. Similarly, in the event of a constituent stock being demerged / merged / delisted from the exchange, the Scheme will reallocate the portfolio and seek to minimize the variation from the index. **Portfolio Turnover:** Portfolio Turnover is defined as the lower of purchases and sales after reducing all subscriptions and redemptions and derivative transactions there from and calculated as a percentage of the average assets under management of the scheme during a specified period of time. The Scheme is an open-ended Scheme. This Fund will follow a passive investment strategy, the endeavour will be to minimise portfolio turnover subject to the exigencies and needs of the Scheme. Generally, turnover will be confined to rebalancing of portfolio on account of new subscriptions, redemptions and change in the composition of the Underlying Index and corporate actions of securities included in the Underlying Index. A higher portfolio turnover results in higher brokerage and transaction cost. **Portfolio Turnover Ratio:** Not Applicable (Since the scheme is a new fund to be launched, the said ratio is not applicable) The AMC/Sponsors/Trustee do not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme. The scheme intends to use derivatives for purposes that may be permitted by SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations from time to time. Derivatives instruments may take the form of Swaps or any other instrument, as may be permitted from time to time. The Margin for derivatives transactions may be placed in the form of such securities/instruments/deposits as may be permitted/eligible to be placed as margin from the assets of the Scheme. The securities/instruments/deposits so placed as margin shall be classified under the applicable category of assets for the purposes of asset allocation.
Risk Profile of the Scheme	**Scheme specific risk factors:**

	The Scheme is subject to the principal risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect Scheme's NAV, trading price, yield, total return and/or its ability to meet its objectives. **1. <u>Risks associated with investing in Passive Investments:</u>** • The Scheme being a passive investment carries lesser risk as compared to active fund management. The portfolio would follow the index and therefore the level of stock concentration in the portfolio and its volatility would be the same as that of the index, subject to tracking errors. Thus, there would be no additional element of volatility or stock concentration on account of fund manager decisions. The fund manager would endeavor to keep cash levels at the minimal to control tracking errors. • The performance of the Nifty Next 50 Index will have a direct bearing on the performance of the scheme. In the event the Nifty Next 50 Index is dissolved or is withdrawn by NSE Indices Limited (NSEIL) or is not published due to any reason whatsoever, the Trustee reserves the right to modify the respective scheme to track a different and suitable index or to suspend tracking the Nifty Next 50 Index till such time it is dissolved/withdrawn or not published and appropriate intimation will be sent to the Unit holders of the scheme. In such a case, the investment pattern will be modified suitably to match the composition of the securities that are included in the new index to be tracked and the scheme will be subject to tracking errors during the intervening period. • Tracking errors are inherent in any index fund, and such errors may cause the scheme to generate returns that are not in line with the performance of the Nifty Next 50 Index or one or more securities covered by / included in the Nifty Next 50 Index and may arise from a variety of factors including but not limited to, any delay in the purchase or sale of shares due to illiquidity in the market, settlement, and realization of sales proceeds, delay in credit of securities or in receipt and consequent reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal, etc. • The Indices reflect the prices of securities at a point in time, which is the price at close of business day on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The scheme however, may trade these securities at different points in time during the trading session and therefore the prices at which the scheme trade may not be identical to the closing price of each scrip on that day on the NSE. In addition, the scheme may opt to trade the same securities on different exchanges due to price or liquidity factors, which may also result in traded prices being at variance, from NSE closing prices. • NSEIL undertakes periodic reviews of the securities that are represented in the Nifty Next 50 Index and from time to time may exclude existing securities or include new ones. In such an event, the scheme will endeavor to reallocate its portfolio to mirror the changes. However, the reallocation process may not occur instantaneously and permit precise mirroring of the Nifty Next 50 Index during this period. • The potential of trades to fail may result in the scheme not having acquired the security at the price necessary to mirror the index.

	• Transaction and other expenses, such as but not limited to brokerage, custody, trustee and investment management fees. • Being an open-ended scheme, the scheme may hold appropriate levels of cash or cash equivalents to meet ongoing redemptions. The scheme may not be able to acquire or sell the desired number of securities due to conditions prevailing in the securities market, such as, but not restricted to, circuit filters in the securities, liquidity, and volatility in security prices. • Due to the reasons mentioned above and other reasons that may arise, it is expected that the scheme may have a tracking error in the range of 2% per annum from the Benchmark. However, it needs to be clearly understood that the actual tracking error can be higher or lower than the range given. **2. <u>Risks associated with investing in equities:</u>** • 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. **3. <u>Risks associated with Tracking Error and Tracking Difference Risk</u>**: The AMC would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal circumstances, the AMC will endeavour that the tracking error of the Scheme does not exceed 2% per annum. However, this may vary due to various reasons mentioned below or any other reasons that may arise and particularly when the markets are very volatile. Factors such as the fees and expenses of the Scheme, Corporate Actions, Cash balance, changes to the Underlying Index and regulatory policies may affect AMC's ability to achieve close correlation with the Underlying Index of respective Scheme. The Scheme' returns may therefore deviate from those of their Underlying Index. "Tracking Error" is defined as the standard deviation of the difference between daily returns of the index and the NAV of the respective Scheme. Tracking Difference" is the annualized difference of daily returns between the Index and the NAV of the scheme (difference between fund return and the index return). Tracking Error and Tracking difference may arise including but not limited to the following reasons: • Expenditure incurred by the Scheme. • The funds may not be invested at all times as it may keep a portion of the funds in cash to meet redemptions or for corporate actions of securities in

the index.

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

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

4. <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.

<table>
<tr>
<td>Plans/Options</td>
<td>
Plans:
Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund – Direct Plan
Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund – Regular Plan

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

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

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

The minimum amount for IDCW payout shall be Rs. 100, else IDCW would be mandatorily reinvested.

Default Plan would be as mentioned below:
<table>
<tr><th>ARN Code mentioned/not mentioned by investor</th><th>Plan mentioned by investor</th><th>Default Plan</th></tr>
<tr><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>Direct</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>Direct</td><td>Regular Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan</td><td>Regular Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mentioned</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan</td></tr>
</table>

In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Direct Plan. The AMC shall endeavour on best effort basis to obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor. In case the correct code is received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Regular Plan from the date of application without any exit load.

Bajaj Finserv Nifty Next 50 Index Fund - Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe units in a Scheme directly with the Fund.

Default option will be Growth Option.
Default sub-option will be Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal sub-option.

For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.
</td>
</tr>
</table>

Applicable NAV (after the scheme opens for subscriptions and redemptions)	Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches: In case of Subscription/Switch-in for any amount: • In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day at the official point of acceptance of transactions and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application/Switch-in request, are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. 3.00 p.m. - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day at the official point of acceptance of transactions and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application/Switch-in request, are available for utilization either on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next business day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. • Irrespective of the time of receipt of application at the official point of acceptance of transactions, where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable. In case of investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plans (STP), Other STP methods as may be offered by the AMC, IDCW Transfer, Trigger etc. the units would be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization irrespective of the instalment date of the SIP, STP or record date of IDCW etc. Since different payment modes have different settlement cycles including electronic transactions (as per arrangements with Payment Aggregators/Banks/Exchanges etc), it may happen that the investor’s account is debited, but the money is not credited within cut-off time on the same date to the Scheme’s bank account, leading to a gap/delay in Unit allotment. Investors are therefore urged to use the most efficient electronic payment modes to avoid delays in realization of funds and consequently in Unit allotment. **Redemptions including switch-outs:** In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 pm on a business day by the Mutual Fund, same day’s closing NAV shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after the cut off time by the Mutual Fund, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable.

Minimum Application Amount/ Number of Units	**Purchase:** • **During NFO:** **Minimum application amount (lumpsum):** Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. **Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):** Rs. 500 and above: minimum 6 instalments. • **During ongoing offer:** **Fresh Purchase (lumpsum):** Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter **Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):** Rs. 500 and above: minimum 6 instalments. **Minimum amount for switch-in:** Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1. Two-Factor Authentication will be applicable for subscription as well as redemption transactions in the units of Mutual Fund. For more information, please refer SAI. **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.
Despatch of Redemption Request	Within three working days of the receipt of the redemption request at the authorised centre of the Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund.
Benchmark Index	Nifty Next 50 Total Return Index (TRI)
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.
Name of the Fund Manager	Mr. Ilesh Savla
Name of the Trustee Company	Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund Trustee Limited
Performance of the scheme:	This scheme does not have any performance track record.
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.): **Not Applicable as it is a new scheme** 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 as it is a new scheme** 3. Portfolio Turnover Rate particularly for equity oriented schemes shall also be disclosed: **Not Applicable (Since the scheme is a new fund to be launched, the said ratio is not applicable).**
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.

<table>
<tr>
<td>Load Structure</td>
<td>
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.
<table>
<tr><td>Type of Load</td><td>Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Entry*</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>Exit**</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
</table>
*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.
</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recurring expenses</td>
<td>Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses

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

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

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

<table>
<tr><th>Expense Head</th><th>% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Investment Management & Advisory Fee</td><td rowspan="4">Up to 1.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees</td></tr>
<tr><td>Custodial Fees</td></tr>
<tr><td>Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness[&]	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units[%]	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)[#]	
Maximum Total expenses ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	**Upto 1.00**
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)	0
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	Upto 0.30*

*SEBI vide letter no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-SEC3/P/OW/2023/5823/1 dated February 24, 2023 and AMFI vide letter no. 35P/MEM-COR/85/2022-23 dated March 02, 2023 has advised AMCs to keep B-30 incentive in abeyance till AMCs put in place effective controls. Accordingly, applicability of this expense ratio will be subject to any further communication issued by SEBI / AMFI in this regard.

[#]As permitted under the Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996 and pursuant to SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

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

[%]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 1 bps of the Scheme AUM, whichever is lower. b. The Mutual Fund shall adopt full trail model of commission in the scheme, without payment of any upfront commission or upfronting of any trail commission, directly or indirectly, in cash or kind, through sponsorships, or any other route. c. All fees and expenses charged in a Direct Plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in Regular Plan. d. No pass back, either directly or indirectly, shall be given by the Fund / the AMC / Distributors to the investors. **Disclosure on Goods & Services Tax:** Goods & Services Tax on investment management and advisory fees shall be in addition to the above expense. Further, with respect to Goods & Services Tax on other than management and advisory fees: • Goods & Services Tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit of TER as per regulation 52 of the Regulations. • Goods & Services Tax on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of Goods & Services Tax, if any, shall be credited to the scheme. • Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for asset purchases, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under regulation 52 of the Regulations. For the actual current expenses being charged to the scheme, investors should refer to the website of the mutual fund at link: https://bajajamc.com/downloads?ter=. Any change proposed to the current expense ratio will be updated on the website at least three working days prior to the change. As per the Regulations, the total recurring expenses that can be charged to the scheme shall be subject to the applicable guidelines. The total recurring expenses of the scheme will however be limited to the ceilings as prescribed under Regulation 52(6) of the Regulations.
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.

Daily Net Asset Value (NAV) Publication	NAV shall be calculated and disclosed on all business days, except under special circumstances. NAV shall be disclosed on AMC website (www.bajajamc.com) and on AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com). NAV shall be available on all centers for acceptance of transactions. NAV shall also be made available at all Investor Service Centres and the Toll free number of the AMC i.e. 18003093900. NAV will be calculated upto four decimal places and shall be disclosed before 11.00 p.m. on all business days. In case NAV is not uploaded within the stipulated timing of 11.00 p.m. on any business day, explanation shall be provided to AMFI for non adherence of time limit. If the NAV is not available before the commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons for the delay and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV. The first NAV shall be calculated and disclosed within 5 business days of allotment.
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 Relations Officer** 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 (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email on or before 15th of the succeeding month. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/

	March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable For further details, refer SAI. **Portfolio Disclosure:** In compliance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2024/183 dated December 31, 2024, Portfolio shall be disclosed as on last day of the quarter within 10 days from the end of the quarter. Portfolio shall be disclosed on AMC website at link: https://www.bajajamc.com/downloads?portfolio and on AMFI website www.amfiindia.com. Portfolio shall be disclosed in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. Portfolio shall also be sent by e-mail to all unitholders by the AMC/Mutual Fund. Physical copy of the scheme portfolio shall be provided to unitholders on receipt of specific request from the unitholder, without charging any cost. **Half Yearly Financial Results:** The hosting of unaudited financial results is not applicable to the scheme pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2024/183 dated December 31, 2024. **Annual Report:** Scheme wise Annual Report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed to all unitholders within four months from the date of closure of the relevant financial year i.e. 31st March each year as under: • by email to the unitholders whose email address is available with the Mutual Fund. • in physical form to the unitholders whose email address is not available with the Fund and/or to those Unit holders who have opted / requested for the same. An advertisement shall also be published in all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the website of the AMC www.bajajamc.com and AMFI website www.amfiindia.com. The physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary shall be made available to the investors at the registered office of the AMC. The AMC shall also provide a physical copy of abridged summary of the annual report without charging any cost, on specific request received from the unitholder. A copy of scheme wise annual report shall also be made available to unitholders on payment of nominal fees.

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
Managing Director

Place: Pune
Date: April 11, 2025