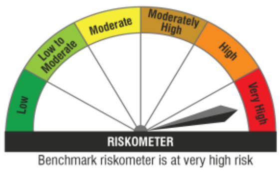
SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

SECTION I

Bank of India Value Fund
(An open ended equity scheme following a value investment strategy)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Risk-o-meter	Benchmark Risk-o-meter (as applicable)
• Long term capital appreciation • Investment predominantly in equity and equity related instruments following a value investment strategy		 *As per AMFI - Tier I Benchmark is Nifty 500 TRI.*

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

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

Offer of units of Rs. 10 each for cash during the New Fund Offer period and continuous offer for units at NAV based prices.

New Fund Offer Opens on: August 28, 2026
New Fund Offer Closes on: September 11, 2026
Scheme re-opens on: September 22, 2026

Name of Mutual Fund: Bank of India Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company: Bank of India Investment Managers Private Limited
Name of Trustee Company: Bank of India Trustee Services Private Limited
Addresses, Website of the entities: B/204, Tower 1, Peninsula Corporate Park, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013, Website: www.boimf.in

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 2026, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date and circulars issued thereunder filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the AMC. The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

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

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

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

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated August 18, 2026.

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PART I-HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	**Name of the scheme**	Bank of India Value Fund
II.	**Category of the Scheme**	Value Fund
III.	**Scheme type**	An open ended equity scheme following a value investment strategy
IV.	**Scheme code**	BOIA/O/E/VAF/26/08/0025
V.	**Investment objective**	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation by predominantly investing in equity and equity related instruments by following a value investment strategy. However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.
VI.	**Liquidity/listing details**	**Liquidity:** The Scheme will offer Units for Purchase and Redemption at Applicable NAV on all Business Days. Unitholders can subscribe to and get their units repurchased on all business days at NAV related prices (with exit load as mandated by AMC from time to time). As per SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Fund shall dispatch Redemption proceeds within 3 Working Days of receiving valid Redemption request. A penal interest of 15% per annum or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time will be paid in case the redemption proceeds are not dispatched/remitted within 3 Business Days of the date of Redemption request. However, under normal circumstances, the Fund will endeavor to dispatch the Redemption proceeds well before 3 Working Days from the acceptance of the duly completed Redemption request. The AMC shall adhere to guidelines published by AMFI /SEBI for exceptional circumstances under which the Scheme is unable to transfer redemption or repurchase proceeds within prescribed timelines. **Listing:** The units of the Scheme shall not be listed on any Stock Exchange. However, Trustees reserve the right to list the scheme at recognized stock exchange at a later date.

Sr. No.	Title	Description
VII.	**Benchmark (Total Return Index)**	**First Tier Benchmark:** Nifty 500 TRI **Justification:** The composition of the benchmark is such that it is most suited with the investment strategy and portfolio construct of the Scheme for comparing performance of the Scheme and the benchmark has been selected from amongst those notified by AMFI as the first-tier benchmark to be adopted by mutual funds and which are reflective of the category of the scheme. The Nifty 500 index represents the top 500 companies based on full market capitalization and average daily turnover from the eligible universe. It represents over 95% of the free float market capitalization of the stocks listed on NSE and is a fair representation of the indicative universe of the portfolio of the Scheme. **Second Tier Benchmark:** Not applicable The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change the benchmark for the evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, keeping in mind the investment objective of the Scheme and the appropriateness of the benchmark, subject to SEBI guidelines and other prevalent guidelines.
VIII.	**NAV disclosure**	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme not later than 5 Business Days from the date of allotment of units under the NFO. Thereafter, the AMC will prominently disclose the NAVs under a separate head on the website of the Fund (https://www.boimf.in/nav) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11 p.m. on every Business Day. **Further Details in Section II.**
IX.	**Applicable timelines**	**Timeline for Dispatch of redemption proceeds:** The Scheme will dispatch redemption proceeds within 3 Working Days from the acceptance of the Redemption request or such other time as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. The AMC shall adhere to guidelines published by AMFI /SEBI for exceptional circumstances under which the scheme is unable to transfer redemption or repurchase proceeds within prescribed timelines. **Timeline for Dispatch of IDCW (if applicable):** The IDCW warrants/proceeds shall be dispatched to the Unit holders within Seven (7) working from the record date for investors under Payout of IDCW facility. **Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase / Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal proceeds:** The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum) if the delay is beyond the SEBI stipulated time as mentioned above.

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Title</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>X.</td>
<td>Plans and Options
Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme</td>
<td>
Plans- Direct Plan and Regular Plan
Options under each Plan(s):

Growth
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) (Reinvestment of IDCW & payout of IDCW option)

Income Distribution and Capital Withdrawal (“IDCW”) is at the discretion of the Trustees and subject to available distributable surplus.
Direct Plan
Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor.
Regular Plan
Regular Plan is available for all type of investors investing through a Distributor.
All the plans will have common portfolio.
Default Plan: Investors are requested to note the following scenarios for the applicability of “Direct Plan (application not routed through distributor) or Regular Plan (application routed through distributor)” for valid applications received under the scheme:
<table>
<tr><th>Scenario</th><th>Broker Code mentioned by the investor</th><th>Plan mentioned by the investor</th><th>Default Plan to be captured</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Regular</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Direct</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Direct</td><td>Not Mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Direct</td><td>Regular</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Regular</td><td>Regular Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Not Mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan</td></tr>
</table>
Default Option: If the investor does not clearly specify the choice of Option at the time of investing, it will be treated as Growth Option. In case the Growth Option is not specified then default option will be Re-investment of IDCW Facility. Further, if the investor does not clearly specify the choice of Payout or Re-investment facility within the IDCW Option, it will be treated as a Re-investment of IDCW Option.
Investors should note that in cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC will endeavor to contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC will reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.
For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.
</td>
</tr>
</table>

Sr. No.	Title	Description
XI.	**Load Structure**	**Entry Load:** Nil **Exit Load:** • If redeemed /switched-out within 3 months from the date of allotment: ➢ For 10% of investments-:Nil ➢ For remaining investments:1% • If redeemed/switched-out after 3 months from the date of allotment: Nil Redemption /Switch-Out of Units would be done on First in First Out Basis (FIFO). For more details on Load Structure, please refer section **"Load Structure in Part III of Section I".**
XII.	**Minimum Application Amount/switch in**	**<u>Minimum Application Amount</u>:** **During NFO basis:** Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Rs 1/- thereafter. **On continuous basis:** Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Rs 1/- thereafter. **<u>Minimum Switch-in to the Scheme</u>:** **During NFO basis:** Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter **On continuous basis:** Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter Depending upon the minimum subscription/ application amount criteria of the targeted scheme, the switch-in would be processed. During NFO, the auto switch facility would be provided to the Investors. The units will be allotted on the investment/switched-in amount after netting off the applicable Stamp Duty which is presently 0.005% of net investment amount. The minimum investment is applicable at the respective Plans/Subplans/Options/ Sub-options level i.e. Growth, Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW). *The minimum investment/additional investment amount/ redemption amount clause shall not be applicable in the case of investments by designated employees pursuant to Regulation 22(3)(b) of SEBI MF Regulations and Para 7.14 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.*
XIII.	**Minimum Additional Purchase Amount**	Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter *Note: The minimum investment/additional investment amount/ redemption amount clause shall not be applicable in the case of investments by designated employees pursuant to Regulation 22(3)(b) of SEBI MF Regulations and Para-no 7.14 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.*
XIV.	**Minimum Redemption/switch out Amount**	Rs. 1 and in multiples of Rs. 1/-thereafter. *Note: The minimum investment/additional investment amount/ redemption amount clause shall not be applicable in the case of investments by designated employees pursuant to Regulation*

Sr. No.	Title	Description
		22(3)(b) of SEBI MF Regulations and Para-no 7.14 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.
XV.	**New Fund Offer Period** This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	NFO opens on : August 28, 2026 NFO closes on: September 11, 2026 The New Fund Offer shall remain open for subscription for a minimum period of 3 working days and shall not be kept open for more than 15 calendar days or for such period as allowed by SEBI. Any extension or change to the NFO dates will be subject to the requirement that NFO period does not exceed 15 calendar days. Any changes in above NFO dates will be published through notice on AMC website i.e. https://www.boimf.in/regulatory-reports/addenda-notice.
XVI.	**New Fund Offer Price:** This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	Rs. 10/- per unit
XVII.	**Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure**	In case of a credit event at issuer level and to deal with liquidity risk, the AMC may create a segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments including unrated or money market instruments of an issuer that does not have outstanding rated debt or money market instruments, under the Scheme in compliance with the Para-no 5.5 of SEBI Master Circular. The Scheme has provision for segregated portfolio. Investors should note that creation of Segregated Portfolio is optional and at the discretion of the AMC. For Details, kindly refer SAI.
XVIII.	**Swing pricing disclosure**	Not applicable.
XIX.	**Stock lending/short selling**	The Scheme may undertake Stock Lending/Short Selling transactions subject to disclosure as specified in asset allocation. For Details, kindly refer SAI.
XX.	**How to Apply and other details**	Investors can undertake transactions in the Schemes of Bank of India Mutual Fund either through physical, online / electronic mode or any other mode as may be prescribed from time to time. Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from the offices of AMC or Investor Services Centers of the Registrar or distributors or downloaded from https://www.boimf.in/. The list of the Investor Service Centers (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Mutual Fund are also provided on the website of the AMC (https://www.boimf.in/branch-locator). Investors are also advised to refer to Statement of Additional Information before submitting the application form. Investors are required to complete Common KYC formalities and ensure that the PAN is linked to Aadhaar for all the holders. **Please refer Section II for details.**

Sr. No.	Title	Description
XXI.	**Investor services**	**Contact details for general service requests and Complaint:** Investors can lodge any service request or complaints or enquire about NAVs, Unit Holdings, IDCW, etc by calling the Investor line of the AMC at toll free number 1800 - 266 - 2676 & 1800 - 103 – 2263 (chargeable) from 9.00 am to 6.00 pm (Monday to Saturday) or +91-22-61249000 (at local call rate for enquiring at AMC ISC's) or email – service@boimf.in. The service representatives may require personal information of the Investor for verification of his / her identity in order to protect confidentiality of information. The AMC will at all times endeavor to handle transactions efficiently and to resolve any investor grievances promptly. **Investor Relation Officer** Ms. Roshni Pawar **Address:** Bank of India Investment Managers Private Limited B/204, Tower 1, Peninsula Corporate Park, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013 Phone No: +91-22-61249024 Email: service@boimf.in For any grievances with respect to transactions through BSE StAR and / or NSE MFSS, the investors / Unit Holders should approach either the stock broker or the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange.
XXII.	**Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)**	Not applicable
XXIII.	**Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis**	The below facilities/products are available: **1. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):** Under this facility, by investing a fixed amount at regular intervals, the Unitholders can take advantage of the benefits of Rupee Cost Averaging, at the same time investing a fixed amount regularly in a disciplined manner to build a good corpus to meet his future needs. An Investor has the option to hold the units in demat or physical form under SIP. The Scheme offers Systematic Investment Plans (SIP) to the willing investors as per the terms and conditions mentioned in the Scheme Offer Documents. The SIP Facility is subject to changes from time to time at the discretion of the AMC. **Monthly SIP facility:** <table><tr><th>Minimum installment amount for Monthly SIP</th><th>Minimum duration for SIP</th></tr><tr><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (e.g. Rs. 1,001/-, Rs. 1,002/-, Rs.</td><td>6 months and any date in a month*</td></tr></table>

Sr. No.	Title	Description
		(continued below)

1,003/- and so on and so forth)	

**If such a day is a Holiday/Non-Business day, then the next Business Day. In case the SIP date is not indicated, 10th shall be treated as the default date.*

Weekly SIP facility:

Minimum installment amount for Weekly SIP	**Minimum duration for SIP**
Rs. 1000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (e.g. Rs. 1,001/-, Rs. 1,002/-, Rs. 1,003/- and so on and so forth)	12 installments and any date in a week and default day will be every Wednesday of the week if no day is selected.

**If such a day is a Holiday/Non-Business day, then the next Business Day.*

Note: SIP will be allowed during NFO only through online mode.

2. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP):

STP facility will enable the Unit holders in the specified schemes of the Fund to transfer an amount from their existing investments in those schemes, which is available for investment at that time at periodic intervals through a one time request.

Monthly Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) facility:

Minimum installment amount for Monthly STP	**Minimum duration for STP**
Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter	6 months and Dates 1st, 7th, 10th, 15th, 20th and 25th

Weekly Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) facility:

In	**Out**	**Minimum Amount**	**Day of Transfer**	**Minimum Duration of Weekly STP**
Yes	No	Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Rs 1 thereafter	Any day between Monday to Friday*	6 Weeks

**** If such a day is a Holiday/Non-Business day, then the next Business Day.***

Daily Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) facility:

In	**Out**	**Minimum Amount**	**Day of Transfer**	**Minimum Duration of Daily STP**
Yes	No	Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Rs 1 thereafter	Any day	30 Days

Sr. No.	Title	Description
		3. <u>Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP):</u> The SWP allows the Unitholders to withdraw a specified sum of money each month / quarter/ from his investments in the said Scheme as given below: **SWP Frequency** | **Monthly** | **Quarterly** Minimum value of SWP | 1000 | 1000 Additional amount in multiples of | 1 | 1 Dates of SWP Installment* (Only one date) | 1st, 7th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th | 1st, 7th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th Minimum No of SWP | 6 | 4 **** If such a day is a Holiday/Non-Business day, then the next Business Day.*** The first SIP/ STP/SWP date will be **October 14, 2026.** **4. <u>Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility (Available during NFO)</u>:** ASBA facility will be provided to the investors subscribing to NFO of the Scheme. It shall co-exist with the existing process, wherein cheques / demand drafts are used as a mode of payment. Please refer ASBA application form for detailed instructions. **5. <u>Auto Switch Facility (Available during NFO)</u>:** An Auto Switch Facility ("the facility") is a facility using which the investors can opt to invest in existing scheme(s) of the Fund which gives such facility and schedule a switch out to transfer such investment to another newly launched scheme of the Fund ("Target Scheme"), during New Fund Offer (NFO) period of the Target Scheme. **6. <u>SIP through Direct Debit / NACH</u>:** Investors may also enroll for SIP facility through NACH (Debit Clearing) of the RBI or for SIP Direct Debit Facility available with specified Banks / Branches. In order to enroll for SIP NACH or Direct Debit Facility, an Investor must fill-up the Application Form for SIP NACH/ Direct Debit facility. *Note: Direct Debit facility will be offered at the discretion of the AMC and through select banks with whom AMC may have an arrangement, from time to time.* **7. <u>SIP Top-up Facility:</u>** SIP Top-up Facility is a facility which provides flexibility to the investors to increase the amount of the SIP installment by a fixed amount or by a fixed percentage at pre-defined intervals during the tenure of the SIP. **8. <u>Pause SIP facility</u>:** Pause SIP Facility is a facility under which the investor has an option to temporarily pause their registered SIP by submitting the prescribed form at any of the Official Points of Acceptance (OPATs) of the Fund or by submitting an

Sr. No.	Title	Description
		application through the online transaction portal available on the Fund's website viz., www.boimf.in **9. Switching Options:** a. Inter - Scheme Switching option: Unitholders under the Scheme have the option to Switch part or all of their Unitholdings in the Scheme to any other Scheme offered by the Mutual Fund from time to time. The Mutual Fund also provides the Unitholders the flexibility to Switch their investments from any other scheme(s) / plan (s) offered by the Mutual Fund to this Scheme. This option will be useful to Unitholders who wish to alter the allocation of their investment among the scheme(s) / plan(s) of the Mutual Fund in order to meet their changed investment needs. The Switch will be effected by way of a Redemption of Units from the Scheme at Applicable NAV, subject to Exit Load, if any and reinvestment of the Redemption proceeds into another Scheme offered by the Mutual Fund at Applicable NAV and accordingly the Switch must comply with the Redemption rules of the Switch out Scheme and the Subscription rules of the Switch in Scheme. b. Intra -Scheme Switching option: Unitholders under the Scheme have the option to Switch their Unit holding from one plan/option to another plan/option (i.e. Regular Plan to Direct Plan and Growth option to Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal/IDCW option and vice-a-versa), of respective units. The Switches would be done at the Applicable NAV based prices and the difference between the NAVs of the two options will be reflected in the number of Unit allotted. Switching shall be subject to the applicable "Cut off time and Applicable NAV" stated elsewhere in the Scheme Information Document. In case of "Switch" transactions from one scheme to another, the allocation shall be in line with Redemption payouts. Apart from above, the investor can also use the below facilities: 1. Transactions through website of Bank of India Mutual Fund 2. Transaction through Mobile app of Bank of India Mutual Fund 3. Facilitating transactions through Stock Exchange Mechanism 4. Official Points of Acceptance of Transaction through MF utility All subscription cheques / drafts / payment instruments 5. Transactions through Electronic Platform of Registrar and Transfer Agent 6. Official Point of Acceptance through MF Central 7. Acceptance of financial transaction through email in respect of non-individual investors

Sr. No.	Title	Description
		The AMC reserves the right to change the terms of this facility from time to time. For further details of above special products / facilities, For Details, kindly refer SAI.
XXIV.	**Weblink**	This being a new Scheme, the following link can be referred post allotment of units: **Link for Total Expense Ratio (TER):** https://www.boimf.in/siddisclosures/weblink **Link for Factsheet**: https://www.boimf.in/investor-corner#t1

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

(i) The draft Scheme Information Document (SID) submitted to Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is in accordance with the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

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

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

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

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

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

(vii) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.

(viii) The Trustees have ensured that the Bank of India Value Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Bank of India Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme.

Sd/-

Date: August 18, 2026
Place: Mumbai

Name: Harish Kumar
Designation: Company Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer

PART II-INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS

The below table includes asset allocation giving the broad classification of assets and indicative exposure level in percentage terms. The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be as under:

Instruments	Indicative allocation (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	**Maximum**
Equity & Equity related instruments of companies following a value investment strategy	80%	100%
Residual Portion*		
Equity and Equity related instruments of companies other than value investment strategy	0%	20%
Money Market Instruments, Other Liquid Instruments, Gold and Silver Instruments (ETFs only) and units of Domestic Mutual Fund Schemes@	0%	20%
Units issued by InvITS	0%	10%

As per Clause 13.13 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, any investment made by the scheme in REITs shall be considered as investment in equity related instruments.

***Residual Portion: -**

- Money Market Instruments;
- INVITs
- Gold and Silver Instruments - ETFs only;
- Other Liquid Instruments - Cash, Bank Deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks, Government Securities, Treasury Bills, Repo on Government Securities and any other Instruments as specified by the SEBI;
- Equity and Equity related instruments of companies other than value investment strategy

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

@Units of Domestic Mutual Fund Schemes are permitted only in Overnight Fund, Liquid Fund and Money Market Fund;

Such other instruments as may be permitted under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time.

The Cumulative Gross Exposure to equity, Debt, Money market instruments, derivative positions, repo transactions, Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets 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 line with clause 13.18.2 of SEBI Master Circular.

In line with Para 5.6 of the Master Circular, Securities in which investment is made for the purpose of ensuring liquidity (debt and money market instruments) are those that fall within the definition of liquid assets as provided by SEBI or RBI.

<u>Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 calendar days</u>:

- Pursuant to para 13.18.6(a) of SEBI Master Circular, cash or cash equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 calendar days and shall be treated as not creating any exposure:
  a) Government Securities;
  b) T-Bills; and
  c) Repo on Government Securities

- SEBI vide letter dated November 3, 2021, has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities.

Investments will be made in line with the asset allocation of the Scheme and the applicable SEBI and / or AMFI guidelines as specified from time to time.

The above is indicative and is subject to change keeping in view the market conditions and opportunities, applicable Regulations and politico-economic factors. The investment manager in line with the investment objective may alter the above pattern for short term and on defensive consideration.

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 and Short Selling	**Securities Lending:** The Scheme shall adhere to the following limits should it engage in Stock Lending: a. Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending. b. Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single counter party (as may be applicable). **Short Selling by the Scheme:** 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.	**Securities Lending-**Para 13.6 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 **Short Selling-**Regulation 41(7) and 42(4) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations read with para 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026
2.	Equity Derivatives for non hedging purpose	Upto 20% of the net assets of the Scheme, subject to maximum derivatives exposure as defined above (i.e. 50% of the equity component of the Scheme).	Para 13.15 & 13.18 of SEBI Master Circular Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026

Sr. No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
3.	Debt Derivatives Instruments	Nil	Not applicable
4.	InVITS	a) Upto 10% of its NAV in the units of InvITs b) Upto 5% of its NAV in the units of InvITs at single issuer level.	Para 13.13 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026
5.	Money Market Instruments	Upto 20% of the new asset	Para 3.7.2 and 3.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026
6.	Liquid Instruments	Upto 20% of the new asset	Para 3.7.2 and 3.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026
7.	Gold ETF	Upto 5% of net assets	Para 3.7.2 and 3.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026. *The percentage allocation will be reviewed to align with the regulatory limit once the global crisis settles.*
8.	Silver ETF	Upto 20% of net assets	Para 3.7.2 and 3.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026.
9.	Securitized Debt	Nil	Not applicable
10.	Overseas Securities	Nil	Not applicable
11.	AT1 (Additional Tier 1) and AT2 (Additional Tier 2) Bonds (Debt instruments with special features)	Nil	Not applicable
12.	Debt Instruments with Structured Obligations (SO) / Credit Enhancement (CE)	Nil	Not applicable

Sr. No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
13.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	Not applicable
14.	Repo/Reverse Repo in Corporate debt securities	Nil	Not applicable
15.	Tri party Repo	Allocation may be made to TREPS from any amounts that are pending deployment or on account of any adverse market situation.	Para 1.7.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026
16.	Mutual Fund Units	The Scheme may invest upto 5% of the net assets of the Scheme in units of mutual fund schemes of Bank of India Investment Managers Private Limited ("AMC) or in the Scheme of other Mutual Funds in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations.	Clause 3 of Sixth Schedule of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 read with para 13.14 of Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026
17.	Short-term deposits of scheduled commercial banks	The Scheme shall not park more than 15% of its net assets in the short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, it may be raised to 20% with the prior approval of the Trustee.	Para 13.7 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026

The Scheme shall not invest in the following instruments:

Sr. No.	Security/Instrument
1.	Securitized Debt
2.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)
3.	Debt Instruments with Structured Obligations (SO) / Credit Enhancement (CE)
4.	Credit Default Swap transactions
5.	Repo/Reverse Repo in Corporate debt securities
6.	Debt Derivatives Instruments
7.	Debt Instruments
8.	Overseas Investments

Portfolio rebalancing in case of deviation from asset allocation under Defensive consideration:

It may be noted that the asset allocation percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, and keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities and political and economic factors, the asset allocation pattern may change from time to time. The Fund Manager may alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations as per para 1.9.1.(b) of SEBI master circular. The deviations, if any, will be rebalanced within 30 calendar days from the deviation. In case the same is not aligned within 30 calendar days, justification shall be provided to the Investment Committee of the AMC and reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing.

Portfolio Rebalancing in case of passive deviation from asset allocation:

Pursuant to para 3.11 of SEBI Master circular, in case of such deviation from mandated asset allocation mentioned in the Scheme Information Document (SID) due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of AMCs), the portfolio would be rebalanced within a period of thirty (30) business days from the date of said deviation for all the schemes other than Overnight, Index and ETF Funds. In case the same is not aligned to the above asset allocation pattern within thirty (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 so desires, can extend the timelines up to sixty (60) business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. In case the portfolio of the scheme is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines, AMC shall not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced. The AMC shall not levy exit load, if any, on the investors exiting such scheme. The AMC will comply with the reporting and disclosure requirements as stated in para 3.11.4 of SEBI Master circular and other applicable guidelines and circulars issued from time to time.

Pursuant to SEBI circular dated June 26, 2025, the above provisions shall be applicable for all types of passive breaches for the actively managed mutual fund schemes.

Reporting and Disclosure Requirements:

(a) AMCs to report the deviation to Trustees at each stage. The reporting to Trustee shall be initiated immediately after the expiry of the mandated rebalancing period (i.e. 30 business days).

(b) In case the AUM of deviated portfolio is more than 10% of the AUM of main portfolio of scheme, AMCs shall immediately after the expiry of the mandated rebalancing period (i.e. 30 business days):

  (i) disclose the same to the investors through SMS and email / letter including details of portfolio not rebalanced.

  (ii) communicate to investors through SMS and email / letter when the portfolio is rebalanced.

  (iii) subject line of the aforementioned emails / letters should be uniform across industry and clearly indicate “breach of” / “deviation” from mandated asset allocation or prescribed prudential limits.

(c) Scheme wise deviation of the portfolio, beyond the specified limits, from the mandated asset allocation beyond 30 business days shall also be disclosed on the website of the AMC.

(d) AMCs shall disclose any deviation from the mandated asset allocation or prescribed prudential limits to investors along with periodic portfolio disclosures as specified by the Board from the date of lapse of mandated plus extended rebalancing timelines.

Timelines for deployment of Funds mobilized in a New Fund Offer (NFO):

The funds mobilized during the New Fund Offer (NFO) shall be deployed in accordance with the asset allocation pattern of the scheme within 30 business days from the date of allotment of units. In exceptional cases where the AMC is not able to deploy the funds within this period, shall provide an explanation, including details of the efforts made to deploy the funds, to the Investment Committee of the AMC. The Investment Committee may, if deemed necessary, shall extend the deployment timeline by an additional 30 business days. While granting an extension, the Committee shall examine the root cause of the delay. However, an extension shall not be granted if the scheme’s assets are liquid and readily available. If the funds are not deployed as per the asset allocation specified in the Scheme Information Document (SID) within the stipulated and extended timelines, the following measures shall apply:

(a) **Restriction on Fresh Subscriptions:** The AMC shall not accept fresh inflows into the scheme until the funds are deployed as per the SID.

(b) **Waiver of Exit Load:** No exit load shall be levied on investors exiting the scheme after 60 business days of non-complying with the asset allocation.
(c) **Investor Notification:** The AMC shall inform all NFO investors about their option to exit the scheme without an exit load via email, SMS, or other appropriate communication channels.
(d) **Reporting to Trustees:** Any deviation from the deployment timelines shall be reported to the Trustees at each stage.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in securities which will include but are not limited to the following:

1. Equity and Equity related securities
2. Residual portions in equity, money market instruments and other liquid instruments, gold and silver instruments as permitted by the SEBI and in InvITs, subject to the ceilings laid out in MF Regulations with respect to the respective asset class.
3. Investments in units of mutual fund schemes
4. Equity Derivatives
5. Securities Lending and Short Selling
6. Tri Party Repo (TREPS)
7. Deployment in Short term Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks

The securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, publicly offered, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturity. The securities may be acquired through public offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

The Fund Manager reserves the right to invest in such other securities as may be permitted from time to time and which are in line with the investment objectives of the Scheme.

The AMC may undertake inter-scheme transfers subject to Compliance with para 13.19 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026 on Mutual Funds on inter scheme asset transfer provisions.

The AMC shall ensure Compliance with para 13.1 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Funds on investment limits for investing in HFCs.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Scheme is an open-ended scheme that aims to provide long term capital growth by investing primarily in a well-diversified portfolio of companies that are selected based on value investment strategy. Value investing is an investment strategy where stocks are selected that trade for less than their intrinsic values. The scheme will invest in undervalued companies identified through a systematic process based on an understanding of the industry growth potential and interaction with company management to assess the company's core competencies towards achieving long-term sustainable profit growth.

The scheme seeks to follow a value investment strategy and would accordingly aim to identify undervalued companies in the market. Investment decisions to identify these companies would be based on the intrinsic value of a stock which may be determined through analyzing the financial statements of the companies and parameters such as EPS (Earnings per Share), Book Value per share, understanding the competition land-scape and business structure of these companies. Further, the scheme will be market cap agnostic and follow a bottom-up stock selection approach. The bottom-up investment approach would focus on analyzing individual stocks pertaining to companies across sectors. The stock selection of the scheme would focus on identifying companies with sound corporate management and prospects of good future growth.

The fund managers will aim to predominantly build a portfolio of companies which have reasonable growth prospects, healthy financials with sustainable business models, acceptable valuation that offers potential for long term capital appreciation and management quality etc.

The Scheme may also invest residual portion of its corpus in money market and other liquid instruments, Gold and Silver instruments (ETFs only), and units of Domestic Mutual Fund Schemes as permitted by SEBI and InvITs to manage its liquidity requirements.

The Scheme would will follow an active investment strategy.

Though every endeavor will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, 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.

Trading In Derivatives:

The Scheme intends to use derivatives for the purposes, which may be permitted by SEBI (MF) Regulations from time to time, which will include hedging & portfolio balancing. Hedging does not mean maximisation of returns but only reduction of systematic or market risk inherent in the investment. SEBI has vide its Circular SEBI/MFD/CIR No.03/158/03 dated June 10, 2003, specified the guidelines pertaining to trading by Mutual Fund in Exchange Traded Derivatives.

Equity Derivatives:

The Scheme(s) may use various equity derivatives from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance unitholder's interest. Accordingly, the Scheme(s) may use derivative instruments like futures & options on stock indices, future & options on individual securities or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time as permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026.

In addition to trading in equity derivatives, the Fund Manager may employ any of the following strategies or a combination thereof:

1. Index Arbitrage

As an Index derives its value from its underlying stocks, the underlying stocks can be used to create a synthetic index matching the Index levels. The fund manager shall aim to capture such arbitrage opportunities by taking long positions in the Index futures and short positions in the synthetic index. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor’s cost-of-capital.

2. Cash Futures Arbitrage (Only one way as funds are not allowed to short in the cash market).

The Scheme would look for market opportunities between the spot and the futures market. The cash futures arbitrage strategy can be employed when the price of the futures exceeds the price of the underlying stock. The Scheme will first buy the stocks in the cash market and then sell in the futures market to lock the spread known as arbitrage return.

3. Hedging and alpha strategy

The fund may use exchange-traded derivatives to hedge the equity portfolio. The hedging could be either partial or complete depending upon the fund managers’ perception of the markets. The fund manager shall either use index futures and options or stock futures and options to hedge the stocks in the portfolio. The fund may seek to generate alpha by superior stock selection and removing market risks by selling appropriate index.

4. Covered Call Strategy

A call option gives the holder (buyer) the right but not the obligation to buy an asset by a certain date for a certain price. The covered call is a strategy in which a seller sells a call option on a stock he owns.

5. Other Derivative Strategies

As allowed under the SEBI guidelines on derivatives, the Fund Manager may employ various other stock and index derivative strategies by buying or selling stock/index futures and/or options.

For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI.

Portfolio Turnover Policy:

The Scheme is an open-ended equity scheme. It is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio. The Scheme will invest with a long-term outlook on the equity market. The Scheme will endeavour to keep the portfolio turnover at a minimum. However, the portfolio turnover ratio may vary as the Scheme may change the portfolio according to Asset Allocation to align itself with the objectives of the Scheme. The effect of higher portfolio turnover could be higher brokerage and transaction costs. There may be an increase in transaction cost such as brokerage paid, if trading is done frequently. However, the cost would be negligible as compared to the total expenses of the Scheme. Frequent trading may increase the profit which will offset the increase in costs. The fund manager will endeavor to optimize portfolio turnover to maximize gains and minimize risks keeping in mind the cost associated with it. However, it is difficult to estimate with reasonable accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio of the Scheme. The Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE

The performance of Bank of India Value Fund shall be benchmarked against Nifty 500 Total Return Index (TRI) **(First Tier Benchmark)**.

Justification: The composition of the benchmark is such that it is most suited with the investment strategy and portfolio construct of the Scheme for comparing performance of the Scheme and the benchmark has been selected from amongst those notified by AMFI as the first-tier benchmark to be adopted by mutual funds and which are reflective of the category of the scheme.

The Nifty 500 index represents the top 500 companies based on full market capitalization and average daily turnover from the eligible universe. It represents over 95% of the free float market capitalization of the stocks listed on NSE and is a fair representation of the indicative universe of the portfolio of the Scheme.

The Scheme performance are reviewed by Investment Committee at its monthly meeting. The Board of AMC & Trustee also discuss the Scheme Performance with the respective benchmarks in its meetings.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME:

Name of Fund Manager	Age & Qualification	Experience details in brief	Tenure of managing the scheme	Name of the other Scheme under his management
Mr. Nav Bhardwaj	**Age:** 41 Years **Qualification:** • PhD – Business Management (Finance) • Master's in Commerce • B. A. (Hons.) – Economics	Around 17 years of diverse experience, in equity research, project finance, derivative trading and fund management.	It is a new Scheme that has been proposed	Co-managing Bank of India Small Cap since July 14, 2025.

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

Following are the list of existing schemes of Bank of India Mutual Fund in addition to the captioned scheme:

Equity Scheme	Debt Scheme	Hybrid Scheme
Bank of India Flexi Cap Fund	Bank of India Liquid Fund	Bank of India Mid & Small Cap Equity & Debt Fund
Bank of India Small Cap Fund	Bank of India Money Market Fund	Bank of India Multi Asset Allocation Fund
Bank of India ELSS Tax Saver	Bank of India Ultra Short Duration Fund	Bank of India Balanced Advantage Fund
Bank of India Multi Cap Fund	Bank of India Credit Risk Fund	Bank of India Conservative Hybrid Fund
Bank of India Business Cycle Fund	Bank of India Overnight Fund	Bank of India Arbitrage Fund
Bank of India Manufacturing & Infrastructure Fund	Bank of India Short Term Income Fund	
Bank of India Consumption Fund		
Bank of India Large & Mid Cap Fund		
Bank of India Large Cap Fund		
Bank of India Mid Cap Fund		
Bank of India Midcap Tax Fund - Series 1		
Bank of India Midcap Tax Fund - Series 2		
Bank of India Banking & Financial Services Fund		

The Investors are requested to refer the below link which contains the comparative analysis between the Scheme and existing equity schemes of Bank of India Mutual Fund:

Website Link: https://www.boimf.in/siddisclosures/scheme-differentiation

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED

This Scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record. Subsequently, the details can be accessed using the link(https://www.boimf.in/siddisclosures/additional-scheme-related-disclosures-2).

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

This Scheme is a new scheme and therefore the following additional disclosures are not applicable:

i. **Scheme's portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors to be provided through a functional website link that contains detailed description.)**

   This is a new Scheme and hence, not applicable. Subsequently, the details can be accessed using the link(https://www.boimf.in/siddisclosures/additional-scheme-related-disclosures-2).

ii. **Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds through a functional website link that contains detailed description.**

This is a new Scheme and hence, not applicable. Subsequently, the details can be accessed using the link(https://www.boimf.in/siddisclosures/additional-scheme-related-disclosures-2).

iii. Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure - Fortnightly / Monthly

This is a new Scheme and hence, not applicable. Subsequently, the details can be accessed using the following links:

Fortnight portfolio	https://www.boimf.in/regulatory-reports/fortnightly-portfolio-of-debt-schemes
Monthly Portfolio	https://www.boimf.in/investor-corner#t2

iv. Functional website link to the respective addendums to the SID after the last update of SID- Not applicable as it is a new scheme.

v. Portfolio Turnover Rate – This is a New Scheme and hence, not Applicable.

vi. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by:

Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value (Direct Plan)			Net Value (Regular Plan)		
	Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s)	**Units**	**NAV per unit**	**Market Value (In Rs.)**	**Units**	**NAV per unit**	**Market Value (in Rs.)**
This is a New Scheme and hence, not Applicable							

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

i. Investments of AMC in the Scheme:

The AMC shall not invest in any of the schemes unless full disclosure of its intention to invest has been made in the Scheme Information Document and that the AMC shall not be entitled to charge any fees on such investment**.**

The AMC and investment companies managed by the Sponsor(s), their associate companies and subsidiaries may invest either directly or indirectly in the Scheme. The associates, the Sponsor, subsidiaries of the Sponsor and/or the AMC may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's units and collectively constitute a major investment in the Scheme. Consequently, in the event of repurchase of units held by such associates and Sponsor, there be an adverse impact on the units of the Scheme as the timing of such repurchase may impact the ability of other unitholders to repurchase their units. The AMC reserves the right to invest its own funds in the Scheme as may be decided by the AMC from time to time.

The AMC may invest in the Scheme at any time during the NFO and continuous offer period subject to the SEBI Regulations & circulars issued by SEBI and to the extent permitted by its Board of Directors from time to time. As per the existing SEBI Regulations, the AMC will not charge investment management and advisory fee on the investment made by it in the Scheme.

Further, the AMC shall based on the risk value assigned to the scheme, invest minimum amount as a percentage of assets under management of the scheme, pursuant to Regulation 22(3)(a) of SEBI (Mutual Funds), Regulations read with para-No. 7.13.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 on Mutual Funds and AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No.100 /2022-23 dated April 26, 2022. Subsequently, the details can be accessed using the link(https://www.boimf.in/regulatory-reports/others).

PART III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

Valuation of assets, computation of NAV, repurchase price and their frequency of disclosure will be in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 2026/ Guidelines/ Directives issued by SEBI from time to time. The NAV of the Units of the Scheme will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of Units outstanding on the valuation date.

$$\text{NAV (Rs .Per unit)} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of the Scheme's Investments + Other Assets (including accrued interest) – Current Liabilities \& Provisions}}{\text{Number of Units Outstanding under the Scheme at the end of the day}}$$

The NAV will be calculated up to 2 decimals using standard rounding criteria. The NAV will be computed and announced for each Business Day. The NAV shall be calculated and announced on a daily basis. The NAVs of Growth Option and IDCW Option will be different after the declaration of the first IDCW.

The IDCW paid on units of the Scheme(s) Fund shall be deducted in computing the NAV of the Scheme(s), each time a IDCW is declared and till it is distributed.

NAV Illustration on NAV computation:
The computation of NAV per unit using various components is explained as follows:

Particulars	Amount (In Rs.)
Market or Fair Value of the Scheme's Investments	1000
Add: Current Assets	1000
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions	300
Net Assets	1700

No of units outstanding in the plan = 100
The NAV per unit will be computed as follows: 1700/100=Rs. 17 per unit.

The Fund shall value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VII of the Regulations, or such norms as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Methodology for computation of sale and re-purchase price of the units of mutual fund scheme:

Let's assume that an investor has invested Rs. 100,000 in a Mutual Fund Scheme on April 01, 2024, at a NAV of Rs. 10/- per unit and the exit load structure of the scheme is:

a. For exit on or before 12 months from the date of allotment – 1.00%
b. For exit after 12 months from the date of allotment – Nil.

Purchase of Mutual Fund units:

$$\text{Number of units allotted At the time of purchase of units} = \frac{\text{Amount invested}}{\text{NAV of scheme as on date of investment}}$$

$$\frac{1,00,000}{10} = 10,000 \text{ units}$$

As per existing Regulations, no entry load is charged with respect to applications for purchase / additional purchase of mutual funds units.

Redemption/Re-purchase of mutual fund units

In case of redemption, the amount payable to the investor shall be calculated as follows:

(Current value of the holding) – (Exit Load applicable) where, Current value of the holding = No. of units as on the date* NAV as on the date

Exit Load applicable = Current value of the holding * Exit Load %

Scenario 1: Redemption is done during applicability of exit load
Assume that the investor has requested for redemption of all the units (i.e. 10,000 units), on or before 12 months from the date of allotment i.e. on or before March 31, 2024, the redemption amount payable to investor shall be calculated as follows:

Say in this example the redemption request is done on December 1, 2023; when the NAV of the scheme was Rs. 12/- and the exit load applicable is 1%, so the Redemption amount payable to investor shall be calculated as follows:

Current value shall be = 10,000 units*Rs. 12/- = Rs. 120,000/-

Exit load applicable = Rs. 120,000*1% = Rs. 1200/-

Redemption amount payable to investor = Current value of the holding – Exit Load applicable
= Rs. 120,000 - Rs. 1200 = Rs. 118,800/-

Scenario 2: Redemption is done if the exit load is NIL
Assume that the investor has requested for redemption of all the units (i.e. 10,000 units), after 12 months from the date of allotment i.e. after March 31, 2024, the redemption amount payable to investor shall be calculated as follows:

Say in this example the redemption request is done on April 1, 2024; when the NAV of the scheme was Rs. 12 and the exit load applicable is NIL, so the Redemption amount payable to investor shall be calculated as follows:

Current value shall be = 10,000 units*Rs. 12/-= Rs. 120,000/-
Exit load applicable = NIL

Redemption amount payable to investor = Current value of the holding – Exit Load applicable
= Rs. 120,000 – NIL = Rs. 120,000/-

The aforesaid example does not take into consideration any applicable statutory levies or taxes. Accordingly, the redemption amount payable to investor shall further reduce to the extent of applicable statutory levies or taxes.

The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India -AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. or such other time as may be mandated by SEBI, on a daily basis. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay will be explained to AMFI and, if so mandated, SEBI, by the next day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund will be able to publish the NAVs.

As required under the Regulations, the fund shall ensure that the repurchase price of an open ended scheme is not lower than 97% of the Net Asset Value. For other details such as policies w.r.t computation of NAV, rounding off, investment in foreign securities, procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV etc. refer to SAI.

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees, marketing and advertising expense, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc. The NFO expenses shall be borne by the AMC and not by the Scheme of the Mutual Fund.

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

The AMC has estimated maximum Base Expense Ratio (BER) of 2.10 % of the daily net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund ((https://www.boimf.in/investor-corner#t4).

As per the Regulations, the maximum recurring expenses excluding issue or redemption expenses, whether initially borne by the Fund or by the AMC but 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:

Asset under Management slab (in crore)	**BER limits**
on the first Rs. 500 crores of the daily net assets.	2.10%
on the next Rs. 250 crores of the daily net assets	1.90%
on the next Rs. 1,250 crores of the daily net assets.	1.60%
on the next Rs. 3,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.50%
on the next Rs. 5,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.40%
On the next Rs.40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs.5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof.
on balance of the assets	0.95%

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:

Particulars	**% of daily net assets**
A. Maximum Base Expense Ratio (BER) permissible under Regulation	Upto 2.10%
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	
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 fees, commission and charges towards distribution of mutual fund schemes	
Costs related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education, awareness and financial inclusion (2 bps)	
Brokerage cost pertaining to execution of trade	
Cost of statutory advertisements	
Other Expenses as may be specified or approved by SEBI*	
Maximum Base expenses ratio (BER) permissible under Regulation 66 (7) (c)	A
B. Brokerage Cost as referred under sub –regulation 9 of regulation 66	Upto 6 bps and 2 bps for cash market transactions and derivative transaction
C. Transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade as referred under sub-regulation 10 of regulation 66	As applicable

Particulars	% of daily net assets
D. Statutory levies (including GST) on all expenses excluding brokerage and transaction cost	As applicable
E. Statutory levies (including GST) on brokerage and transaction cost	As applicable
Total expense ratio permissible under Regulation 67	**A+B+C+D+E**

**Other expenses: Any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Scheme, may be charged with approval of the Trustee within the overall limits as specified in the Regulations except those expenses which are specifically prohibited.*

Note: 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. The BER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the abovementioned distribution expenses/ commission which is charged in the Regular 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 a regular plan.

The purpose of the table is to assist the investor in understanding the various costs and expenses to be borne by the Scheme. Apart from the above expenses, any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Scheme, may be charged with the approval of the Trustee within overall limits as specified in the Regulations except those expenses which are specifically prohibited.

Provided that the expenses as per the list as provided by AMFI, which are very small in value but high in volume may be paid out of AMC's books. Such expenses can be paid out of AMC's books at actuals or not exceeding 2 bps of the scheme AUM, whichever is lower. Such expenses incurred by AMC would be properly recorded and audited in the books of account of AMC at year end.

Additional expenses under Regulation 66:

1. *Brokerage costs incurred for the execution of trades, may be charged by the mutual fund scheme, over and above the base expense ratio subject to a maximum of 0.06% of the trade value in case of cash market transactions and 0.02% of trade value in case of derivative transactions. Expenses charged towards brokerage, over and above the specified limit, shall be a part of the base expense ratio limit specified in Regulation 66(7) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.*
2. *Transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of a trade shall mean regulatory levies and any other expenses charged by the stock exchanges, clearing corporation, and clearing house, as applicable. Such transaction costs shall not form part of the base expense ratio.*
3. *The total expenses charged to the Scheme shall not exceed the limits stated in Regulation 67 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and as permitted under SEBI circulars issued from time to time.*
4. *Further, in accordance with paragraph 11.6 of the Master Circular, the AMC shall be authorized and permitted to provide additional incentives to empanelled distributors for onboarding new individual investors (new PAN) from B-30 cities at the Mutual Fund level and new women individual investors (new PAN) from both top 30 and B-30 cities. In this regard, the additional commission required to be paid to concerned distributors by the AMC, shall be as follows:*

Investment mode	Commission Structure
Lump sum investment	1% of the amount of the first application, subject to maximum of INR 2,000, provided that the investor remains invested for a minimum period of 1 (one) year.
Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)	1% of the total investment made during the first year, subject to maximum of INR 2,000.

The aforementioned additional distribution commission shall be paid out of the 2 bps on daily net assets mandated to be set apart annually by the AMC for investor education, awareness and financial inclusion initiatives subject to adequate clawback provisions and the additional distribution shall be in addition to the trail commission to be paid to the distributors from the concerned scheme.

The following schemes shall be excluded from the applicability of the additional commission eligibility for distributors: (a) Exchange Traded Funds; (b) Fund of Funds (domestic) with more than 80% of AUM invested in domestic funds; (c) schemes having duration requirements of less than 1 (one) year- overnight funds, liquid funds, ultra short term funds and ultra short to short term fund.

Investment Management and Advisory Fees charged by the AMC to the Scheme shall be within the Base expense limit as prescribed under Regulation 66 of the Regulations.

Investors should further note that the AMC reserves the right to charge a higher percentage of Investment and Management Fees than as mentioned in the SID but within the overall total expense ratio mentioned for the Scheme.

The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the abovementioned distribution expenses/ commission which is charged in the Regular Plan. The Direct Plan shall also have separate NAV.

The total expense ratios of the schemes of the Fund are available in downloadable spreadsheet format on the AMC website and AMFI website. Any change in the current expense ratios will be updated at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. The above change in the BER in comparison to previous BER charged to the scheme shall be intimated to the Board of Directors of AMC along with the rationale recorded in writing. The changes in BER shall also be placed before the Trustees on quarterly basis along with rationale for such changes.

For the total expense ratio details of the Scheme, investors may visit https://www.boimf.in/investor-corner#t4 available on the website of the AMC and AMFI's website viz., www.amfiindia.com.

ILLUSTRATION OF IMPACT OF EXPENSE RATIO ON SCHEMES RETURNS:

Expense ratio, normally expressed as a percentage of Average Assets under Management, is calculated by dividing the permissible expenses under the Regulations by the average net assets. To further illustrate the above, for the Scheme under reference, suppose an Investor invested Rs. 100,000/- (after deduction of stamp duty and transaction charges, if any) under the Growth Option, the impact of expenses charged will be as under:

Particular	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Amount invested at the beginning of the year (Rs.)	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-
Returns before expenses (Rs.)	8,000/-	8,000/-
Expenses other than Distribution expenses (Rs.)	250/-	250/-
Distribution expenses (Rs.)	50/-	0/-
Returns after expenses at the end of the year (Rs.)	7,700/-	7,750/-
Return (in %)	7.70%	7.75%

Above illustration is a simplified calculation to show the impact of the expense charged on the performance to the scheme. In the above illustration, total expense charged to the scheme has been mentioned in INR.

As per the SEBI regulation, expense to the scheme is charged on daily basis on the daily net assets and as per the percentage limits specified in the SEBI regulations.

Illustration is given to understand the impact of expense ratio on a scheme return and this should not be construed as an indicative return of the scheme.

D. 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 of the AMC (https://www.boimf.in/siddisclosures/load-structure) or may call at (1800 - 266 - 2676 & 1800 - 103 – 2263) or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Exit Load ***(No entry Load shall be charged to the Scheme)***	• If redeemed /switched-out within 3 months from the date of allotment: ➢ For 10% of investments-:Nil ➢ For remaining investments:1% • If redeemed/switched-out after 3 months from the date of allotment: Nil

As required under the Regulations, the fund shall ensure that the repurchase price of an open ended scheme is not lower than 97% of the Net Asset Value.

- The entire exit load (net of GST), if any shall be credited to the Scheme.
- Exit Load will be computed basis the amount of redemptions made by an investor/Unitholder.
- Redemption of investments made through STP, switch or other facilities will also attract Exit Load as applicable except otherwise specified.
- In terms of Paragraph 11.7.1 of SEBI Master Circular, no Entry Load will be charged for all Mutual Fund schemes.
  - 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.
  - No Exit Loads will be chargeable in case of switches made between different plan/options of a Scheme. No Exit Load shall be levied in case of switch transactions from Regular Plan to Direct Plan and vice versa.
  - For any change in Load structure, AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the AMC Website immediately and circulated to all Investor Service Centres for inclusion in the existing copies.
  - Units issued on reinvestment of IDCW shall not be subject to exit load.
  - The Trustee reserves the right to modify / alter the Load structure under the Scheme and may decide to charge a Load or revised Load or introduce a differential Load structure on the Units prospectively subject to the following:

➢ Any imposition or enhancement in the Load shall be applicable on prospective investments only.

➢ The addendum detailing the changes may be attached to Scheme Information Documents and key information memorandum. The addendum may be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and key information memoranda already in stock.

➢ Arrangements may be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the investor service centres and distributors/brokers office.
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.

SECTION II

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Definitions/interpretation

For detailed description on Definitions/Interpretation, investors are requested to refer the following link on our website:

Link: https://www.boimf.in/siddisclosures/definitions-interpretation

B. Risk factors

(i) Standard Risk Factors

(a) Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
(b) As the price / value / interest rate of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of the investment in the scheme may go up or down. As with any investment in securities, the NAV of the Units under the Scheme can go up or down, depending on the factors and forces affecting the markets. The various factors which impact the value of the scheme's investments include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in the bond markets, fluctuations in interest rates, prevailing political and economic environment, changes in government policy, factors specific to the issuer of the securities, tax laws, liquidity of the underlying instruments, settlement periods, trading volumes etc.
(c) Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.
(d) Bank of India Value Fund is only the name of the Scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
(e) While the Schemes will endeavour to declare IDCW under IDCW option, however, there is no guarantee or assurance that such IDCW will be declared/paid and such declaration / payment is entirely subject to availability of distributable surplus.
(f) The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss or shortfall in Scheme’s corpus arising or resulting from the operation of the Scheme, beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh only) made by it to the Fund at the time of setting up the Mutual Fund. The Associates of the Sponsor are not responsible or liable for any loss or shortfall resulting from the operation of the Scheme. However, the asset management company and the sponsor of the mutual fund shall be liable to compensate the affected investors and/or the scheme for any unfair treatment to any investor as a result of inappropriate valuation.
(g) The present Scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme and investors in the Scheme are not being offered any guaranteed / assured return.
(h) Statements/Observations made in this Scheme Information Document are subject to the laws of the land as they exist at any relevant point of time.
(i) Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and the NAVs of the units issued under the scheme may go up or down depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets.
(j) Growth, appreciation, IDCW and income, if any, referred to in this Scheme Information Document are subject to the tax laws and other fiscal enactments as they exist from time to time.

(ii)Scheme specific Risk Factors

I. <u>Risk Factors associated with investments in Equity and Equity related instruments</u>:

1. Equity and equity related securities are volatile and carry risk of price fluctuations on an on-going basis. The liquidity of investments made in the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Settlement 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's portfolio may result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.

2. Investments in equity and equity related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.
3. The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investments due to its holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to the target date of disinvestment.
4. Within the regulatory limits, the Fund Manager may choose to invest in listed or to be listed securities that offer attractive yields. Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio. The liquidity and valuation of the scheme investments due to their holdings of listed or to be listed securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of disinvestments.
5. Though the constituent stocks of most indexes are typically liquid, liquidity differs across stocks. Due to the heterogeneity in liquidity in the capital market segment, trades on this segment may not get implemented instantly.
6. Scheme's performance may differ from the benchmark index to the extent of the investments held in the debt segment, as per the investment pattern indicated under normal circumstances.

II. <u>Risk associated with investments in Bonds / Fixed Income Instruments/Money Market Instruments:</u>

a. Fixed Income instruments may be subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates, general level of market liquidity and market perception of credit worthiness of the issuer of such instruments.

b. Investments in money market instruments involve a moderate credit risk i.e. risk of an issuer's ability to meet the principal payments. Additionally, money market securities, while are fairly liquid, lack a transparent 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.

c. The liquidity of investments may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are uninvested and no return is earned thereon. 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 token, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio, due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities, could result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of the securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.

d. Fixed Income securities can either be listed on any exchange or be unlisted. It has been seen over the years that the price discovery in case of listed securities is much quicker and transparent. Moreover, securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, but the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. Now-a-days money market securities are fairly liquid, but lack a well- developed transparent secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Schemes and may lead to the Schemes incurring losses till the security is finally sold. This holds true when the Schemes are looking to purchase securities as well. Corporate debt market transactions in the primary and secondary market is an over the telephone market, which leads to poor price discovery and transparency. 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 the collateral, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of corporate benefits accruing thereon.

e. The NAV of the Scheme's Units, to the extent the Scheme is invested in coupon bearing fixed income securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. When interest rates decline, the value of a portfolio of fixed income securities can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a portfolio of fixed income securities can be expected to decline. In case of floating rate securities it depends upon the frequency of the coupon reset.

f. Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger liquidity risk in comparison with securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investors, including put options. The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields within the regulatory limit. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio. The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investments due to its holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of divestment.

g. Investment decisions made by the Investment Manager may not always be profitable.

h. The liquidity of the scheme is inherently restricted by trading volumes in securities in which it invest.

i. Different types of securities in which the Scheme would invest as given in the SID carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further, even among corporate bonds, bonds which are rated AAA are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.

j. **Interest Rate Risk:** As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates will affect the Scheme's Net Asset Value as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than of shorter-term securities. Interest rate movements in the Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of large price movements up or down in debt and money market securities and thereby to possibly large movements in the NAV.

   In the case of floating rate instruments, an additional risk could rise because of the changes in the spreads of floating rate instruments. With the increase in the spread of floating rate instruments the prices can fall and with the contraction in the spreads of the floating rate instruments the prices can rise, other parameters being unchanged. Moreover, floating rate instruments which have periodical interest rate reset carry lower interest rate risk compared to a fixed rate debt instrument. However, in a falling interest rate scenario the returns on floating rate debt instruments may not be better than those on fixed rate debt instruments.

k. **Liquidity or Marketability Risk:** This refers to the ease at which a security can be sold at or near its true value. The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the quoted bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is characteristic of the Indian fixed income market. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of some 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 length of time for settlement may affect the Scheme in the event: (a) it has to meet an inordinately large number of redemption, or (b) of restructuring of the Scheme's investment portfolio. Securities that are unlisted also carry a higher liquidity risk compared to listed securities.

l. **Credit Risk:** Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e., will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). However, even if no default occurs, the price of a security may go down because the credit rating of an issuer goes down. It must, however, be noted that where the Scheme has invested in Government

Securities, there is no credit risk to that extent. However, corporate debt carries a higher risk and trade at a level higher than corresponding G-secs.

Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the actual changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as the actual event of default. Different types of securities in which the Scheme is invested carry different levels and types of risk. The credit risk in respect of Scheme assets portfolio thus may go up or down basis its investment pattern.

m. **Re-investment Risk**: This refers to the interest rate risk at which the intermediate cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme including maturity proceeds are reinvested. Investments in debt instruments may carry re-investment risk as interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the debt security. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.

Type of Risk	Risk Mitigation Measures
Volatility	By controlling class/ sector/ issuer exposures in debt & money market instruments to control overall portfolio volatility.
Concentration	By investing in various debt instruments such as corporate and PSU bonds, TREPS/ Repo and money market instruments of various issuers which will be from different industries/sectors.

n. **Risk Factor associated with investing in Securities Segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement**:

Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. ('CCIL') is providing clearing and settlement services, for Triparty Repo trades in Government Securities, under its Securities Segment. CCIL would act as a Central Counterparty to all the borrow and lend Triparty Repo trades received by it for settlement. CCIL would also be performing the role responsibilities of Triparty Repo Agent, in terms of Repurchase transactions (Repo) (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2018 as amended from time to time. CCIL would settle the Triparty Repo trades, in terms of its Securities Segment Regulations.

The funds settlement of members is achieved by multilateral netting of the funds position in Triparty Repo with the funds position in Outright and Market Repo and settling in the books of RBI for members who maintain an RBI Current Account. In respect of other members, funds settlement is achieved in the books of Settlement Bank. Securities settlement for Triparty Repo trades shall be achieved in the Gilt Account of the Member maintained with CCIL. Securities obligation for outright and market repo trades shall be settled in the SGL / CSGL account of the Member with RBI.

Bank of India Mutual Fund is a member of securities segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement of the CCIL. Since all transactions of the Fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL, it reduces the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments.

To mitigate the potential losses arising in case any member defaults in settling the transactions routed through CCIL, CCIL maintains a Default Fund. CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its securities segment, one to meet the losses airing out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades.

In case any clearing member fails to honor his settlement obligations, the Default Fund is utilized to complete the settlement applying the Default Waterfall Sequence. As per the said waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter's margins and defaulter's contribution to default fund have been appropriated, CCIL's contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL's contribution, if there is still a loss to be met, then contribution of non-defaulting members to Default Fund is utilized to meet the said loss.

The Scheme is subject to the risk of losing initial margin and contribution to Default Fund in the event of failure of any settlement obligation. Further the Scheme's contribution is allowed to be used to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member).

Further, CCIL periodically prescribes a list of securities eligible for contribution as collaterals by members. Presently, all Central Government Securities and Treasury Bills are accepted as collaterals by CCIL. The above risk factor may undergo a change in case the CCIL notifies securities other than Government of India Securities as eligible for contributions as collateral.

o. **Repurchase Risk:** The Scheme is open-ended. To provide liquidity to the investors, the Fund proposes to provide repurchase facility in the Scheme on every Business Day.

p. **Performance Risk:** Performance of the Scheme may be impacted with changes in factors which affect the equity market and debt market.

q. **Legislative Risk:** This is the risk that a change in the tax code could affect the value of taxable or tax exempt interest income.

r. **Duration Risk:** Debt instruments of any issuer that has higher duration could be more risky in terms of price movements relative to those with lower duration. Thus any impact of interest rate changes would be higher on securities with higher duration irrespective of the status of the issuer of the security.

s. **Counterparty Risk:** This is the risk of failure of counterparty to the 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 counterparty default.

t. **Inflation Risk:** Inflation causes tomorrow's currency to be worth less than today's; in other words, it reduces the purchasing power of a bond investor's future interest payments and principal, collectively known as "cash flows." Inflation also leads to higher interest rates, which in turn leads to lower bond prices. Inflation indexed securities such as Treasury Inflation Protection Securities (TIPS) are structured to remove inflation risk.

u. **Basis Risk:** The underlying benchmark of a floating rate security or a swap might become less active or may cease to exist and thus may not be able to capture the exact interest rate movements, leading to loss of value of the portfolio.

v. **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.

w. **Settlement Risk:** Debt instruments run the risk of settlement which can adversely affect the ability of the fund house to swiftly execute trading strategies which can lead to adverse movements in NAV.

x. **Pre-payment Risk:** Certain debt instruments give an issuer the right to call back its securities before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the fund to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the fund.

III. Risk associated with investments in Derivatives:

- Counter Party Risk: This is the risk of default of obligations by the counter party.
- Market risk: Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the market price.
- Illiquidity risk: The risk that a derivative cannot be sold or purchased quickly enough at a fair price, due to lack of liquidity in the market.
- Basis Risk: the risk that the movements in swap rates does not actually reflect the expected movement in benchmark rates, thus, creating a mismatch with what was intended.

The Fund may use permitted derivative instruments like exchange traded options and futures or other derivative instruments as may be permitted from time to time.

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 to identify such opportunities as well as to manage risks arising thereby. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued involve uncertainty and investment decisions may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the Fund Manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

Derivative investments carry certain risks and issues arising out of such dealings. The risks associated with the use of derivatives - either for hedging or for portfolio balancing - are different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly securities and other traditional investments.

Certain other risks, one or more, that may arise consequent to use of derivatives are: risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives, credit risk arising out of counterparty failing to honour its commitment, liquidity risk where the derivatives cannot be sold at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices, and price risk where the market price may move in adverse fashion.

Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to manage the risks as a result of the possible failure of the counterparty to comply with the terms of the derivative contract.

Risk Associated with Covered Call Strategy:

- The underlying security may fall by more than the option premium earned, thereby exposing the strategy to downside risks.
- The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.

IV. **Risk associated with Securities Lending:**

The securities forming assets of the Scheme may be lent in accordance with the prevailing securities lending Regulations. The leading to arising of certain risks associated with the securities lending activity including counter party risk, possible loss of rights to the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities, timely or otherwise, deposited by the lender and likely loss of corporate benefits accruing to the lender in respect of the securities lent. The Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

V. **Risks associated with transactions in units through Stock Exchange Mechanism:**

In respect of transactions in Units of the Scheme through NSE and/ or BSE or any other recognised stock exchange allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing/settlement by NSE, BSE or such other exchange and their respective clearing corporations on which the Fund has no control. Further, transactions conducted through the stock exchange mechanism shall be governed by the operating guidelines and directives issued by NSE, BSE or such other recognized exchange in this regard.

VI. **Risk Factors Associated with Investments in REITs and InvITs**:

1. **Market Risk:** REITs and InvITs are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to market movements. Investors may note that AMC/ Fund Manager's investment decisions may not always be profitable, as actual market movements may be at variance with the

anticipated trends. The NAV of the Scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the scheme, due to various market related factors like changes in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, level of interest rates, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.

2. **Liquidity Risk:** As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme(s) could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be high in the event of immediate redemption requirement. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk.

3. **Reinvestment Risk:** Investments in REITs & InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or IDCW pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested in assets providing lower returns. The above are some of the common risks associated with investments in REITs & InvITs. There can be no assurance that a Scheme's investment objectives will be achieved, or that there will be no loss of capital. Investment results may vary substantially on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis.

VII. **Risks associated with Segregated Portfolio**:

a) Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
b) Security(ies) held in segregated portfolio may not realize any value.
c) Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognized stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

VIII. **Redemption Risk**:

As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Fund for redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or a restructuring of the Scheme.

IX. **Risk associated with investing in Repo of Corporate Bond Securities**:

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

- Corporate Bond Repo will be subject to counter party risk.
- The Scheme will be exposed to credit risk on the underlying collateral downward migration of rating. The scheme may impose adequate haircut on the collateral to cushion against any diminution in the value of the collateral. Collateral will require to be rated AA and above rated where potential for downgrade/default is low. In addition, appropriate haircuts are applied on the market value of the underlying securities to adjust for the illiquidity and interest rate risk on the underlying instrument.
- Liquidity of collateral: In the event of default by the counterparty, the scheme would have recourse to recover its investments by selling the collateral in the market. If the underlying collateral is illiquid, then the Mutual Fund may incur an impact cost at the time of sale (lower price realisation).

X. **Risk factors related to Silver / Gold Instruments**:

- The NAV of Silver / Gold ETFs is related to the value of Silver / Gold held by the Silver / Gold ETF. The value (price) of Silver / Gold may fluctuate for several reasons and all such fluctuations will result in changes in the NAV of Silver / Gold ETFs. The factors that may affect the price of Silver / Gold, among other things, include demand and supply for Silver / Gold in India and in the global market, Indian and foreign exchange rates, interest rates, inflation trends, trading in Silver / Gold as commodity, legal restrictions on the movement/trade of Silver / Gold that may be imposed by RBI, Government of India or countries that supply or purchase Silver /

Gold to/from India, trends and restrictions on import/export of Silver / Gold jewellery in and out of India, etc

- Listing of the units of the Silver / Gold ETFs does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity and there can be no assurance that an active secondary market for the units will develop or be maintained. Consequently, the ETF may quote below its face value / NAV. The market price of the Units of the ETF, like any other listed security, is largely dependent on two factors, viz., (1) the intrinsic value of the Unit (or NAV), and (2) demand and supply of Units in the market. Sizeable demand or supply of the Units in the Exchange may lead to market price of the Units to quote at premium or discount to NAV. To that extent the return from the Scheme shall differ from the return on Silver / Gold.

C. RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Risk management is an integral part of the investment process. In line with Para-no 5.4.1 of SEBI Master Circular, the AMC has incorporated adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process, which would be periodically evaluated. Online monitoring of various exposure limits are done by the Front Office System. The system incorporates all the investment restrictions as per SEBI guidelines and 'soft' warning alerts at appropriate levels for preemptive monitoring.

The system also enables identifying & measuring the risk through various risk measurement tools and analyzes the same so as to act in a preventive manner. The Fund has identified following risks of investing in equity and debt and designed risk management strategies, which are embedded in the investment process to manage such risks.

Risk	Risk Mitigation Strategy
Interest rate risk Security price volatility due to movements in interest rate.	Active duration management strategy; Control portfolio duration and actively evaluate the portfolio structure with respect to existing interest rate scenario.
Market Risk Risk arising due to adverse market movements	Endeavour to have a well-diversified portfolio of high quality securities having maturity upto 1 year.
Credit Risk Risk that the issuer may default on interest and/or principal payment obligations	Investment universe carefully defined to include issuers with high credit quality; critical evaluation of credit profile of issuers on an on-going basis.
Performance Risk Risk arising due to changes in factors affecting debt markets.	Endeavour to have a well- diversified portfolio of good companies, carefully selected to include those with perceived good quality of earnings.
Concentration Risk Risk arising due to over exposure to a few securities/issuers/sectors.	Ensuring diversification by investing across the spectrum of securities/issuers/sectors.
Liquidity Risk Risk associated with saleability of portfolio securities.	Control portfolio liquidity at portfolio construction stage.

1. **Risk Associated with Equity and equity related instruments:**
   - **Concentration Risk:** Concentration risk represents the probability of loss arising from heavily lopsided exposure to a particular group of sectors or securities. The Scheme will try and mitigate this risk by investing in a large number of companies so as to maintain optimum diversification and keep stock-specific concentration risk relatively low.
   - **Market Risk:** The scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the scheme, which could have a material bearing on the overall returns from the scheme. Market risk is a risk which is inherent to an equity scheme. The Schemes may use derivatives to limit this risk.

- **Liquidity risk:** The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which it invests. As such the liquidity of stocks that the fund invests into could be relatively low. The fund will try to maintain a proper asset-liability match to ensure redemption / Maturity payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying stocks.

2. **Risk associated with money market instruments:**

- **Liquidity risks:** The liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be inherently restricted by trading volumes, transfer procedures and settlement periods. Liquidity Risk can be partly mitigated by diversification, staggering of maturities as well as internal risk controls that lean towards purchase of liquid securities.
- **Interest Rate Risk:** Changes in interest rates affect the prices of bonds. If interest rates rise the prices of bonds fall and vice versa. A well-diversified portfolio may help to mitigate this risk.
- **Volatility risks:** There is the risk of volatility in markets due to external factors like liquidity flows, changes in the business environment, economic policy etc. The scheme will manage volatility risk sthrough diversification.
- **Reinvestment Risk**: This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Schemes are reinvested. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed. Reinvestment risks will be limited to the extent of coupons received on debt instruments, which will be a very small portion of the portfolio value.

3. **Risk associated with investing in Derivatives:**
As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives since derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counterparty") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

The Scheme may invest in derivatives for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing and other purposes as may be permitted under the Regulations. Derivatives will be used in the form of Index Options, Index Futures, Stock Options and Stock Futures and other instruments as may be permitted by SEBI. All derivatives trade will be done only on the exchange with guaranteed settlement. Fund managers will endeavor to use derivatives which are relatively liquid and traded frequently on the exchanges. Exposure with respect to derivatives shall be in line with regulatory limits and the limits specified in the SID. No OTC contracts will be entered into.

4. **Risks associated with Securities Lending & Borrowing and Short Selling:**
The AMC has appropriate controls (including limits) for any such transactions.

5. **Risks associated with investment in schemes of mutual fund:**
The AMC has appropriate controls (including limits) for investing in the schemes of mutual funds.

6. **Risk mitigation strategies for investments in units of Gold ETF/ Silver ETF –**

- **Liquidity risk: Inability to buy /sell appropriate quantity of Gold ETF and Silver ETF units:** For small amounts of inflows/outflows which are less than the creation size of Gold ETF and Silver ETF, the Scheme will buy/sell Gold ETF and Silver ETF units directly on the stock exchange without waiting for additional subscription/ redemption to minimize tracking error. The underlying scheme may retain certain investments in cash or cash equivalents for its day-to-day liquidity requirements. The underlying scheme has to sell gold only to bullion bankers / traders who are authorized to buy gold. Though there are adequate numbers of players (commercial or bullion bankers) to whom the underlying scheme can sell gold and Silver, the underlying scheme may have to resort to distress sale of gold and Silver if there is no or low demand for gold and silver to meet its cash needs of redemption or expenses. The Trustee, in general interest of the Unit holders of the underlying scheme offered under its Scheme Information Document and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units, which can be redeemed on any Business Day.

- **Event risk/Custody Risk: Risk of loss, damage, theft, impurity etc. of Gold/Silver:** There is a risk that part or all physical Silver belonging to the underlying scheme could be lost, damaged or stolen. To ensure safety, the said Gold/Silver is stored by the underlying scheme with custodian in its vaults. Gold/Silver held by custodian is also insured. The custodian will insure/cover all such risks.

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST

The corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

1. **Equity and Equity related securities:** Equity and equity related securities are such instruments like REITs, Convertible bonds and debentures and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares and derivative instruments.
2. Residual portions in equity, money market instruments and other liquid instruments, gold and silver instruments as permitted by the SEBI and in InvITs, subject to the ceilings laid out in MF Regulations with respect to the respective asset class.

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

3. **Investment in Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvIT):** The Scheme may invest upto 10% of the net assets in InvITs.
4. **Investments in units of mutual fund schemes:** The Scheme may invest upto 5% of the net assets of the Scheme in units of mutual fund schemes of Bank of India Mutual Fund or in the Scheme of other Mutual Funds in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations.
5. **Equity Derivatives:** Investment in derivatives upto 50% shall be for hedging, portfolio balancing, non-hedging purposes and such other purposes as may be permitted from time to time.
6. **Securities Lending and Short Selling:** The Investment shall be made in accordance with the SEBI Regulations. For more information, the indicative table as given above can be referred.
7. **Tri-Party Repo (TREPS):** Allocation may be made to TREPS from any amounts that are pending deployment or on account of any adverse market situation. Investments in Tri-Party Repo would be as per the RBI circular dated July 24, 2018.
8. **Deployment in Short term Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks**: Pending deployment of funds of the scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines mentioned in the Master Circular as amended from time to time. The AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in such short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks for the scheme.

The securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, publicly offered, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturity. The securities may be acquired through public offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

The Fund Manager reserves the right to invest in such other securities as may be permitted from time to time and which are in line with the investment objectives of the Scheme.

The AMC may undertake inter-scheme transfers subject to Compliance with para 13.19 of SEBI Master circular on inter scheme asset transfer provisions.

The AMC shall ensure Compliance with para 12.9 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Funds on investment limits for investing in HFCs.

DEBT MARKET IN INDIA:

The Indian debt markets are one of the largest such markets in Asia. Government and Public Sector enterprises are predominant borrowers in the market. The major players in the Indian debt markets today are banks, financial institutions, mutual funds, insurance companies, primary dealers, trusts and pension funds. The instruments in the market can be broadly categorized as those issued by corporates, banks, financial institutions and those issued by state/ central governments.

The debt markets are developing fast, with the rapid introduction of new instruments including derivatives. Foreign Institutional Investors are also allowed to invest in Indian debt markets now. According to National Stock Exchange, the market capitalization of the Indian Bond markets is approximately Rs 240 trillion as on March 31, 2026 The money markets in India essentially consist of the Treasury bills (T-bills), Commercial Papers (CPs), Certificate of Deposits(CDs), Bill Rediscounting (BRD) and Tri Party Repos (TREPS).

The Government of India (GOI) routinely issues both T-bills and government securities for liquidity and fiscal management. The T-bills are issued as a discount to their face value whereas the government securities are issued as coupon bearing securities. The GOI had issued certain Zero Coupon Bonds (ZCB) in the past. Both the T-bills and the coupon bearing government securities are issued by RBI on behalf of GOI. Total Outstanding in the Government securities market on March 31, 2026 was Rs 200 Trillion INR (source: RBI Site).

The Corporate bond market is also fast developing with greater number of corporates raising capital through issuances of non-convertible debentures and commercial papers. The corporates are issuing both dated coupon bearing and floating rate NCDs. The debentures and CPs are rated by rating agencies. Some of the capital is even raised through the private placement route. Of late the money market segment of the Indian debt market has become liquid and the longer dated bonds and debentures are less liquid in comparison. Currently, the corporate sector is issuing floating rate debentures linked both to the MIBOR and the INBMK (Indian G-Sec benchmark). The debt market presently offers a variety of short term and medium term instruments with different risk and return characteristics. The various instruments currently available for investments and their indicative yield are (as on August 14, 2026):

Instrument	Tenor	Yield (%)	Liquidity
T-Bills	91 days	5.20-5.30	High
	364 days	5.65-5.75	High
Commercial Papers	3 months	6.50-6.900	Medium
	6 months	6.75-7.25	Medium
	12 months	7.00-7.50	Low
Government Securities	1 year	5.65-5.75	Medium
	5 year	6.30-6.405	High
	10 years	6.70-6.85	High
Corporate Security	1 year	7.15-7.350	Medium
	2 years	7.20-7.40	Medium
Floating Rate Securities	1 Year +	Mibor/INBMK +	Very Low

The above are only indicative yields and actual yields may be influenced by various factors including general levels of interest rates, market conditions prevailing from time to time such as liquidity in the banking system, credit rating and macro- economic and political factors.

B. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

1. The investment shall at all times be in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and other applicable regulations.

2. Mutual fund scheme's investment in equity shares, equity related instruments and debt instruments shall only be made in listed or to be listed securities except that mutual fund can invest in:
   (a) unlisted Government Securities and money market instruments other than commercial papers; and

(b) unlisted non-convertible debentures to the extent and in the manner as specified by the SEBI.

3. A scheme may invest in another scheme under the same mutual fund or any other mutual fund without charging any fees and such inter scheme investment shall be subject to limits as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time. This clause shall not apply to any fund of fund schemes.

4. No scheme of a mutual fund shall make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.
5. Every mutual fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

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

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

   Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.

6. Every mutual fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the mutual fund on account of the concerned scheme except in respect of such securities as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time.
7. Pending deployment of funds of a scheme in terms of investment objectives of the scheme, a mutual fund may invest them in short term deposits of schedule commercial banks, subject to such Guidelines as may be specified by the SEBI.
8. Investment by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to such prudential limits as prescribed by the SEBI from time to time.

9. **Prudential limits for investments by mutual fund scheme: In terms of Sixth schedule of MF Regulations, the AMC shall ensure compliance with the following prudential norms:**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Description	Maximum Investment/ exposure limit	Proviso
1.	Investment by mutual fund scheme in equity instruments	Investment in equity shares or equity related instruments of any entity by a Mutual Fund scheme	10% of NAV	(A) Such limit shall not be applicable for investment in index fund or ETF or Sector or Thematic scheme. (B) The limit shall also be applicable for investment in units of Venture capital funds.
2.	Single issuer limit for investment in Debt instruments	(a) Investment by a Mutual Fund scheme in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency	(i) Overall limit- 10% of NAV (ii) Sub limits- based on credit rating of the instruments for actively managed mutual fund schemes other	(A) Such limit shall also be applicable to mortgage backed securitized debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the SEBI

Sr. No.	Particulars	Description	Maximum Investment/ exposure limit	Proviso
		authorized to carry out such activities under the Act.	than credit risk funds - (I) 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or (II) 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or (III) 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer	(B) Such limit shall not be applicable for investments in debt exchange traded funds, Government Securities, treasury bills and triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills. (C) Such limit is not applicable for investment in securitized debt (mortgage backed securities and asset backed securities), at the originator level. (D) The long term rating of issuers shall be considered for the money market instruments. However, if there is no long term rating available for the same issuer, then based on credit rating mapping of Credit Rating Agencies between short term and long term ratings, the most conservative long term rating shall be taken for a given short term rating. Exposure to government money market instruments such as TREPS on G-Sec/ T-bills shall be treated as exposure to government securities.
		(b) Additional Investment in any issuer as well as its instruments (based on ratings) with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC.	Additional 2% of NAV (i.e. upto maximum 12% of NAV)	
3.	Investment in paid-up capital of a company at mutual fund level	Investment by mutual fund under all its schemes in any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.	10% of paid-up capital of the company Or	Investment in the asset management company or the trustee company of a mutual fund shall be governed by Regulation 6(1)(a).

Sr. No.	Particulars	Description	Maximum Investment/ exposure limit	Proviso
			10 percent of units of REITs issued by a single issuer	
4.	Investment by Mutual Fund Schemes in Associate or group company of the sponsor	(a) Investment in any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor	0% of NAV	Not permitted to invest
		b) Investment in any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or	0% of NAV	Not permitted to invest
		(c) Investment in the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor by all mutual fund schemes except Equity oriented ETFs and Index Funds	25% of NAV	(A) Widely tracked and non-bespoke indices shall be indices that are tracked by passive funds or act as primary benchmark for actively managed funds with collective AUM of INR 20,000 Cr. and above. (B) The list of indices based on the criteria specified above, shall be determined on half yearly basis as per the above specified AUM threshold as on March 31st and September 30th respectively. The list of such indices shall be updated by AMFI and published on its website by April 15th and October 15th respectively every year, after seeking SEBI's approval
		d) Investment in the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor by Equity oriented ETFs and Index Funds based on widely tracked and non-bespoke indices	In accordance with the weightage of the constituent of the underlying index, subject to an overall cap of 35% of NAV of the scheme, in the group companies of the sponsor	
5.	Investment limits for investment by Mutual Fund Schemes in units of InvITs	a) Investment by mutual fund under all its schemes	10% of units issued by a single issuer of InvIT	
		Investment by a mutual fund scheme in the units of InvITs	10% of NAV of MF scheme	Such limits shall not be applicable for investments in case of index fund or sector or thematic scheme pertaining to InvIT.
		Investment by a mutual fund scheme in the units of InvIT issued by a single issuer	5% of NAV of MF scheme	

10. **Stock Lending Scheme:** The scheme will not deploy more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme in securities lending and Not more than 5% of the net assets of the scheme will be deployed with any single intermediary.

11. **Investments in Short Term Deposits (STDs) of Scheduled Commercial Banks- pending deployment:**

    a) In terms of clause 8 of sixth schedule of MF Regulations, the guidelines for deployment of funds in short term deposits of commercial banks are as under:
    - "Short Term" shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 calendar days.
    - Such Deposits shall be held in the name of the concerned scheme.

Scheme Level Limit	(a) No mutual fund scheme shall park more than 15% of their net assets in STDs across all scheduled commercial banks. This limit may be extended to 20% with prior approval of trustees. (b) No mutual fund scheme shall park more than 10% of the net assets in STDs with any one scheduled commercial bank including subsidiaries.
Mutual Fund Level Limit	(a) Parking of funds in STDs of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of the total deployment by the mutual fund in STDs.

    b) Trustees/AMCs shall ensure that no funds of a scheme is parked in STD of a bank which has invested in that scheme. Trustees/AMCs shall also ensure that the bank in which a scheme has STD do not invest in the said scheme till the time the scheme has STD with such bank.

    c) AMCs shall not be permitted to charge investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in STDs of Scheduled Commercial banks.

    d) Investments made in short term deposits pending deployment of funds shall be recorded and reported to the Trustees including the reasons for the investment especially comparisons with interest rates offered by other scheduled commercial banks.

    e) AMCs and Trustees shall certify compliance with the provisions of the MF Regulations pertaining to parking of funds in STDs pending deployment, at all points of time, in the CTR and HYTR respectively, filed with the Board Further, monthly portfolio statements shall disclose all funds parked in STDs under a separate heading. Details shall also include name of the bank, amount of funds parked, percentage of NAV.

    f) Except for point (e) above, the above guidelines shall not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market. However, all term deposits placed as margins shall be disclosed in the monthly portfolio statements under a separate heading. Details such as name of bank, amount of term deposits, duration of term deposits, percentage of NAV shall be disclosed.

12. Every mutual fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the mutual fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of long-term nature.

13. **Position limits for investment in Derivative instruments:**

The Scheme will comply with the following restrictions for trading in exchange traded derivatives, as specified by SEBI vide its circular no. DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005, circular no. DNPD/Cir-30/2006 dated January 20, 2006, circular no. DNPD/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006, circular no. Cir/ IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010, circular no. SEBI/HO/MRD/DP/CIR/P/2016/143 dated December 27, 2016. All Derivative positions taken in the portfolio would be guided by the following principles:

i. Position limit for the Fund in index options contracts:

1. The Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher per Stock Exchange.
2. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

ii. Position limit for the Fund in index futures contracts:

1. The Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.
2. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

iii. Additional position limit for hedging:

In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:

1. Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Fund's holding of stocks.
2. Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.

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

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

1. The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL).
2. The MWPL and client level position limits however would remain the same as prescribed.

v. Position limit for the Scheme:

The position limits for the Scheme and disclosure requirements are as follows–

1. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a Fund shall not exceed the higher of: 1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares).

   Or

   5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).

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

   For index based contracts, the Fund shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

14. No loans for any purpose can be advanced by the Scheme.

15. No term loans for any purpose may be advanced by the Mutual Fund and the Mutual Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Scheme for the purpose of repurchase, redemption of Units or payment of interest or distribution of amount under IDCW Option to Unit

Holders, provided that the Mutual Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of each of the Scheme and the duration of such borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.

16. If any company invests more than 5 percent of the NAV of any of the Scheme, investment made by that or any other Scheme of the Mutual Fund in that company or its subsidiaries will be disclosed in accordance with the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

17. SEBI vide its Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 has prescribed the following investment restrictions w.r.t. **investment in derivatives.**

    a) The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the SEBI from time to time shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
    b) Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

Position	Exposure
Long Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts
Short Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts
Option Premium Paid	Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts

    c) The total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
    d) Derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in Paragraph 1 above.

    Explanation: Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions.

    e) Exemptions from the gross exposure limits:

Exemption from gross exposure limit for exposure in	Additional conditions for exemption, if any
Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 calendar	NA
Exposure due to hedging positions: hedging position shall be exempted from the exposure limits mentioned in Paragraph 1 above, subject to the conditions mentioned alongside.	(i) Hedging positions are not taken for existing derivative positions; (ii) Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged; (iii) The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
The exposure on account of the call option written under the covered call strategy as mentioned in Paragraph 13.15.1 of SEBI Master Circular	NA

18. **Writing of Options by Mutual Fund Schemes:**

a) Mutual funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options except for the covered call strategy.
b) Mutual Funds shall write call options under a covered call strategy as prescribed below:
Mutual Fund schemes (except Index Funds and ETFs) may write call options only under a covered call strategy for constituent stocks of NIFTY 50 and BSE SENSEX subject to the following:

- The total notional value (taking into account strike price as well as premium value) of call options written by a scheme shall not exceed 15% of the total market value of equity shares held in that scheme. In case of any passive breach, the respective scheme shall have 7 trading days to rebalance the portfolio. During the rebalancing period, no additional call options can be written in the said scheme.
- The total number of shares underlying the call options written shall not exceed 30% of the unencumbered shares of a particular company held in the scheme. The unencumbered shares in a scheme shall mean shares that are not part of Securities Lending and Borrowing Mechanism (SLBM), margin or any other kind of encumbrances.
- In case a Mutual Fund scheme needs to sell securities on which a call option is written under a covered call strategy, it shall ensure compliance with Paragraphs (I) and (II) above while selling the securities.
- In no case, a scheme shall write a call option without holding the underlying equity shares. A call option can be written only on shares which are not hedged using other derivative contracts. (V) The call option written shall be marked to market daily and the respective gains or losses factored into the daily NAV of the respective scheme(s) until the position is closed or expired.

19. The sponsor of a mutual fund, its associate or group company including the asset management company (through the schemes of the mutual fund or otherwise, individually or collectively), or any shareholder holding 10% or more of the shareholding or voting rights in the asset management company or the trustee company of a mutual fund, shall not, directly or indirectly:
    - hold ten percent or more of the shareholding or voting rights in the asset management company or the trustee company of any other mutual fund; or
    - have representation on the board of the asset management company or trustee company of any other mutual fund.

20. **Inter Scheme Transfer of Securities ("IST")- As per para 13.19 of SEBI Master Circular:**

I. Transfers of securities from one scheme to another scheme in the same mutual fund shall be allowed only if such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis ("spot basis" shall have the same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions) and the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
II. In order to ensure that such ISTs of securities are in conformity with the above objective, the following additional safeguards have been prescribed:
(a) In case of Close Ended Schemes, IST purchases would be allowed within 3 business days of allotment pursuant to NFO and thereafter, no ISTs shall be permitted to/from Close Ended Schemes.
(b) In case of Open Ended Schemes, ISTs may be allowed in the following scenarios:
(i) For meeting liquidity requirement in a scheme in case of unanticipated redemption pressure: AMCs shall have an appropriate Liquidity Risk Management (LRM) Model at scheme level, approved by trustees, to ensure that reasonable liquidity requirements are adequately provided for. Recourse to ISTs for managing liquidity shall only be taken after the following avenues for raising liquidity have been attempted and exhausted:

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

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

(ii) For Duration/Issuer/Group rebalancing:
(I) ISTs shall be allowed to rebalance the breach of regulatory limit.
(II) ISTs can be done where duration/ issuer/ sector/ group rebalancing is required in both the transferor and transferee schemes. Different reasons cannot be cited for transferor and transferee schemes except in case where the transferee scheme is Credit Risk scheme.
(III) In order to guard against possible mis-use of ISTs in Credit Risk scheme, trustees shall ensure to have a mechanism in place to negatively impact the performance incentives of Fund Managers, Chief Investment Officers (CIOs), etc. involved in process of ISTs in Credit Risk scheme, in case the security becomes default grade after the ISTs within a period of one year. Such negative impact on performance shall mirror the existing mechanism for performance incentives of the AMC.

(c) No ISTs of a security shall be allowed, if there is negative news or rumours in the mainstream media or an alert is generated about the security, based on internal credit risk assessment in terms of Paragraph 5.4 of this Master Circular during the previous four months.

(d) AMC shall ensure that Compliance Officer, CIO and Fund Managers of transferor and transferee schemes have satisfied themselves that ISTs undertaken are in compliance with the regulatory requirements. Prescribed "Template" and documentary evidence in this regard shall be maintained by the AMC for all ISTs.

(e) If security gets downgraded following ISTs, within a period of four months, Fund Manager of buying scheme has to provide detailed justification /rationale to the trustees for buying such security.

21. **Investment by Schemes of the Mutual fund in Pre-IPO placements:**

    In terms of Clause 1 of Sixth Schedule to MF Regulations, in case of IPO of equity shares and equity related instruments, schemes of the Mutual Funds can only participate in the Anchor investor portion or in the public issue. The Scheme will comply with any other Regulations applicable to the investment of mutual funds from time to time.

22. Mutual Funds shall be permitted to offer both Value and Contra funds subject to the condition that scheme portfolio overlap between the two schemes shall not be more than 50%.

23. Apart from the investment restrictions prescribed under SEBI (MF Regulations, the Fund does not follow any internal norms vis-à-vis limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector etc.

24. The Trustee or AMC may alter the above restrictions from time to time to the extent that changes in the Regulations may allow or as deemed fit in the general interest of the unit holders. All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investment.

C. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the scheme, in terms of para 1.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds:

i. Type of Scheme:

An open ended equity scheme following a value investment strategy.

ii. Investment Objective:

- **Main Objective**- The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation by predominantly investing in equity and equity related instruments by following a value investment strategy. However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

- **Investment Pattern:** The tentative portfolio break-up of Equity and Debt and other permitted securities and such other securities as may be permitted by the SEBI from time to time with minimum and maximum asset allocation, while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations**.**

Kindly refer section A Part II "How will the Scheme Allocate its Assets"

iii. Terms of Issue

- Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption- Kindly refer "Other Scheme Specific Disclosure"
- Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme- Kindly refer "Annual Scheme Recurring Expense"
- Any safety net or guarantee provided: The Scheme does not provide any guaranteed or assured return.

Changes in Fundamental Attributes:

- In accordance with Regulation 22(9)(C) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and para 1.9.2 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 on Mutual Funds, the asset management company shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme, fees and expenses payable or any other change that would modify the Scheme and affect the interests of Unitholders shall be carried out unless: SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal;
- A written communication (including digital modes such as email/sms etc.) about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder
- Details as specified by the Board are appropriately displayed on the website of the Mutual Fund; and
- the Unit holders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing NAV without any Exit Load.

In addition to the conditions specified above for bringing change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme, the trustees shall take comments of SEBI before bringing such change(s).

However, changes / modifications to the Scheme made in order to comply with Regulations or any change therein will not constitute change in Fundamental Attributes.

D. INDEX METHODOLOGY (FOR INDEX FUNDS, ETFS AND FOFS HAVING ONE UNDERLYING DOMESTIC ETF)-

Disclosures regarding the index, index eligibility criteria, methodology, index service provider, index constituents, impact cost of the constituents.-**Not applicable.**

E. PRINCIPLES OF INCENTIVE STRUCTURE FOR MARKET MAKERS (FOR ETFS)-

Not applicable.

F. FLOORS AND CEILING WITHIN A RANGE OF 5% OF THE INTENDED ALLOCATION AGAINST EACH SUB CLASS OF ASSET, AS PER CLAUSE 14.5 OF SEBI MASTER CIRCULAR ON MUTUAL FUNDS AS AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME (ONLY FOR CLOSE ENDED DEBT SCHEMES)

Not applicable.

G. OTHER SCHEME SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES:

Listing and transfer of units	**Listing:** At present the units of scheme are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the AMC / Trustee may at their sole discretion list the Units under the Scheme on one or more stock exchanges at a later date. **Transferability of units:** Units unless otherwise restricted or prohibited shall be freely transferable by act of parties or by operation of law. The asset management company shall on production of instrument of transfer together with the relevant unit certificates, register the transfer and return the unit certificates to the transferee within timelines prescribed by SEBI from time to time.
Dematerialization of units.	The applicants are given an option to subscribe to / hold the units by way of an account statement or in dematerialized ('demat') form. The applicants intending to hold units in demat mode would be required to have a beneficiary account with a depository participant of the NSDL / CDSL and would be required to mention in the application form the DP's name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing units during the NFO. Unit holders, who are holding Units in non-dematerialised form, can dematerialise their holding at any time by making an application to their Depository Participant (with whom they have their DP account). Subject to receipt of complete documentation, the AMC shall credit the Units in dematerialised form to the Depository account of the Unitholder. The expenses

	incurred by the AMC in dematerialising of the Units may be recovered from Unitholders or may be charged to the Scheme. The AMC shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder in a scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder.
Minimum Target amount **(This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.)**	**Rs. 10,00,00,000 (Rupees Ten Crores)** This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 business days from date of closure of NFO, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the investors from the expiry of 5 business days from the date of closure of the NFO.
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	Not Applicable. There is no upper limit on the total amount to be collected in the New Fund Offer.
Dividend Policy (IDCW)	The Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 7 Working days of the Record Date. The IDCW will be paid to only those Unitholders whose names appear on the register of Unitholders of the Scheme / Option at the close of the business hours on the record date. Pursuant to 15.4 of SEBI Master Circular, the Fund is required to dispatch IDCW payments within seven working days from the record date. In case the AMC fails to dispatch the IDCW payments within the stipulated time of seven working days, it shall be liable to pay interest to the unit holders at 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. On payment of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal and statutory levies paid if any. Investors may like to note that the amounts can be distributed as Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of the sale price that represents realized gains.
Allotment (Detailed procedure)	All applicants whose monies towards purchase of units have been realised by the Mutual Fund on or before the allotment date will receive a full and firm allotment of units, provided also that the applications are complete in all respects and are found to be in order. Any application

	for subscription of units may be rejected if found invalid or incomplete. For applicants applying through 'APPLICATIONS SUPPORTED BY BLOCKED AMOUNT (ASBA)', during NFO under the Demat mode, on or before allotment, the amount will be unblocked in their respective bank accounts and account will be debited only to the extent required to pay for allotment of units applied in the application form. Post-NFO, on an ongoing basis, units will be allotted for purchases, switch-ins, and SIP instalments at the applicable NAV (subject to applicable cut-off timings and realization of funds). A consolidated account statement (CAS) for each calendar month on or before 12th of the succeeding month shall be sent by email (wherever investor has provided email id) or physical account statement on or before 15th of the succeeding month where investor has not provided email id. have opted for delivery via physical mode, across the schemes of the mutual funds, to all the investors in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/have taken place during the month. The same shall be sent by the AMC or by the Agencies appointed by the AMC for non demat unit holders. Investors have the option to hold units in dematerialized (demat) form. Allotment in demat form will be made within 2 working days from the date of receipt of all necessary documents and realization of funds. Investors must provide their DP ID and Client ID along with relevant supporting documents while applying under the demat mode. Note: Allotment of units will be done after deduction of applicable stamp duty and statutory charges, if any. Applicants under the scheme will have an option to hold the units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in dematerialized form. Accordingly, the AMC shall allot units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in dematerialized form within 5 business days from the date of closure of the NFO period. In case of purchase transactions, where there is a mismatch in the amounts on the Transaction Slip / Application Form and the payment instrument / credit received, the AMC may at its discretion allot the units for the lesser of the two amounts and refund / utilize the excess, if any, for any other transaction submitted by the

	same investor, subject to the fulfillment of other regulatory requirements for the fresh transaction. The AMC reserves the right to call for other additional documents as may be required, for processing such transactions. The AMC also reserves the right to reject such transactions. The AMC, thereafter, shall not be responsible for any loss suffered by the investor due to the discrepancy in the Scheme name mentioned in the application form/transaction slip and Cheque / Demand Draft.
Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 working days of closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 working days, @ 15% p.a. interest for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC. Any credit received without application will be refunded within 5 working days from identification of creditors bank details.
Who can invest **This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.**	Prospective investors are advised to satisfy themselves that they are not prohibited or restricted under any law from investing in the Scheme and are authorised to subscribe to or Purchase Units in the Scheme as per their respective constitutions, charter documents, corporate / other authorizations and relevant statutory provisions. The following person(s) are eligible and may apply for subscription to units of the scheme: • Resident Indian adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three); • Minor through parent / lawful guardian; • Companies, bodies corporate, public sector undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; • Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and Private Trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; • Partnership Firms constituted under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932; • Limited Liability Partnerships registered under Limited Liability Partnerships Act, 2008; • A Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through its Karta; • Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions; • Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIO,) on full repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; (Except NRIs & PIOs who are

	residents of United States of America / defined as United States persons under applicable laws / statutes, and the residents of Canada.) • FPIs (subject to regulations / directions prescribed by the RBI/SEBI from time to time relating to FPI investments in mutual fund schemes) on full repatriation basis; • Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds and eligible institutions; • Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations; • Pension Funds, Gratuity Funds, Superannuation Funds, Provident funds and such other Funds as and when permitted to invest; • International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India / RBI; • The Trustee, AMC, their Shareholders, Sponsor or their, associate or group entities (as per prevailing laws); • The Fund or any other mutual fund through its schemes, including fund of funds schemes, subject to Regulations. • Insurance Company registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, India; and • Such other category of investors as the AMC may permit. The AMC / Trustee may from time to time modify the above list of eligible subscribers. Any application for Units may be accepted or rejected in the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee. For example, the AMC / Trustee may reject any application for the Purchase of Units if the application is invalid or incomplete or if, in its opinion, increasing the size of any or all of the Scheme's Unit capital is not in the general interest of the Unit Holders, or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unit Holders to accept such an application.
Who cannot invest	It should be noted that the following persons cannot invest in the Scheme: • Overseas Corporate Bodies, as defined under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. • Non-Resident Indians residing in Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs) as determined by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), from time to time. • NRIs & PIOs who are residents of United States of America / defined as United States persons under applicable laws / statutes, and the residents of Canada. • Qualified Foreign Investors (QFI)

	The Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors who can invest in the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any. The AMC / Trustee may need to obtain from the investor verification of identity or such other details relating to a subscription for Units as may be required under any applicable law, which may result in delay in processing the application. Subject to the Regulations and other applicable laws, the AMC / Trustee may reject any application received in case the application is found invalid / incomplete or for any other reason in the Trustee's sole discretion.
How to Apply and other details	**Details regarding availability of application form from either the Investor Service Centers (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance(OPAs) of AMC:** The Investors are requested to refer the AMC website for application form (https://www.boimf.in/investor-corner#t3). The application form can also be sourced from the ISCs/OPAs of AMC/Registrar. The list of ISCs/OPAs are available on the website (https://www.boimf.in/branch-locator). **Registrar & Transfer Agent**: Address: Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot No 31 & 32, First Floor, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad – 500032. Telephone-+91 40 7961 5247 Email id: rathanga.pani@kfintech.com Website address: www.kfintech.com Investors can undertake transactions in the Schemes of Bank of India Mutual Fund either through physical, online / electronic mode or any other mode as may be prescribed from time to time. **A. Physical Transactions:** Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from the offices of AMC or Investor Services Centers of the Registrar or distributors or downloaded from (https://www.boimf.in/). The list of the Investor Service Centers (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Mutual Fund are also provided on the website of the AMC (https://www.boimf.in/branch-locator). Investors are also advised to refer to Statement of Additional Information before submitting the application form.

Particulars	During NFO	Ongoing Basis
All subscription cheques / drafts / payment instruments.	To be drawn in favour of BANK OF INDIA MUTUAL FUND NFO - COLLECTION A/C	To be drawn in favour of Bank of India Value Fund

It should be account payee only. A separate cheque or bank draft must accompany each application. Multiple cheques with a single application are not permitted. Any application may be accepted or rejected at the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee.

B. <u>Online/Electronic Transactions</u>:

1. Purchase/Redemption of units through Stock Exchange Infrastructure (Demat Mode):

Investors can subscribe to the Units of Bank of India Mutual Fund through the mutual fund trading platforms of the Bombay Stock Exchange ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange ("NSE") - with NSDL and CDSL as depositories for such units of the mutual fund. NSE has introduced Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS) Platform and BSE has introduced BSE Star MF Platform.

2. Transactions through stock exchange mechanism - non-demat mode:

SEBI, vide para 17.3 of SEBI Master circular has permitted Mutual Fund Distributors (MF Distributors) to use recognized Stock Exchange infrastructure to purchase/redeem/switch units directly from Mutual Fund/AMC on behalf of their clients.

C. <u>Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility (only for subscriptions during NFO):</u>

ASBA is an application containing an authorization given by the investor to block the application money in his specified bank account towards the subscription of units offered during the NFO of the Scheme. If an investor is applying through ASBA facility, the application money towards the subscription of units shall be debited from his/her bank account only if his/her application is selected for allotment of units."

For details on ASBA Facility, investors are requested to refer SAI.

	D. **<u>MF Central</u>:** As per clause 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular, to comply with the requirements of RTA inter-operable Platform for enhancing investors' experience in Mutual Fund transactions / service requests, the Qualified RTAs, currently, KFin Technologies Limited and Computer Age Management Services Limited have jointly developed MF Central - A digital platform for Mutual Fund investors. MF Central is created with an intent to be a one stop portal / mobile app for all Mutual fund investments and service-related needs that significantly reduces the need for submission of physical documents by enabling various digital / physical services to Mutual fund investors across fund houses subject to applicable Terms and Conditions of the Platform. MF Central may be accessed using https://mfcentral.com/ and a Mobile App. E. **<u>Channel Partners / Execution Only Platforms (EOP):</u>** For electronic transactions received from the Channel Partners / EOP with whom the AMC has entered or may enter specific arrangements for all financial transactions relating to the units of Scheme. It is mandatory for investors to mentioned bank account numbers in their applications/requests for redemption. Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Not applicable
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	The Units of the Scheme held in electronic (demat) mode) are transferable. The Mutual Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to suspend sale and switching of Units in the Scheme temporarily or indefinitely when any of the following conditions exist. However, the suspension of sale and switching of Units either temporarily or indefinitely will be with the approval of the Trustee. 1. When one or more stock exchanges or markets, which provide basis for valuation for a substantial portion of the assets of the Scheme are closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays.

	2. When, as a result of political, economic or monetary events or any circumstances outside the control of the Trustee and the AMC, the disposal of the assets of the Scheme are not reasonable, or would not reasonably be practicable without being detrimental to the interests of the Unit holders. 3. In the event of breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the Scheme, without which the value of the securities of the Scheme cannot be accurately calculated. 4. During periods of extreme volatility of markets, which in the opinion of the AMC are prejudicial to the interests of the Unit holders of the Scheme. 5. In case of natural calamities, strikes, riots and bandhs. 6. In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the ISC. 7. If so directed by SEBI The AMC reserves the right in its sole discretion to withdraw the facility of Sale and Switching option of Units in the Scheme [including any one Plan/Option of the Scheme], temporarily or indefinitely, if AMC views that changing the size of the corpus further may prove detrimental to the existing Unit holders of the Scheme. **Right to Limit Redemptions in Mutual Funds:** a) **Liquidity issues** - When markets at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security. b) **Market failures, exchange closures** - When markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies. c) **Operational issues** - When exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Under the aforesaid circumstances, AMC / Trustee may restrict redemption for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period. For redemption requests placed during the restriction period, the following provisions will be applicable: (a) For redemption requests upto Rs. 2 lakhs the above-mentioned restriction will not be applicable; and

	(b) Where redemption requests are above Rs. 2 lakhs, AMCs shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakhs without such restriction and remaining part over and above Rs. 2 lakhs shall be subject to such restriction. AMC / Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the provisions of right to limit Redemption / switch-out of units of the Scheme(s) pursuant to direction/ approval of SEBI. **Pledge or Hypothecation of Units:** Units under the Scheme may be offered as security by way of a pledge / charge in favour of scheduled banks, financial institutions, non-banking finance companies (NBFCs) or at the discretion of the AMC. The AMC and / or the Registrar will note and record the pledge of Units. The AMC shall mark a lien only upon receiving the duly completed form and documents, as it may require. Disbursement of the loans will be at the entire discretion of the bank / financial institution / NBFC etc and the Fund/AMC assumes no responsibility for that. The Pledgor will not be able to redeem Units that are pledged until the entity to which the Units are pledged provides a written authorization to the Mutual Fund that the pledge / lien charge may be removed. As long as the Units are pledged, the Pledgee will have complete authority to redeem such Units with or without Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal /reinvested units thereon as per the arrangements between the pledger and pledgee. **Transfer of Units:** Units shall be freely transferable. In case, the units are with the depository held in Demat mode, such units will be transferable in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996. Units under the Scheme are freely transferable from one demat account to another demat account. In case, a person becomes a holder of Units by operation of law or upon enforcement/invocation of pledge, the AMC shall, subject to production of such satisfactory evidence and submission of such documents by the transferee, proceed to effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units of the Scheme concerned. In case of physical mode of holding, the asset management company shall, on production of instrument of transfer together with relevant statement of accounts, register the transfer and return the statement of accounts to the transferee within thirty days from the date of such production.

Cut off timing for subscriptions/redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	The Cut-off time for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches is 3 pm and the Applicable NAV will be as under: **Subscriptions/Purchases including Switch - ins:** The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of purchase of units of the Scheme and the following NAVs shall be applied for such purchase: 1. Where the application is received upto 3.00 pm on a Business day and funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time – the closing NAV of the Business day shall be applicable; 2. Where the application is received after 3.00 pm on a Business day and funds are available for utilization 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, where the funds are not available for utilization before the cutoff time without availing any credit facility, the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable. **Allotment of Units under the Scheme for Purchase/Switch-in/Systematic Transactions:** 1. For allotment of units in respect of purchase in the Scheme, it shall be ensured that Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the Bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time. 2. For allotment of units in respect of switch-in to the Scheme from other Schemes, it shall be ensured that Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the Bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time. 3. In case of systematic transactions, NAV will be applied basis realization of funds in the scheme account. This shall be applicable for all systematic transactions irrespective of amount and registration date of the systematic transactions. Please note that where funds are transferred/received first and application is submitted thereafter, date and time of receipt of the application shall be considered for NAV applicability. **Transactions through online facilities / electronic modes:**

	The time of transaction done through various online facilities / electronic modes offered by the Online Channel Partners of the AMC, for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV, would be the time when the request for purchase / sale / switch of units is received in the servers of AMC/RTA. In case of transactions through Online facilities / electronic modes, there may be a time lag of few days between the amount of subscription being debited to investor's bank account and the subsequent credit into the respective Scheme's bank account. This lag may impact the applicability of NAV for transactions where NAV is to be applied, based on actual realization/receipt of funds by the Scheme. Under no circumstances will BOI MF/ AMC or its bankers or its service providers be liable for any lag / delay in realization of funds and consequent pricing of units. The AMC has the right to amend cut off timings of transactions received through online channels within the cut off time stipulated by SEBI (MF) Regulations for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Scheme. **Exchange Platforms & MFU:** The cut – off timing and applicability of Net Asset Value (NAV) shall be subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI in this regard from time to time. With respect to investors who transact through Stock Exchange Platforms (i.e. BSE/NSE or MFU), the applicable NAV shall be reckoned on the basis of the time stamping as evidenced by confirmation slip given by Stock Exchange/MFU mechanism, and subject to receipt of funds by the AMC/ Fund before the cut – off time of the Scheme for purchase transactions. These platforms are authorized Point of Acceptance for the limited purpose of time-stamping the transactions.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches	Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches is given in Part I-Highlight Summary of the Scheme. <u>**Minimum Application Amount**</u>**:** **During NFO basis:** Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Rs 1/- thereafter. **On continuous basis:** Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Rs 1/- thereafter. <u>**Minimum Switch-in to the Scheme**</u>**:**

	During NFO basis: Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter **On continuous basis:** Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter **<u>Minimum Additional Purchase Amount:</u>** Rs. 1000 and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter Depending upon the minimum subscription/ application amount criteria of the targeted scheme, the switch-in would be processed. During NFO, the auto switch facility would be provided to the Investors. The units will be allotted on the investment/switched-in amount after netting off the applicable Stamp Duty which is presently 0.005% of net investment amount. The minimum investment is applicable at the respective Plans/Subplans/Options/ Sub-options level i.e. Growth, Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW). **<u>Minimum Redemption/switch out Amount</u>:** Rs. 1 and in multiples of Rs. 1/-thereafter *Note: The minimum investment/additional investment amount/ redemption amount clause shall not be applicable in the case of investments by designated employees pursuant to Regulation 22(3)(b) of SEBI MF Regulations read with Para-no 7.14 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.*
Accounts Statements	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). **<u>Consolidated Account Statements:</u>** **Monthly CAS:** 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:** Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the

	prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable. For further details, refer SAI.
Dividend/ IDCW	The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within 7 working days from the record date.
Redemption	As per SEBI Mutual Funds Regulations, the Fund shall dispatch Redemption proceeds within 3 Business Days of receiving the valid Redemption request. A penal interest of 15% per annum or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time will be paid in case the redemption proceeds are not dispatched/remitted within 3 Business Days of the date of Redemption request. In exceptional circumstances, the AMC might follow the additional timelines for making redemption payments. For further information, please refer SAI of the Mutual Fund.
Bank Mandate	As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for applicants to mention their bank account numbers in their applications for purchase or redemption of Units. All cheques and bank drafts accompanying the application form should contain the application form number on its reverse. For all fresh purchase transactions made by means of a cheque, where the account on which the cheque is drawn for purchase of units differs from the bank mandate account provided in the application, a copy of blank/cancelled cheque of bank mandate account is required to be provided. This condition is also applicable to all fresh purchase transactions made by means of a Demand Draft. In case of failure of this condition, the application will be rejected as it will be treated as third party payment. Investor/s or / Unit Holder/s are requested to note that any one of the following documents (of the mandated bank account) shall be submitted by the investor/s or / Unit Holder/s, in case the cheque provided along with fresh subscription / new folio creation does not belong to the bank mandate specified in the application form: 1. Original cancelled cheque having the First Holder Name printed on the cheque or; 2. Original bank statement reflecting the First Holder Name, Bank Account Number and Bank Name as specified in the application or;

	3. Photocopy of the bank statement / bank pass book of the investor duly attested by the bank manager and bank seal preferably with designation and employee number or; 4. Photocopy of the bank statement / passbook / cancelled cheque copy duly attested by the AMC / Registrar of the Fund ('RTA') branch officials after verification of original bank statement / passbook / cheque shown by the investor or their representative or; 5. Confirmation by the bank manager with seal, on the bank's letter head with name, designation and employee number confirming the investor details and bank mandate information.
Delay in payment of redemption /repurchase proceeds/dividend	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at rate as specified vide para 15.4 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds by SEBI for the period of such delay. **Delay in payment of IDCW proceeds:** As per para 15.4 of the Master Circular, or as amended from time to time, the AMC shall dispatch payment of the IDCW proceeds within 7 working days from the record date. However, in the event of failure to dispatch/ credit the IDCW proceeds within the above time, interest @ 15% per annum or such rate as may be specified by SEBI, would be paid to the Unit holders for the period of delay from the stipulated period for the dispatch/payment of IDCW payments. **Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds**: As per Para 15.4 of SEBI Master Circular as amended from time to time, the AMC shall transfer the redemption / repurchase proceeds within 3 working Days*, from the date of acceptance of redemption request at any of the Investor Service Centers. In the event of failure to dispatch the redemption proceeds within the above time, the Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @15% per annum). SEBI has further advised the mutual funds that in the event of payment of interest to the Unit holders, such Unit holders should be informed about the rate and the amount of interest paid to them. ** As per AMFI circular no. AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, in case of exceptional situations the AMC might follow the additional timelines for making redemption payments. For further information, please refer to the SAI.*
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	As per para 15.5 of SEBI Master circular, the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts that are currently allowed to be deployed only in call money market or

	money market instruments, shall also be allowed to be invested in a separate plan of only Overnight scheme / Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts. Provided that such schemes where the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts are deployed shall be only those Overnight scheme/ Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund schemes which are placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix. The AMC shall not be permitted to charge any exit load in this plan and TER (Total Expense Ratio) of such plan shall be capped as per the TER of direct plan of such scheme or at 50bps whichever is lower." The investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing such unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points. Investors claiming these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid at the prevailing NAV. After a period of three years, this amount shall be transferred to a pool account and the investors can claim the said amounts at the NAV prevailing at the end of the third year. Income earned on such funds shall be used for the purpose of investor education. The AMC shall make a continuous effort to remind investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. Further, the information on unclaimed amount along-with its prevailing value (based on income earned on deployment of such unclaimed amount), shall be separately disclosed to investors through the periodic statement of accounts / Consolidated Account Statement sent to the investors.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	Following is the process for investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian: - 1. Payment for investment by minor in any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities. 2. Mutual Fund will send an intimation to Unit holders advising the minor (on attaining majority) to submit an application form along with prescribed documents

	to change the status of the account from 'minor' to 'major'. 3. All transactions / standing instructions / systematic transactions etc. will be suspended i.e. the Folio will be frozen for operation by the guardian from the date of beneficiary child completing 18 years of age, till the status of the minor is changed to major. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new bank account. 4. No investments (lumpsum/ switch in/ STP in etc.) in the scheme would be allowed once the minor attains majority i.e. 18 years of age. He will be allowed to transact, once he submits the requirement documents on attaining the age of majority. **Email ID & Mobile Number** Investors should provide their own email address and mobile number to enable AMC for speed and ease of communication in a convenient and cost-effective manner, and to help prevent fraudulent transactions.

H. ANY OTHER DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF CONSOLIDATED CHECKLIST ON STANDARD OBSERVATIONS

1. Requirement of minimum investors/ investment in the Scheme (Applicability for an open-ended scheme):

The Scheme/ plan (at portfolio level) shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme/ Plan(s). In case the Scheme / Plan(s) does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of Regulation 36 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme / Plan(s) shall be wound up and the units would be redeemed at applicable NAV. For details, kindly refer SAI.

2. **Special Considerations**:

(A) Prospective investors in this Scheme should educate themselves or seek professional advice on:

a) Legal requirements or restrictions relating to the acquisition, holding, disposal, or redemption of Units within their jurisdiction of nationality, residence, ordinary residence and domicile or under the laws of any jurisdiction to which they are subject; and
b) Tax provisions on investments in the Scheme, capital gains, and other tax consequences relevant to their acquisition, holding or disposal, whether by way of sale or redemption of Units.

(B) Prospective investors should not construe the contents hereof as advice relating to legal, taxation or investment matters and are advised to consult their own professional advisor(s) relating to the subscription, gifting, acquisition, holding, disposal (sale, transfer, switch or redemption or conversion into money) of Units and to the treatment of income (if any), capitalization, capital gains, any distribution, and other tax consequences within their jurisdiction of nationality, residence, domicile etc. or under the laws of any jurisdiction to which they are subject to.

(C) The tax benefits described in this SID / in the SAI are as available under the prevailing taxation laws, which or whose interpretation may change from time to time. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the current tax position or the tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme will not undergo change. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit holder is advised to consult his / her / their own professional tax advisor.

(D) The AMC or its Sponsor or Shareholders or their associates, group entities may either directly or indirectly invest in this Scheme and / or any other Scheme, present or future, and such investment could be substantial. If these entities decide to offer a substantial portion of such investment for repurchase/redemption, it may have an adverse impact on the NAV of Units.

(E) Neither this SID nor the Units being offered have been registered in any jurisdiction outside India. The distribution of this SID in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of this SID are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions, as may be applicable. This SID does not constitute an offer or solicitation to any person within such jurisdiction and further are not being marketed in any such jurisdiction. The Trustee may compulsorily redeem any Units held directly or beneficially in contravention of these prohibitions.

(F) It is the responsibility of any person in possession of this SID and of any person wishing to apply for Units pursuant to this SID to be informed of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction including not subscribing to Units if so prohibited by their home jurisdiction.

(G) The Scheme may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions there under to intermediaries whose stamp appears on the investor’s application form. Additionally, the Scheme may disclose such details to the bankers, as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting payments to the investor. The Scheme may also disclose such details to regulatory and statutory authorities / bodies as may be required or necessary as per provisions of law.

(H) Pursuant to the Provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, if after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, failure to provide required documentation, information, etc. the AMC shall have absolute discretion to report such suspicious transactions to FIU-IND and / or to freeze the folios of the investor(s), reject any application(s) / allotment of units and effect mandatory redemption of unit holdings of the investor(s) at the applicable NAV subject to payment of exit load, if any.

(I) Indicative yield/ portfolio

The Fund/ AMC and its empaneled brokers /distributors have not given and shall not give any indicative portfolio and indicative yield in any communication, in any manner whatsoever. Investors are advised not to rely on any communication regarding indicative yield/ portfolio with regard to the Scheme.

I. OTHER DETAILS

A. IN CASE OF FUND OF FUNDS SCHEME, DETAILS OF BENCHMARK, INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, INVESTMENT STRATEGY, TER, AUM, YEAR WISE PERFORMANCE, TOP 10 HOLDING/ LINK TO TOP 10 HOLDING OF THE UNDERLYING FUND SHOULD BE PROVIDED.

Since the scheme is not a Fund of Fund Scheme and hence, the above disclosure are not applicable.

B. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES SUCH AS MONTHLY DISCLOSURES, HALF YEARLY RESULTS, ANNUAL REPORT

1. **Monthly Portfolio Disclosure**:
Bank of India Mutual Fund will disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) in user friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format, as on the last day of the month for all their schemes on its website and on the website of AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month.

In case of unitholders whose email addresses are registered, AMC will send via email monthly portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month. AMCs shall provide a feature wherein a link is provided to investors to their registered email to enable the investor to directly view/download only the portfolio of schemes subscribed by the said investor, along with the scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark. AMCs shall declare on their website the hosting of the statement of its schemes portfolio on their respective website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unit holder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio. Further, the AMCs shall provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unit holder.

Heading	AMC website Link	AMFI website Link
Monthly Portfolio	https://www.boimf.in/investor-corner#t2	https://www.amfiindia.com/investor-corner/online-center/portfoliodisclosure

2. **Half Yearly Financial Results:**

Mutual Fund/AMC shall within one month from the close of each half year, (i.e. 31st March and on 30th September), shall display unaudited half yearly results on the respective websites of AMCs and the website of AMFI, in a user-friendly, downloadable and machine readable format as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Heading	AMC website Link
Half Yearly Financial Result	https://www.boimf.in/regulatory reports/financials

3. **Annual Report:**

The scheme wise annual report, in machine readable format, shall be hosted on the website of the AMCs and on the website of AMFI. The AMCs shall display the link prominently on their websites and make the physical copies available to the unit holders, at their registered offices at all times. The websites of the AMCs shall also be linked with AMFI website so that the investors and analyst(s) can access the annual reports of all mutual funds at one place. AMCs shall send an email/SMS to all unitholders regarding the hosting of scheme wise annual report on their website and on the website of AMFI. The AMCs shall e-mail the scheme annual reports or abridged summary thereof, in machine readable formats, to all such unit holders, whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund, within 4 months from the date of closure of the relevant financial year. The said communication shall also include details of modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter), etc. through which unit holders can submit a request for a physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof.

Heading	AMC website Link
Annual Report	https://www.boimf.in/regulatory-reports/financials

4. **Monthly Disclosure of Average Assets Under Management (AAUM):**

The AMC shall disclose on a monthly basis the AAUM as per the parameters prescribed by SEBI, on its website within 7 working days from the end of the month.

The Link of the AMC website for Monthly Disclosure of Average Assets Under Management (AAUM) is https://www.boimf.in/regulatory-reports/aum-report.

5. **Scheme Summary Document:**

In terms of the requirement of SEBI vide its letter dated December 28, 2021, the AMC shall prepare a Scheme Summary Document for all the schemes which shall be updated on a monthly basis or on changes to the details and the same shall be uploaded on the websites of the AMC, AMFI and Stock Exchanges.

The Link of the AMC website for Scheme Summary Document is https://www.boimf.in/investor-corner#t7 .

6. **Risk-o-meter:**

In terms of para 6.16 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, the following shall be applicable:
i. Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders of that particular scheme.
ii. Mutual Funds shall disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on their website and AMFI website.
iii. Mutual Funds shall publish a table of scheme-wise changes in Risk-o-meter in scheme wise Annual Reports and Abridged summary.
iv. The Risk-o-meter of the fund/s is/are evaluated on monthly basis and any changes to Risk-o-meter are disclosed vide addendum on monthly basis, to view the latest addendum on Risk-o-meter, please visit link: https://www.boimf.in/regulatory-reports/addenda-notice **.**

7. **Investment by the Designated Employees of AMC in the Scheme:**

Pursuant to para 7.14 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026, pertaining to 'Alignment of interest of Designated Employees of AMC's with the Unitholders of the Mutual Fund Schemes', investors are requested to note that a part of compensation of the Designated Employees of AMC, as defined by SEBI, shall be mandatorily invested in units of the schemes in which they have a role/oversight effective October 01, 2021. Further, investors are requested to note that such mandatory investment in units of the scheme shall be made on the day of payment of salary and in proportion to the AUM of the schemes in which such Designated Employee has a role/oversight. AMC shall ensure compliance with the provisions of the said circular and further, the disclosure of such investment shall be made at monthly aggregate level showing the total investment across all relevant employees in scheme on website of AMC (Link:https://www.boimf.in/regulatory-reports/scheme-wise-investment-of-designated-employees). Further, in accordance with the said regulatory requirement, the minimum application amount and minimum redemption amount as specified for the scheme will not be applicable for investment made in scheme in compliance with the aforesaid guidelines.

8. **NAV disclosure:**

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme not later than 5 Business Days from the date of allotment of units under the NFO. The AMC will prominently disclose the NAVs under a separate head on the website of the Fund (https://www.boimf.in/nav) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11 p.m. on every Business Day.

9. **Portfolio Overlap:**

   Mutual Funds shall disclose category wise portfolio overlap levels i.e. equity scheme vs other equity schemes, debt scheme vs other debt schemes and hybrid vs other hybrid schemes. Such disclosure shall be published on AMC website for investor communication on a monthly basis as per the format prescribed in this regard from time to time.

C. TRANSPARENCY/NAV DISCLOSURE

(Details with reference to information given in Section I)

D. TRANSACTION CHARGES AND STAMP DUTY

Transaction Charge:
Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/115 dated August 08, 2025, the transaction charges or commission have been discontinued. Accordingly, distributors shall no longer charge transaction fees to either existing investors or first-time investors in Mutual Fund schemes.

Stamp Duty: Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 1226(E) and G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of The Finance Act, 2019, notified on February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, a stamp duty @0.005% of the transaction value of units would be levied on applicable mutual fund inflow transactions, with effect from July 1, 2020. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions (including Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal and Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal) to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.
Further details are provided in SAI.

E. ASSOCIATE TRANSACTIONS

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

F. TAXATION

For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI apart from the following:

	Resident Investor	**Non-Resident Investor**
Tax on Income Distribution	As per applicable rates (plus applicable surcharge and cess)	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess)
Long Term Capital Gain		
Listed Units (Holding period > 12 months)	12.5% without Indexation (plus applicable surcharge and cess)	12.5% without foreign currency and indexation benefit (plus applicable surcharge and cess)
Unlisted Units (Holding period > 24 months)	12.5% without Indexation (plus applicable surcharge and cess)	12.5% without foreign currency and indexation benefit (plus applicable surcharge and cess)
Short Term Capital Gain		
Listed Units (Holding period < 12 months)	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess)	20%(plus applicable surcharge and cess)

	Resident Investor	Non-Resident Investor
Unlisted Units (Holding period < 24 months)	As per applicable rates (plus applicable surcharge and cess)	As per applicable rates (plus applicable surcharge and cess)

The above is intended as a general guide only and does not necessarily describe the tax consequences for all types of investors in the Scheme and no reliance, therefore, should be placed upon them. Each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications.

For further details on Taxability please refer to clause of Taxation in the SAI.

G. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

H. LIST OF OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE

Details to be uploaded and updated on a functional website link

The Link of the AMC website for List of official point of acceptance of AMC/RTA is given below:
Link: (https://www.boimf.in/branch-locator)

I. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The above details have been made available on AMC website (Link https://www.boimf.in/siddisclosures/penalties-and-pending-litigation)

Trustee's approval: The Trustees had approved the Scheme Information Document of Bank of India Value Fund on July 03, 2026. The Trustees had ensured that Bank of India Value Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Bank of India Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of the existing scheme/fund/product.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds), Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines thereunder shall be applicable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Bank of India Investment Managers Private Limited
(Investment Manager for Bank of India Mutual Fund)

Sd/-
Mohit Bhatia
Chief Executive Officer
Date: August 18, 2026