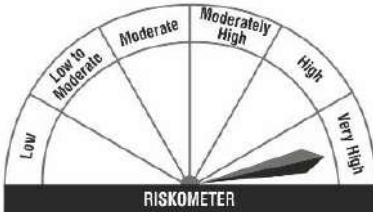



SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

BANK OF INDIA MULTI CAP FUND

(An open ended equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks)

Scheme Code: BOIA/O/E/MCF/22/10/0018

THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING*:	Scheme Risk-o-meter	First Tier Benchmark Risk-o-meter:- S&P BSE 500 Total Return Index
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term capital appreciation • Investments in equity and equity related instruments across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks 	 <p style="text-align: center;">RISKOMETER Investors understand that their principal will be at very high risk</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">RISKOMETER Benchmark riskometer is at very high risk</p>

*Investor should consult their financial advisor if they are not clear about the suitability of the product.

Note on Risk-o-meters: (The product labelling assigned during the New Fund Offer is based on internal assessment of the Scheme Characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when actual investments are made). As per SEBI circular dated October 5, 2020 on product labelling (as amended from time to time), risk-o-meter will be calculated on a monthly basis based on the risk value of the scheme portfolio based on the methodology specified by SEBI in the above stated circular. The AMC shall disclose the risk-o-meter along with portfolio disclosure for all their schemes on their respective website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of Notice.

Offer of Units of Rs. 10 each (at par) during the New Fund Offer.

Continuous Offer for subscription and redemption of Units at NAV based prices.

New Fund Offer Opens on: February 10, 2023

New Fund Offer Closes on: February 24, 2023

Scheme re-opens on: March 06, 2023

Name of Mutual Fund: Bank of India Mutual Fund

Name of the Asset Management Company: Bank of India Investment Managers Private Limited

Name of the Trustee Company: Bank of India Trustee Services Private Limited

Addresses, Website of the entities:

Mutual Fund	Asset Management Company	Trustee Company
<p>Bank of India Mutual Fund (Formerly BOI AXA Mutual Fund)</p> <p>B/204, Tower 1, Peninsula Corporate Park, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013. www.boimf.in</p>	<p>Bank of India Investment Managers Private Limited (Formerly BOI Star Investment Managers Private Limited Formerly BOI AXA Investment Managers Private Limited)</p> <p>B/204, Tower 1, Peninsula Corporate Park, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013. CIN - U65900MH2007FTC173079 www.boimf.in</p>	<p>Bank of India Trustee Services Private Limited (Formerly BOI Star Trustee Services Private Limited Formerly BOI AXA Trustee Services Private Limited)</p> <p>B/204, Tower 1, Peninsula Corporate Park, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013. CIN - U67190MH2007FTC173080 www.boimf.in</p>

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, (hereinafter referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date, and 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 (SID) 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 / the AMC Website / Distributors or Brokers.

This SID can be modified from time to time through an Addendum whenever a material change occurs. Such material change will also be filed with SEBI and circulated to all Unit holders or may be publicly notified by advertisements in newspapers subject to Regulations. Investors can obtain such Addenda from the Mutual Fund / its Investor Service Centres or distributors / the AMC Website.

Statement of Additional Information (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 the AMC Website.

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

Investors should kindly note that for making an investment decision, the investor should read the SAI in conjunction with the SID of the respective Scheme and not in isolation.

The Mutual Fund has not authorized any person to provide any information or representation not confirmed in the SAI and SID. Investors are advised, while taking investment decision, not to rely on any such information or representation that is not contained in the SAI / SID.

This Scheme Information Document is dated January 20, 2023.

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I. HIGHLIGHTS / SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	Bank of India Multi Cap Fund																								
Category of Scheme	Multi Cap Fund																								
Type of Scheme	An open ended equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap and small cap stocks																								
Scheme Characteristics	Minimum investment in equity & equity related instruments - 75% of total assets																								
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity-related securities across various market capitalisation. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the Scheme will be realized.																								
Investment Plans / Options	<p>The Scheme has two plans viz. Regular Plan and Direct Plan. Each of the Plan shall offer the following Option(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth Option • IDCW Option (Re-investment of IDCW and payout of IDCW option) <p>Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal ("IDCW") is at the discretion of the Trustees and subject to available distributable surplus.</p> <p>Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in the Scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor and is offered in accordance with Para D of SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012.</p> <p>Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Fund for investing directly with the Fund (except Stock Exchange Platform(s) and all other Platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors). Further Registered Investment Advisors (RIAs) can also purchase units of Direct Plan on behalf of their clients through MFSS Platform/MF Utility Platform /NMF-II platform of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. and/or BSE StAR MF System of BSE Ltd.</p> <p>There shall be a single portfolio under the scheme.</p> <p>Default Plan: Investors should note that the Processing of the Applications will be happening based on the below mentioned table :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <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> </thead> <tbody> <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> </tbody> </table>	Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured	1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan	2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan	4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
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	6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan
	7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan
	8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan
	<p>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.</p> <p>Default Option: If the investor does not clearly specify the choice of Option at the time of investing, it will be treated Growth Option. Further, if the investor does not clearly specify the choice of Payout or Re-investment option within the IDCW Option, it will be treated as a Re-investment of IDCW Option and processed accordingly.</p>			
Unit Offer Price	Units of face value of Rs. 10/- each at Applicable NAV			
Subscription	The Subscription to Units of the Scheme will be available at NAV based price on all Business Days during the Ongoing Offer Period.			
Redemption/ Liquidity	<p>The Scheme will provide a continuous offer for Redemption of Units at NAV based prices subject to applicable Exit Load given below commencing not later than 5 (five) business days from the date of allotment:</p> <p>Exit Load:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For redemption/switch out upto 10% of the initial units allotted -within 1 year from the date of allotment: "NIL" • Any redemption/switch out - in excess of the above mentioned limit would be subject to an exit load of 1%, if the units are redeemed/switched out within 1 year from the date of allotment of units. • If the units are redeemed/switched out after 1 year from the date of allotment of units : "Nil" <p>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.</p>			
Fund Manager	Mr. Nitin Gosar			
First Tier Benchmark	S&P BSE 500 Total Return Index			
Transparency / NAV Disclosure	<p>After the closure of the NFO, the first NAV(s) will be published within 5 business days from the allotment date. Thereafter, NAVs will normally be determined at the close of every Business Day.</p> <p>Thereafter, the NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day. The AMC will prominently disclose the NAVs under a separate head on the</p>			

	<p>website of the Fund (www.boimf.in) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11 p.m. on every Business Day. If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV. Further, the Mutual Fund / AMC will extend the facility of sending the latest available NAVs of the Scheme to the Unit holders through SMS upon receiving a specific request in this regard. Also, information regarding NAVs can be obtained by the Unit holders / Investors by visiting the nearest ISC or by sending an e-mail to service@boimf.in or calling at our call center on 1800-103-2263/1800-266-2676(Toll-free).</p> <p>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/half year for all their schemes on its website (www.boimf.in) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month/half year.</p> <p>In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Funds/ AMCs shall send via email both the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively.</p> <p>The Unitholder may request for physical or electronic copy of the statement of Scheme portfolio by writing to the AMC at the e-mail address (service@boimf.in) or calling the at our service centers on 1800-103-2263//1800-266-2676 (Toll Free) or by submitting the request letter to any of the Investor Services Centre of Bank of India Mutual Fund or of KFin Technologies Limited.</p> <p>Bank of India Mutual Fund will publish an advertisement every half-year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the half yearly statement of the schemes portfolio on the AMC's website (www.boimf.in) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).</p> <p>Bank of India Mutual Fund will provide physical/ electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio without any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund/ AMC shall provide a physical copy of the statement of Scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.</p> <p>The AMC will make available the Annual Report of the Scheme within four months of the end of the financial year on our website and on the website of AMFI along with a link or through email, if email is registered with AMC/MF.</p>
Loads	Entry Load - NA

	<p>Exit Load :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For redemption/switch out upto 10% of the initial units allotted -within 1 year from the date of allotment: "NIL" • Any redemption/switch out - in excess of the above mentioned limit would be subject to an exit load of 1%, if the units are redeemed/switched out within 1 year from the date of allotment of units. • If the units are redeemed/switched out after 1 year from the date of allotment of units : "Nil" <p>Note: In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no Entry Load will be charged on any purchase applications, (including additional purchases). Direct Applications will also not attract any Entry Load. For applications received under Regular Plan, upfront commission shall be paid directly by the investor to the AMFI registered Distributors based on the investors' assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor.</p> <p>As per SEBI circular dated November 19, 2012, the entire exit load (net of GST) if any, shall be credited to the Scheme.</p> <p>For further details on load structure refer to the section 'Load Structure' on Page No. 139.</p>															
<p>Minimum Application Amount & Minimum Additional investment</p>	<p>Single Investment: <i>Minimum application amount</i> Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter <i>Minimum Additional investment:</i> Rs.1000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter</p> <p>Investment through SIP/STP/SWP: <i>Minimum installment amount for Monthly SIP/STP</i> Rs 1000/- and in multiples of Rs 100 thereafter <i>Minimum duration for SIP</i> 6 months and any date in a month <i>Minimum duration for STP</i> 6 months and Dates 1st, 7th, 10th, 15th, 20th and 25th</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="470 1550 1364 1975"> <thead> <tr> <th>SWP Frequency</th> <th>Monthly</th> <th>Quarterly</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Minimum value of SWP(In INR)</td> <td>1000</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Additional amount in multiples of(In INR)</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dates of SWP Installment* (Only one Date)</td> <td>1st, 7th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th</td> <td>1st, 7th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minimum No of SWP</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SWP Frequency	Monthly	Quarterly	Minimum value of SWP(In INR)	1000	1000	Additional amount in multiples of(In INR)	100	100	Dates of SWP Installment* (Only one Date)	1 st , 7 th , 10 th , 15 th , 20 th , 25 th	1 st , 7 th , 10 th , 15 th , 20 th , 25 th	Minimum No of SWP	6	4
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Minimum No of SWP	6	4														

	<p>Weekly Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) facility:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="472 340 1426 586"> <thead> <tr> <th>IN</th> <th>OUT</th> <th>Minimum Amount (in INR)</th> <th>Day of Transfer</th> <th>Minimum Duration of weekly STP</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>No</td> <td>1,000/- and in multiples of 100/- thereafter</td> <td>Any day between Monday to Friday*</td> <td>6 Weeks</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>*If such a day is a Holiday/Non-Business day, then the next Business Day.</i></p> <p>The first SIP/STP/SWP will be with effect from <u>April 05, 2023</u>.</p> <p>SEBI vide its circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I/DOF5/P/CIR/2021/553 dated April 28, 2021 read along with SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-IDOF5/P/CIR/2021/624 dated September 20, 2021 (Alignment of interest of Designated Employees of Asset Management Companies (AMCs) with the Unitholders of the Mutual Fund Schemes) (“Circulars”) has, inter alia mandated that a minimum of 20% of gross annual CTC, net of income tax and any statutory contributions of the Designated Employees of the AMCs shall be invested in units of the scheme(s) of the Fund in which they have a role/oversight. The said guidelines came into effect from October 1, 2021.</p> <p>In accordance with the regulatory requirement, the minimum application amount and minimum redemption amount wherever specified in the concerned SID / KIM will not be applicable for investment made in schemes of the Fund in compliance with the aforesaid circular(s).</p>	IN	OUT	Minimum Amount (in INR)	Day of Transfer	Minimum Duration of weekly STP	Yes	No	1,000/- and in multiples of 100/- thereafter	Any day between Monday to Friday*	6 Weeks
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Yes	No	1,000/- and in multiples of 100/- thereafter	Any day between Monday to Friday*	6 Weeks							
<p>Minimum Redemption</p>	<p>Rs. 1,000/- (or equivalent Unit value) or account balance, whichever is lower.</p> <p>The minimum amount for redemption shall be Rs. 1,000 or equivalent Unit value, or entire account balance whichever is lower. For investors transacting through the Stock Exchange Facility (i.e. the facility for transacting (purchase/redemption) in the Units of the Scheme through the stock exchange infrastructure, in terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI / IMD / CIR No.11/183204/2009 dated November 13, 2009 and in accordance with the guidelines specified by the Exchange from time to time), the minimum quantity for redemption must be 100 Units or such other quantity as may be specified by the AMC/ Exchange from time to time. If the account balance is less than the minimum number of Units specified, further partial redemption will not be allowed and the entire balance will be redeemed in response to any redemption application received from the investor.</p> <p>SEBI vide its circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I/DOF5/P/CIR/2021/553 dated April 28, 2021 read along with SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-IDOF5/P/CIR/2021/624 dated September 20, 2021 (Alignment of interest of Designated Employees of Asset Management Companies (AMCs) with the Unitholders of the Mutual Fund Schemes) (“Circulars”) has, inter alia mandated that a minimum of 20% of gross</p>										

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Applications Supported By Blocked Amount (ASBA)	<p>Investors may apply through the ASBA process during the NFO period of the Scheme by filling in the ASBA form and submitting the same to their respective banks, which in turn will block the amount in the account as per the authority contained in ASBA form, and undertake other tasks as per the procedure specified therein.</p> <p>For complete details on ASBA process refer Statement of Additional Information (SAI) made available on our Website (www.boimf.in)</p>
New Fund Offer Expenses	The NFO expenses will be borne by the AMC.
Transaction Charges (For Lumpsum Purchases received through distributor/ agent during NFO)	<p>The AMC shall deduct the Transaction Charges on purchase / subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above received from first time mutual fund investors and investor other than first time mutual fund investors through the distributor/agent (who have opted to receive the transaction charges for this Scheme type) as under:</p> <p>First Time Mutual Fund Investor:</p> <p>Transaction charge of Rs. 150/- for subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/agent of the first time investor. The balance of the subscription amount shall be invested.</p> <p>Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor:</p> <p>Transaction charge of Rs. 100/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/agent of the investor. The balance of the subscription amount shall be invested.</p> <p>Transaction charges shall not be deducted for :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchases /subscriptions for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-; • Transaction other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switch/ STP/, etc. • No transaction charges will be deducted for any purchase/subscription made directly with the Fund (i.e. not through any distributor/agent). • Transactions carried out through the stock exchange mode.

The Mutual Fund/AMC and its empanelled brokers or 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.

II. INTRODUCTION

A. 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 Multi Cap 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 & Special Considerations

(a) Risk associated with investments in Equity and Equity related instruments:

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.

(b) Risk associated with investments in Bonds / Fixed Income Instruments

1. 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.
2. Fixed Income and Money market instruments may also 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. The liquidity of the scheme is inherently restricted by trading volumes in securities in which it invest.
6. 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.
7. Fixed Income securities can either be listed on any exchange or deemed to be listed which includes securities credited in the account as part of IPO allotment or any corporate action. 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 Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold. This holds true when the Scheme is 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.

8. Investment decisions made by the Investment Manager may not always be profitable.
9. Different types of securities in which the Schemes 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.
10. **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.

11. **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.
12. **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.

13. **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 fixed income securities 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.

14. 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 / CSGIL 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 arising 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.

15. **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.
16. **Performance Risk:** Performance of the Scheme may be impacted with changes in factors which affect the equity market and debt market.
17. **Legislative Risk:** This is the risk that a change in the tax code could affect the value of taxable or tax exempt interest income.
18. **Duration Risk:** Fixed Income securities 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.
19. **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.
20. **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.
21. **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.
22. **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.
23. **Settlement Risk:** Fixed income securities 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.
24. **Pre-payment Risk:** Certain fixed income securities 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.

(vi) 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.

(viii) Risk Factors Associated with Investments in REITs and InvITs:

- (a) **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.
- (b) **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.
- (c) **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.

x) 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.

B. MINIMUM NUMBER OF INVESTORS AND MAXIMUM HOLDING BY AN INVESTOR

As required by Regulations, the Scheme and individual Plan(s) with a separate portfolio, if any, under the Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme/Plan(s). However, if at any time either of these conditions are not fulfilled, a period of three months or till the end of the succeeding calendar quarter, whichever is earlier from the close of the NFO of the Scheme, will be available to balance and to ensure compliance with these two conditions, failing which the provisions of Regulation 39(2)(c) of Regulations will become applicable automatically and the Scheme / Plan(s) shall be wound up by following SEBI guidelines and the Units would be redeemed at Applicable NAV. The two conditions mentioned above shall also be complied for each subsequent calendar quarter thereafter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. For this purpose, the average net assets of the scheme would be calculated daily and any breach of the 25% holding limit by an investor would be determined.

At the end of the quarter, the average of daily holding by each such investor will be computed to determine whether that investor has breached the 25 % limit over the quarter. If there is a breach of limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 day's notice to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Scheme on the applicable Net Asset Value on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

C. POTENTIAL RISKS AND SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. **Right to limit redemptions:** The Board of AMC and Trustee, may in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme, keeping in view circumstances / unsure conditions as mentioned in SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/57 dated May 31, 2016, limit the total number of Units which may be redeemed on any Business Day. For details please refer "Right to Limit Redemption" under Section IV 20 (a).
9. The Scheme will dispatch redemption proceeds within 3 working Days from the acceptance of the Redemption request.

10. 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.

D. DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATIONS

(i) Definitions

The following definitions / terms apply throughout this SID unless the context requires otherwise:

AMC or Investment Manager or Asset Management Company	Refers to Bank of India Investment Managers Private Limited (BOI IM) (Formerly BOI Star Investment Managers Private Limited Formerly BOI AXA Investment Managers Private Limited), incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by SEBI as an Investment Manager for Bank of India Mutual Fund.
AMC Website	Refers to website of the AMC at following url: http://www.boimf.in .
Applicable NAV	NAV of the Business Day on which application for Purchase / Redemption is received at the ISCs, being official points of acceptance of transactions of the Fund, subject to the prescribed cut-off times, application value and applicable load and deduction of the balance proportionate unamortized expenses, tax (if any) wherever applicable.
Application Form / Key Information Memorandum	A form for use by an investor to Purchase Units in the Scheme. Key Information Memorandum provides important information about the Scheme.
Applications Supported by Blocked Amount or ASBA or ASBA Facility	An application containing an authorization given by an investor to block the application money in his specified bank account towards the subscription of Units offered during the NFO of a Scheme of the Fund. For an investor applying through ASBA, the application money shall be debited from his specified bank account only if his application is selected for allotment of Units. Such facility is ASBA Facility.
Business Day	Business Day is a day other than any one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Saturday and Sunday; (b) a day on which banks in Mumbai and/or Reserve Bank of India are closed for business or clearing; (c) a day on which there is no RBI clearing / settlement of securities; (d) a day on which the BSE Limited (erstwhile Bombay Stock Exchange) and / or National Stock Exchange are closed or on which the securities cannot be cleared; (e) a day on which the money markets are closed or otherwise not accessible in Mumbai; (f) a day on which sale and repurchase of Units is suspended by the AMC or the Trustee for any reason;

	<p>(g) in respect of a particular office(s) / ISC(s), a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to reasons like floods, storms, bandhs, strikes, any large scale utility, civic, transport or similar systems shutdown / disruption for any reason, any force majeure event etc or such reason as the AMC / Trustee may specify;</p> <p>(h) in respect of a particular ISC(s), the days on which the banks in that particular region or location are closed due to any local or regional holiday or for any other reason; and/or</p> <p>(i) any day on which the AMC's office in Mumbai is closed.</p> <p>All applications received on days other than Business Days will be processed on the next Business Day at Applicable NAV.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the above, the AMC reserves the right to declare any day as Business Day or otherwise at any or all ISCs or to change the definition of Business Day(s).</p>
Calendar Year	A Calendar Year means period of 12 months commencing from 1 st January and ending on 31 st December in accordance with English Calendar.
Certificate of Deposit (CD)	Certificate of Deposit (CD) is a negotiable money market instrument issued by scheduled commercial banks and select all-India Financial Institutions that have been permitted by the RBI to raise short term resources. The maturity period of CDs issued by the Banks is between 7 days to one year, whereas, in case of FIs, maturity is one year to 3 years from the date of issue.
Commercial Paper (CP)	Commercial Paper (CP) is an unsecured negotiable money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note, generally issued by the corporates, primary dealers and all India Financial Institutions as an alternative source of short term borrowings. CP is traded in secondary market and can be freely bought and sold before maturity.
Consolidated Account Statement (CAS)	Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) referred herein shall contain details of all financial transactions during the month and unit holding as at the end of the month across all Schemes of all the mutual funds.
Controlling Branches (CBs) of the SCSBs	Branches of the SCSBs acting as coordinating branch with the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Fund for the ASBA facility.
Custodian	<p>Deutsche Bank AG, Mumbai registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian) Regulations, 1996 and having its office at 4th Floor, Nirlon Knowledge Park, Block 1, Western Express Highway Goregaon (East), Mumbai, 400063, acting as Custodian for the Mutual Fund, and includes such Custodian(s) as may be appointed from time to time.</p> <p>Further, Deutsche Bank AG has also been appointed as Fund Accountant of the Mutual Fund.</p>
Day or Calendar Day	Any day (including Saturday, Sunday and holiday) as per English Calendar.
Designated Collection Centres	Collection Centres (other than ISCs) of Collection Banks, being Official Points Of Acceptance, for acceptance of applications for

	Purchase of Units under the Scheme during New Fund Offer Period. For clarity, Designated Collection Centres do not provide any investor or distributor services.
Depository	National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL)/Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) or such other depository as approved by the Trustee, being a body corporate as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996.
Depository Participant or DP	Depository Participant (DP) is an agent of the Depository who acts like an intermediary between the Depository and the investors. DP is an entity who is registered with SEBI to offer depository-related services.
Depository Records	Depository Records as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996), includes the records maintained in the form of books or stored in a computer or in such other form as may be determined by the said Act from time to time.
Direct Application	Direct Application means application for Purchase of Units received from investors / Unit holders which is lodged directly at the ISCs or made through the AMC Website or any other Distributors' Website, and which does not bear stamp or code of any distributor, sub-distributor, agent or broker or not routed through any such intermediary.
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.
Eligible Stock Brokers	Refers to stock brokers and clearing members of the Stock Exchange who are registered with the Stock Exchange for providing the Stock Exchange Facility; and who have complied with the requirements specified in SEBI circular MFD/CIR/10/310/01 dated September 25, 2001 regarding passing the AMFI certification examination. Such stock brokers and Clearing Members will be considered as Official Points of Acceptance as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIRNo.11 /78450/06 dated October 11, 2006.
Financial Year	Financial Year refers to a period of 12 months commencing from 1st April of a year and ending on 31st March of the following year.
'Foreign Portfolio Investors' / 'FPI'	A person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under Regulation 4 and has been registered under Chapter II of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019, as amended from time to time and shall be deemed to be an intermediary in terms of the provisions of the SEBI Act, 1992.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal ("IDCW")	Income distribution cum Capital withdrawal on the units. Under the IDCW option, the Trustee may at any time decide to distribute by way of IDCW, the surplus by way of realised profit and interest, net of losses, expenses and taxes, if any, to Unitholders if, in the opinion of the Trustee, such surplus is available and adequate for distribution. The Trustee's decision with regard to such availability and adequacy of surplus, rate, timing and frequency of distribution shall be final. The Trustee may or may not distribute surplus, even if available, by way of IDCW.
Investment Management Agreement (IMA)	Investment Management Agreement dated November 16, 2007, including Investment Management Agreement dated May 24, 2012 and June 23, 2022 between the Trustee and the AMC, and as may be

	amended from time to time.
Investor Service Centres (ISC)	Refers to Investor Service Centres, as designated from time to time by the AMC, whether of the Registrar & Transfer Agent or AMC's own branches, being Official Points of Acceptance, authorized to receive application forms for Purchase / Redemption and other service requests / queries from investors / Unit holders.
Large Cap Companies	1st -100th company in terms of full market capitalization
Load	A charge, computed as a percentage of NAV that may be levied at the time of Redemption of Units of the Scheme.
Main Portfolio	As per the SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/160 dated December 28, 2018 on 'Creation of segregated portfolio in Mutual Fund Schemes', 'Main Portfolio' shall mean scheme portfolio excluding the segregated portfolio.
Midcap Companies	Midcaps are defined as the 101st to 250th company in terms of full market capitalization.
Money Market Instruments	Money market instruments include Commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bill and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
Mutual Fund or Fund or The Fund	Bank of India Mutual Fund, a Mutual Fund constituted as a Trust under the provisions of the Indian Trust Act, 1882, and registered with SEBI under Registration No. MF/056/08/01 dated March 31, 2008.
Net Asset Value (NAV)	Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme (or any of its Plans having separate NAVs) calculated in the manner provided in the SAI / SID and in conformity with the SEBI Regulations as prescribed from time to time.
New Fund Offer (NFO)	Offer of Units of the Scheme / its Plans for Purchase by the Investors during the New Fund Offer Period.
New Fund Offer Period	NFO Period is from February 10, 2023 to February 24, 2023 subject to extension, if any
Non-Convertible Debentures and Bonds	Non-convertible debentures as well as bonds are securities issued by companies / institutions promoted / owned by the Central or State Governments and statutory bodies which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee, Public and private sector banks, all India Financial Institutions and Private Sector Companies. These instruments may be secured or unsecured against the assets of the Company and generally issued to meet the short term and long term fund requirements.
NRI (Non-Resident Indian)	Means a person resident outside India who is a citizen of India or is a person of Indian origin as defined in Foreign Exchange Management Act or any Regulations thereunder.
Official Points of Acceptance	Refers to ISC, Eligible Stock Brokers, channel partners, Website, FINNET etc. and for the purpose of submitting Redemption request will also include Depository Participants.
Ongoing Offer	Offer of Units under the Scheme when it becomes open-ended after

	the closure of the New Fund Offer Period.
Ongoing Offer Period	The period during which the Ongoing Offer for subscription to the Units of the Scheme is available.
Purchase / Subscription.	Subscription to / Purchase of Units of the Scheme.
Purchase Price	The price (being Applicable NAV) at which the Units can be purchased, and calculated in the manner provided in this SID.
Rating	Rating means an opinion regarding securities, expressed in the form of standard symbols or in any other standardised manner, assigned by a credit rating agency and used by the issuer of such securities, to comply with any requirement of the SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999.
Registrar and Transfer Agent or the Registrar	KFin Technologies Limited, currently acting as registrar and transfer agent to the Scheme, or any other registrar and transfer agent appointed by the AMC from time to time.
Repo / Reverse Repo	Sale / Purchase of Government Securities as may be allowed by RBI from time to time with simultaneous agreement to repurchase / resell them at a later date.
Redemption	Redemption of Units of the Scheme by a Unit holder.
Repurchase / Redemption Price	Price (being Applicable NAV) at which the Units can be bought back / redeemed, and calculated in the manner provided in this SID.
Reserve Bank of India (RBI)	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as amended from time to time.
Scheme	Refers to Bank of India Multi Cap Fund ("BOIMCF") being offered under this SID.
Scheme Information Document (SID)	This document offering Units of the Scheme, and as modified from time to time.
SEBI Act	Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 as amended from time to time.
SEBI or the Board	The Securities and Exchange Board of India established under the SEBI Act.
SEBI Regulations or the Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time, and includes any amendments, clarifications, guidelines, notifications, circulars or press releases issued from time to time by SEBI or any other statutory authority to regulate the operation and management of mutual funds.
Segregated portfolio	As per the SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/160 dated December 28, 2018 on 'Creation of segregated portfolio in Mutual Fund Schemes', 'Segregated Portfolio' shall mean a portfolio, comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event, that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme.
Self Certified Syndicate Bank or SCSB	A bank registered with SEBI that offers facility of applying in NFO through the ASBA Facility. ASBAs can be accepted only by SCSBs, whose names appear in the list of SCSBs as published by SEBI on its website at www.sebi.gov.in .

Sponsor	Bank of India is the sponsor of Fund.
Statement of Additional Information (SAI)	A document issued by the Fund providing details pertaining to constitution of the Fund, AMC, Trustee etc. and certain tax, legal and general information. SAI is legally a part of and to be read in conjunction with this SID. SAI is available on the AMC Website.
Small Cap companies	251 st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization.
Stamp Duty	Applicable stamp duty for purchase of units of mutual funds w.e.f. July 1, 2020.
Switching	Redemption of units in one scheme / plan or option of the Mutual Fund and simultaneous Purchase of units in another scheme / plan or option of the Mutual Fund against the proceeds of above redemption.
S&P BSE 500 TRI	The S&P BSE 500 TRI index is designed to be a broad representation of the Indian market. Consisting of the top 500 companies listed at BSE Ltd., the index covers all major industries in the Indian economy.
Total Portfolio	As per the SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/160 dated December 28, 2018 on 'Creation of segregated portfolio in Mutual Fund Schemes', 'Total Portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event.
Transaction Slip	A form prescribed for use by Unit holders to request additional Purchase or Redemption of Units in the Scheme, change in bank account details or for requesting any other service / facilities offered by the AMC and mentioned in Transaction Slip.
Trust Deed or Restated Deed of Trust	Deed of Trust dated November 16, 2007, including restated deed of trust dated May 24, 2012 and June 23, 2022 settled by the Sponsor establishing the Fund, and as may be modified from time to time.
Trust Funds	Means assets, including portfolio of investments and cash and bank balances, and deposits, of the Fund. Assets of the Scheme are part of the Trust Funds.
Trustee or The Trustee	Bank of India Trustee Services Private Limited (Formerly BOI Star Trustee Services Private Limited Formerly BOI AXA Trustee Services Private Limited), Trustee of the Fund, a company incorporated and registered under the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by SEBI to act as such.
Tri Party Repo (TREP)	Tri-party repo is a type of repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction.
Unit holder	A person holding Units in the Scheme of the Fund.
Units	The interest of the Unit holders in the Scheme, which consists of each unit representing one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme and includes any fraction of a Unit which shall represent the corresponding fraction of one undivided share in the assets of the

	Scheme.
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(ii) Abbreviations

ABS	Asset-backed Securities
AMC	Asset Management Company, being Bank of India Investment Managers Private Limited
ASBA	Applications Supported by Blocked Amount
AMFI	Association of Mutual Funds in India
AOP	Association of Persons
BOIMCF	Bank of India Multi Cap Fund
BOI	Bank of India
BRDs	Bills Re-Discounted
BSE	BSE Limited (erstwhile Bombay Stock Exchange Limited)
CAS	Consolidated Account Statement
CD	Commercial Deposits
CP	Commercial Papers
CVL	CDSL Ventures Limited
CKYC	Central Know Your Customer
ECS	Electronic Clearing System
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
ETF	Exchange Traded Fund
FPI	Foreign Portfolio Investor
FOF	Fund of Funds
GOI	Government of India
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family
IDCW	Income Distribution and Capital Withdrawal
IMPS	Immediate Payment Service
IMA	Investment Management Agreement
ISC	Investor Service Centre
ICRA	ICRA Limited (formerly Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency of India)
KYC	Know Your Customer
KRA	KYC Registration Agency
LIBOR	London Inter-bank Offer Rate
MBS	Mortgage-backed Securities
MFSS	Mutual Fund Service System
MFU	MF Utility
MIBOR	Mumbai Inter-bank Offer Rate
NAV	Net Asset Value
NACH	National Automated Clearing House
NEFT	National Electronic Funds Transfer
NFO	New Fund Offer
NRI	Non-Resident Indian
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
NSDL	National Securities Depository Ltd

PAN	Permanent Account Number
PIO	Persons of Indian Origin
POA	Power of Attorney
PTC	Pass Through Certificate
QFI	Qualified Foreign Investor
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
SAI	Statement of Additional Information
SID	Scheme Information Document
SIP	Systematic Investment Plan
STP	Systematic Transfer Plan
SWP	Systematic Withdrawal Plan
TREPs	Tri Party Repo
ZCB	Zero Coupon Bonds

(iii) Interpretation

- a) For the purposes of this SID, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires: (a) the terms defined in this SID include the plural as well as the singular, and (b) pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other.
- b) Words and expressions used herein but not defined herein shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them under the SEBI Act or the SEBI Regulations.
- c) Reference to a Scheme shall, unless the intention is expressly contrary or will lead to impractical situation, include reference to any Plan (s) under such Scheme.
- d) In the event of any contradiction between any Scheme specific provision / statement mentioned in the SAI vis -a- vis this SID, the provision / statement mentioned in this SID shall prevail to the extent of such contradiction.

E. Due Diligence Certificate

It is confirmed that:

- i. The draft Scheme Information Document (SID) forwarded to Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is in accordance with the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- ii. All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme and also the guidelines, instructions, etc. issued by the Government of India and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- iii. The disclosures made in the SID are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.
- iv. All the intermediaries named in the SID and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and till date such registration is valid.

For Bank of India Investment Managers Private Limited

(Formerly BOI Star Investment Managers Private Limited)

(Formerly BOI AXA Investment Managers Private Limited)

Sd/-

Harish Kumar

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Date : January 19 2023

Place : Mumbai

Note: The aforesaid Due Diligence Certificate dated January 19, 2023 was submitted to the Securities and Exchange Board of India on January 20, 2023

III. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. Type, Category and Characteristics of the Scheme:

(i) Type of Scheme:

An open ended equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks

(ii) Category of Scheme

Multi Cap Fund

(iii) Scheme Characteristics:

Minimum investment in equity & equity related securities 75% of total assets

B. What is the Investment Objective of the Scheme

The objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity-related securities across market capitalizations. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

C. How will the Scheme Allocate its Assets

The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme would be as under:

Instruments	Indicative allocation (% of total assets) (Minimum - Maximum)	Risk Profile
Equity & Equity related securities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minimum investment in Equity & Equity related instruments of Large Cap companies-25% of total assets.• Minimum investment in Equity & Equity related instruments of Mid Cap companies-25% of total assets.• Minimum investment in Equity & Equity related instruments of Small Cap companies-25% of total assets	75% to 100%	Very High
Debt and Money Market instruments#	0 to 25%	Low to Medium
Units issued by REITs and INVITs	0 to 10%	Very High
#Money Market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time;		
Large caps are defined as 1st - 100th company in terms of full market capitalization.		

Midcaps are defined as the 101st to 250th company in terms of full market capitalization.

Small caps are defined as the 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization.

The list of stocks would be as per the list published by AMFI in accordance with the said circular and updated on half yearly basis.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions , Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), 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.

The Scheme may use derivative instruments like Stock/ Index Futures or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, or to undertake any other strategy within a limit of 50% of the respective equity and debt exposure of the scheme.

Investment in debt instruments having structured obligations / credit enhancements:

The Scheme will not invest in Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements as mentioned in SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/04 dated October 01, 2019.

The Scheme does not intend to invest in Debt instruments with special features as referred to in SEBI circular dated March 10, 2021. The Scheme will not make investments in foreign securities or Foreign Securitized Debt. The Scheme shall not invest in Units/Securities issued by overseas Mutual Funds or Unit Trusts registered with overseas regulator.

From time to time the Scheme may hold cash for the following reasons:

- To meet the redemption requirements
- Due to lag in deal date and value date of acquiring an asset
- The scheme may invest in companies coming out with the IPO and whose post issue market cap (based on the issue price) would fall under above-mentioned criteria

To reduce the risk of the portfolio, the Scheme may use various derivative and hedging products from time to time, in the manner permitted by SEBI

Subject to the Regulations and the applicable guidelines issued by SEBI, the Trustee may permit the Fund to engage in securities lending and borrowing and short selling. At present, since only lending is permitted, the Fund may temporarily lend securities held with the Custodian to reputed counterparties or on the exchange, for a fee, subject to prudent limits and controls for enhancing returns. The Fund will be allowed to lend securities subject to a maximum of 20%, in aggregate, of the net assets of the Scheme and 5 % of the net assets of the Scheme in the case of a single intermediary

The scheme will not invest in corporate bond repo transactions.

Changes in Asset Allocation Pattern

It may be noted that the asset allocation percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. Subject to 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 SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/ P/2021/024 dated March 4, 2021. The deviations, if any,

will be rebalanced within 30 calendar days from the deviation.

Pursuant to SEBI circular dated March 30, 2022, 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 AMC's), 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 SEBI Circular Ref No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II DOF3/P/CIR/2022/39 dated March 30, 2022 and other applicable guidelines and circulars issued from time to time.

D. Where will the Scheme Invest

(i) Equity and Equity related securities include:

To achieve the investment objective, the scheme will invest in equity and equity linked instruments across market capitalization viz. Large cap, mid cap and small companies as defined under SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IM/DF3/CIR/P/2017/114 dated October 6, 2017 and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/172 dated September 11, 2020 as may be amended by SEBI from time to time

The Minimum investment in equity & equity related instruments -75% of total assets in the following manner:

- Minimum investment in equity & equity related instruments of Large Cap companies - 25% of total assets
- Minimum investment in equity & equity related instruments of Mid Cap companies - 25% of total assets
- Minimum investment in equity & equity related instruments of Small Cap companies - 25% of total assets

Large caps are defined as 1st - 100th company in terms of full market capitalization.

Midcaps are defined as the 101st to 250th company in terms of full market capitalization.

Small caps are defined as the 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization.

The list of stocks would be as per the list published by AMFI in accordance with the said circular and updated on half yearly basis.

The securities mentioned above and such other securities, the Scheme is permitted to invest in could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured and whether rated or unrated. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers, negotiated deals or otherwise. The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by it.

(ii) Debt and Money Market Instruments:

The corpus of Scheme will be invested in privately negotiated debt and money market instruments which

include but are not limited to:

- a) Debt obligations of the Government of India, state and local governments, government agencies, statutory bodies, public sector undertakings, scheduled commercial banks, non-banking financial companies, development financial institutions, supra-national financial institutions, corporate entities and trusts (which include securitized debt). As regards the investment in Government Securities such securities usually carry sovereign guarantee or guarantee of state government in case of central and state government securities respectively.
- b) Debt securities.
- c) Money market instruments including but not limited to, treasury bills, commercial papers, reverse-repo agreements, TREP (Tri-Party Repo) , CDs (Commercial Deposits) of scheduled commercial banks and development financial institutions, bills of exchange/promissory notes of public sector and private sector corporate entities, government securities with such maturity as indicated in the Asset Allocation Pattern indicated above .
- d) The non-convertible part of convertible debt securities.
- e) Derivate instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and such other derivative instruments permitted under the Regulations.
- f) Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI / SEBI / such other Regulatory Authority from time to time. The securities mentioned above and such other securities the Scheme is permitted to invest in, could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of any maturity bearing fixed-rate or floating coupon rate. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPO s), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals. the Scheme may also enter into repo and reverse repo obligations on Gsecs held by it as per the guidelines and regulation applicable to such transactions pending deployment of funds of the scheme investment in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks will be as per the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and relevant SEBI Circulars as amended from time to time.
- g) Any other instruments as permitted under the Regulations from time to time.

The Scheme will not make investments in Foreign Securitized Debt.

The Scheme will invest only in investment grade securities that are rated investment grade by domestic credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity such as CRISIL, ICRA, CARE or FITCH or in unrated debt securities, which the Fund manager believes to be of equivalent quality. Where investment in unrated debt securities which do not fall under the set parameters, the specific approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and Trustee shall be obtained prior to investment. In-house research by the Fund Manager will emphasize on credit analysis, in order to determine credit risk.

(iii) Investments in units of mutual fund schemes:

To avoid duplication of portfolios and to reduce expenses, the Scheme may also invest in debt and liquid schemes managed by the AMC or in the debt and liquid schemes of any other mutual funds (without charging any fees) in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations. Provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the schemes under the same management or in schemes under management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

(iv) Investment in Derivatives

a. Debt Derivatives

In terms of Circular No. MFD.BC.191/07.01.279/1999-2000 and MPD.BC.187/07.01.279/1999-2000 dated November 1, 1999 and July 7, 1999 respectively issued by the Reserve Bank of India permitting participation by Mutual Funds in Interest Rate Swaps and Forward Rate Agreements, the Scheme may use derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing. Further, the

guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India from time to time for forward rate agreements and interest rate swaps and other derivative products would be adhered to. The risks associated with the use of derivatives include, but are not limited to basis risk, hedging risk, market risk, counterparty risk, and settlement risk, and are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

Concepts and Examples: Interest Rate Swaps (IRS)

A swap is an agreement between two Counterparties to exchange cash flows in the future. A swap agreement defines the cash flow exchange dates and the calculation methodology for the cash flows. The calculation of the cash flows usually depends on one or more market variables. Transactions in which the two parties agree to make periodic payments to one another linked to specific interest rates on a notional principal are called Interest Rate Swaps (IRS).

The most common type of swap is a “plain vanilla” interest rate swap. It is characterized by-

- Predetermined fixed interest rate
- Variable or floating interest rate which is reset periodically
- Notional principal amount which is never exchanged
- Time period of the swap
- Exchange of net interest payment on predetermined fixed dates

The floating rate in many interest rate swap agreements is the London Interbank Offer Rate (LIBOR) or in the case of India is the Mumbai Interbank Offer Rate (MIBOR). MIBOR is the rate of interest offered by banks on uncollateralised deposits from other banks in the Indian market.

Participants in the swap market use interest rate swaps to transform one type of interest liability into another. The primary reason to enter into an IRS agreement is to hedge interest rate exposures.

A Typical 5 year Overnight Index Swap (OIS)



Illustrative Terms of Agreement

Fixed Interest Rate	: 7% p.a.
Floating interest Rate	: NSE MIBOR reset daily
Notional Principal Amount	: INR 100 Crore
Period of Agreement	: 5 years
Payment Frequency	: Semi-annual
Value Date of Swap	: 4th June 2007
Maturity Date of Swap	: 4th June 2012
First Reset Date	: 4th December 2007

At the end of the first 6 months (183 days) from 4th June to 4th December, 2007

Fixed Leg Payment (Counterparty X)

$$\text{INR } 3,50,95,890 = (\text{INR } 1,00,00,00,000) * (7\%) * (183 \text{ days} / 365 \text{ days})$$

Floating Leg Payment (Counterparty Y)

Suppose, the daily compounded NSE MIBOR rate is 6%

$$\text{INR } 3,00,82,192 = (\text{INR } 1,00,00,00,000) * (6\%) * (183 \text{ days} / 365 \text{ days})$$

Usually in an interest rate swap the net interest amount is exchanged between the two Counter parties. In the above case the fixed-rate payer (Counterparty X) will pay the floating-rate payer (Counterparty Y) a net amount of $\text{INR } 50,13,699 = \text{INR } 3,50,95,890 - \text{INR } 3,00,82,192$

Swap agreements which are private agreements between two Counterparties has market risk as well as credit risk. However, potential losses from swap defaults are much less than potential losses on a loan default with the same potential. This is because the monetary exchanges are only the net interest amounts and not the principal amount.

Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)

A Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) is an over-the-counter (OTC) agreement that a certain interest rate will apply to a fixed notional principal for a specified future period of time. As in the case of an IRS the notional principal amounts are not exchanged. A counterparty enters into a FRA to lock-in the future interest rate at its onset. They are very popular amongst risk averse investors.

A FRA is referred to by the beginning and end dates of the period covered in the transaction. A 2x5 FRA means the 3 month rate starting 2 months from now.

For example, a corporate has a three month fixed liability three months from now. To meet this liability the company enters into a 3x6 FRA where it receives 7.25% for 100 crore and fixes the interest cost for the 3-6 months period. If the actual three month rate three months from now is 7% the corporate has gained 25 bps through interest cost. As the settlement is done at the beginning of the period, the net present value of the savings needs to be calculated using the 3 month rate as the discount rate.

$$\text{Interest savings} = \text{INR } 100 \text{ crores} * 25 \text{ bps} * 92 / 365 \text{ (assuming 92 days in the 3 month period and 365 days for the year)} = \text{INR } 6,30,137$$

$$\text{Settlement Amount} = \text{INR } 6,30,137 (1 + 7\% * 92 / 365) = \text{INR } 6,19,212$$

As per above said RBI circulars, mutual funds are permitted to undertake Interest Rate Swaps / Forward Rate Agreements. Investment in derivatives will be made in line with extant SEBI / RBI regulations, and such transactions would be carried out only for hedging and portfolio rebalancing. The circumstances under which such transactions would be entered into would be when, using the IRS route it is possible to generate better returns / meet the objective of the Scheme at a lower cost. For e.g. if buying a 2 Year MIBOR based instrument and receiving the 2 Year swap rate yields better return than the 2 Year AAA corporate instrument, the Scheme would endeavour to do that. Alternatively, the Scheme would also look to hedge existing fixed rate positions if the view on interest rates is that it would likely rise in the future.

IRS and FRAs do also have inherent credit and settlement risks. However, these risks are substantially reduced as they are limited to the interest streams and not the notional principal amounts. Investments in derivatives will be in accordance with the extant SEBI regulations / guidelines.

Certain risks are inherent to such derivatives strategies, like lack of opportunities available in the market;

inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with the underlying indices; and execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which the ultimate execution takes place.

b. Equity Derivatives

Bank of India Multi Cap Fund may invest in various equity derivatives instruments including futures (both index and stock), options (index and stock) and forward contracts which are available for investment in the Indian markets from time to time and which are permissible under the applicable Regulations. Dealing in Derivative instruments will be carried out consistent with the investment objective and strategy of the Scheme. The investments shall be subject to regulatory limits as applicable from time to time and also be subject to the internal limits, if any, as laid down from time to time.

Derivatives are financial contracts or instruments that derive their value from an underlying asset. derivatives maybe used for hedging, portfolio balancing and trading purposes to seek to optimise performance in the Scheme and will be subject to applicable Regulations of SEBI/RBI from time to time.

Concepts and Examples

Option Contracts (Stock and Index)

An Option is a privilege, sold by one party to another that gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call) or sell (put) a stock at an agreed-upon price during a certain period of time or on a specific date. Options are used to manage risk or as an investment to generate income.

The price at which the shares are contracted to be purchased or sold is called the *strike price*. Options that can be exercised on or before the expiration date are called *American Options* while those that can be exercised only on the expiration date are called *European Options*.

Option contracts are of two types - Call and Put

Call Option: A call option gives the buyer, the right to buy specified quantity of the underlying asset at a set strike price on or before expiration date and the seller (writer) of call option however, has the obligation to sell the underlying asset if the buyer of the call option decides to exercise the option to buy.

Put Option: A put option gives the buyer the right to sell specified quantity of the underlying asset at a set strike price on or before expiration date and the seller (writer) of put option however, has the obligation to buy the underlying asset if the buyer of the put option decides to exercise his option to sell.

Index Options / futures

Index options / futures are meant to be an efficient way of buying / selling an index compared to buying / selling a portfolio of physical shares representing an index for ease of execution and settlement. Index futures/options can be an efficient way of achieving the scheme's investment objective.

The participation in index can be done by buying / selling either Index futures or by buying a call/put option. In an index future there is a mark to market variation and the risk is much higher as compared to buying an option, where the risk is limited. Below mentioned is an illustration of how one can gain from using Index call / put option. The principals of profit and loss in an Index option is same as that for a stock option.

CALL OPTION

Suppose an investor buys a Call option on 1 lot of Nifty 50

- Nifty 50 TRI (European option).
- Nifty 50 1 Lot Size: 100 Units
- Spot Price (S): 6000
- Strike Price (x): 6020 (Out-of-Money Call Option) Premium: 60

Total Amount paid by the investor as premium $[100*60] = 6000$

There are two possibilities i.e. either the index moves up over the strike price or remains below the strike price. Let us analyse what happens in these scenarios.

Case 1- The index goes up

- **An investor sells the Nifty 50 Option described above before expiry:**
Suppose the Nifty50 index moves up to 6090 in the spot market and the premium has moved to Rs. 100 and there are **15 days more left for the expiry**. The investor decides to reverse his position in the market by **selling** his 1 Nifty 50 call option as the option now is **In The Money**. His gains are as follows:
 - Nifty 50 Spot: 6090
 - Current Premium: Rs.100
 - Premium paid: Rs.60
 - Net Gain: $Rs.100 - Rs.60 = Rs.40$ per unit
 - Total gain on 1 lot of Nifty 50 (100 units) = $Rs.4000 (40*100)$

In this case the premium of Rs.100 has an intrinsic value of Rs.70 per unit and the remaining Rs.30 is the time value of the option.

- **An investor exercises the Nifty 50 Option at expiry:**
Suppose the Nifty 50 index moves up to 6090 in the spot market on the expiry day and the investor decides to reverse his position in the market by exercising the Nifty 50 call option as the option now is In The Money. His gains are as follows:
 - Nifty 50 Spot: 6090
 - Premium paid: Rs.60
 - Exercise Price: 6090
 - Receivable upon exercise: $6090 - 6020 = 70$
 - Total Gain: $Rs.1000 \{(70-60)*100\}$

In this case the realised gain is only the intrinsic value, which is Rs.70, and there is no time value.

Case 2 - If the Nifty 50 index moves to any level below 6020 then the investor does not gain anything but on the other hand his loss is limited to the premium paid:

Net Loss Rs.6000 (Loss is capped to the extent of Premium Paid).

PUT OPTION

Suppose an investor buys a Put option on 1 lot of Nifty 50 index.

- Nifty 50 1 Lot Size: 100 Units
- Spot Price (S): 6000
- Strike Price (x): 5980 (Out-of-Money Put Option) Premium: 60
- Total Amount paid by the investor as premium $[100*60] = 6000$

There are two possibilities i.e. either the index moves over the strike price or moves below the strike price. Let us analyse what happens in these scenarios.

Case 1- The index goes down

- **An investor sells the Nifty 50 Option before expiry:**

Suppose the Nifty 50 index moves down to 5910 in the spot market and the premium has moved to Rs. 100 and there are **15 days more left for the expiry**. The investor decides to reverse his position in the market by **selling** his 1 Nifty 50

Put Option as the option now is In The Money. His gains are as follows:

- Nifty 50 Spot: 5910
- Premium paid: Rs.60
- Net Gain: $Rs.100 - Rs.60 = Rs.40$ per unit
- Total gain on 1 lot of Nifty 50 (100 units) = $Rs.4000 (40*100)$

In this case the premium of Rs.100 has an intrinsic value of Rs.70 per unit and the remaining Rs.30 is the time value of the option.

- **An investor exercises the Nifty 50 Option at expiry (It is a European Option)**

Suppose the Nifty 50 index moves down to 5910 in the spot market on the expiry day and the investor decides to reverse his position in the market by exercising the Nifty 50 Put Option as the option now is In The Money. His gains are as follows:

- Nifty 50 Spot: 5910
- Premium paid: Rs.60
- Exercise Price: 5910
- Gain on exercise: $5980-5910 = 70$
- Total Gain: $Rs.1000 \{(70-60)*100\}$

In this case the realised gain is only the intrinsic value, which is Rs.70, and there is no time value in this case.

Case 2 - If the Nifty 50 index stays over the strike price which is 5980, in the spot market then the investor does not gain anything but on the other hand his loss is limited to the premium paid.

- Nifty 50 Spot: >5980
- Net Loss Rs.6000 (Loss is capped to the extent of Premium Paid)

Strategies employing Options:

1. **Covered Call Strategy:** Covered call option strategy is selling a call option on the shares which an investor owns. under this strategy the investor has taken on the potential obligation to deliver the shares to the option buyer and accepts the predetermine price (option strike price) as the price at which he will sell the shares. For his willingness to do this, the investor receives a premium.

Benefits of covered call option strategy:

If the Fund manager is of a view, that the stock price is going to be range bound for a specified tenure, then writing a call option is advantageous, as the writer receives an option premium.

- Writing can also act as a good alternative for playing relative outperformance for stocks held in portfolios within same sector.
- Stocks held in the portfolio can be effectively hedged in extreme volatility in the market.

Illustration - Covered Call Strategy using stock call options:

A fund manager buys equity stock of ABC Ltd. for Rs. 1,000 and sells a call option on the same stock at a strike price of Rs. 1,100. It is assumed that the Scheme has earned a premium of Rs. 50 on the call option sold. the fund manager is of the opinion that the stock price will not exceed Rs. 1100, during the period of the option.

Scenario 1: Stock price exceeds Rs. 1100: the call option will get exercised and the fund manager will sell the stock to settle his obligation on the call at Rs. 1,100. Since the scheme has earned a premium of Rs. 50, the Net Gain would be Rs. 150 (Rs.100 stock appreciation + Rs. 50 call option premium)

Scenario 2: Stock price trades between Rs. 1000 and Rs. 1100 at say Rs 1050: the call option will not get exercised and will expire worthless. Since the scheme has earned a premium of Rs. 50, the Net Gain would be Rs. 100 (Rs. 50 stock appreciation + Rs. 50 call option premium)

Objective of the Strategy

The objective of the strategy is to earn the option premium.

Risk Associated with this 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.

Index Futures

A purchase of futures contract obligates the purchaser to take delivery of the underlying asset at the expiry of the contract. The transaction is netted at the end of the contract and the difference settled between the investor & the clearing house. Payoffs in futures are linear with reference to the underlying and the risk is basically directional. Buyers and sellers of futures carry equal risk. The margin depends on volatility of the underlying asset and the difference between the spot price and the contract price, to name a few influencing variables.

Index Futures have been introduced by BSE and NSE. Generally, three futures of 1 month, 2 months and 3 months are presently traded on these exchanges. These futures expire on the last working Thursday of the respective months.

Example of futures trade:

The following is a hypothetical example of a typical index future trade and the associated costs:

Particulars	Index Future	Actual Purchase of Stocks
Index at the beginning of the month	6000	6000
Price of 1 Month Future	6040	-
A. Execution Cost: Carry and other Index Future Costs (6040-6000)	40	Nil
B. Brokerage Cost: Assumed at 0.1% for Index Future and 0.25% for spot Stocks (0.10% of 6010) (0.25% of 6000)	6	15
C. Gains on Surplus Funds: (assumed 10% return on 90% of the money left after paying 10% margin) (10%*6000*90%*30days/365)	44.38	Nil
Total Cost (A+B-C)	1.62	15

In this example, the Index Future trade has resulted in profitability compared to actual purchase of the underlying index stocks. The profitability of Index Future as compared to an individual security will inter alia depend upon the carrying cost, the interest available on surplus funds and the transaction cost.

There are futures based on stock indices as mentioned above as also futures based on

individual stocks. Illustrative list of strategies that employ index futures:

- (a) The Fund has an existing equity portion invested in a basket of stocks. In case the Fund Manager has a view that the equity markets are headed downwards, the Fund can then hedge the exposure to equity either fully or partially by initiating short futures positions in the index. A similar position in the long direction can also be initiated by the Fund to hedge its position of cash and permissible equivalents.

The extent to which this can be done is determined by existing regulations/guidelines.

- (b) To the extent permissible by extant regulations, the Scheme can initiate a naked short position in an underlying index future traded on a recognized stock exchange.

Illustration

In case the Nifty 50 near month future contract is trading at say, Rs. 5,850, and the Fund Manager has a view that it will depreciate going forward, the Fund can initiate a sale transaction of Nifty 50 futures at Rs.

5,850 without holding a portfolio of equity stocks or any other underlying long equity position. Once the price falls to Rs. 5,800 after say, 20 days, the Fund can initiate a square-up transaction by buying the said futures and book a profit of Rs. 50.

Correspondingly, the Fund can take a long position without an underlying cash/ cash equivalent subject to the extant regulations.

Risk associated with this strategy

1. Lack of opportunities available in the market
2. Inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with the underlying indices
3. Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which the ultimate execution takes place.

Strategies that employ Stock specific Futures and their objectives

- a) **Selling spot and buying future:** In case the Fund holds the stock of a company at say Rs. 1,000 while in the futures market it trades at a discount to the spot price say at Rs. 980, then the Fund may sell the stock and buy the futures. On the date of expiry of the stock future, the Fund may reverse the transactions (i.e. buying at spot & selling futures) and earn a risk-free Rs. 20 (2% absolute) on its holdings. As this can be without any dilution of the view of the Fund on the underlying stock, the Fund can still benefit from any movement of the price in the northward direction, i.e. if on the date of expiry of the futures, the stock trades at Rs. 1,100 which would be the price of the futures too, the Fund will have a benefit of Rs. 100 whereby the Fund gets the 10% upside movement together with the 2% benefit on the arbitrage and thus getting a total return of 12%.

Note: The same strategy can be replicated with a basket of nifty-50 stocks (synthetic NIFTY 50) and the Nifty future index.

- b) **Buying spot and selling future:** Where the stock of a company is trading in the spot market at Rs 1,000 while it trades at Rs. 1,020 in the futures market, then the Fund may buy the stock at spot and sell in the futures market thereby earning Rs. 20. In case of adequacy of cash with the Fund, this strategy may be used to enhance returns of the Scheme which was otherwise sitting on cash.

Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the fund has locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movement of cash market and futures market. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the future contracts when there is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market. This convergence enables the Scheme to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier. However, the position could even be closed earlier in case the price differential is realized before expiry or better opportunities are available in other stocks.

- c) **Buying stock future:** Where the Scheme wants to initiate a long position in a stock whose spot price is at say, Rs.1,000 and futures is at 980, then the Fund may just buy the futures contract instead of the spot thereby benefiting from a lower cost option.
- d) In case the Fund has a bearish view on a stock which is trading in the spot market at Rs.1,000 and the futures market at say Rs. 980, the Fund can express such a view, subject to extant SEBI regulations, by initiating a short position in the futures contract. In case the view is right and the

futures price depreciates to say Rs. 900, the Fund can square up the short position thereby earning a profit of Rs. 80.

- e) **Hedging and alpha strategy:** The fund may use exchange-traded derivatives to hedge the equity portfolio. Both index and stock future and options may be used to hedge the stocks in the portfolio. The fund will seek to generate alpha by superior stock selection and removing market risks by selling appropriate index. For example, one can seek to generate positive alpha by buying an IT stock and selling Nifty IT Index future.

Risk associated with these strategies

1. Lack of opportunities available in the market
2. Inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with the underlying security
3. Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which the ultimate execution takes place.

c. Other Derivative Strategies

The AMC retains the right to enter into such derivative transactions as may be permitted by the applicable regulations from time to time.

Risk Control Mechanism

Investments in Equity and equity related instruments including derivatives, debt securities and money market instruments carry various risks such as inability to sell securities, trading volumes and settlement periods, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, default risk, reinvestment risk etc. Whilst such risks cannot be eliminated, they may be mitigated by diversification and hedging.

In order to mitigate the various risks, the portfolio of the Scheme will be constructed in accordance with the investment restriction specified under the Regulations which would help in mitigating certain risks relating to investments in securities market. Further, the AMC has necessary framework in place for risk mitigation at an enterprise level. The Risk Management division is an independent division within the organization. There is a Board level Risk Management Committee which reviews overall risk management function.

For risk control, the following may be noted:

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 through diversification. To that extent the Volatility risk will be mitigated in the scheme.

Credit Risks: Credit risk shall be mitigated by investing in rated papers of the companies having the sound back ground, strong fundamentals, and quality of management and financial strength of the Company.

DIFFERENTIATION FROM EXISTING OPEN ENDED EQUITY ORIENTED SCHEMES OF BANK OF INDIA MUTUAL FUND:

Differentiation factors	Bank of India Large & Mid Cap Equity Fund (BOILMCEF)	Bank of India Tax Advantage Fund (BOITAF)	Bank of India Manufacturing & Infrastructure Fund (BOIMIF)	Bank of India Balanced Advantage Fund (BOIBAF)	Bank of India Mid & Small Cap Equity & Debt Fund (BOIMSEDF)
Investment Objective	<p>The Scheme seeks to generate income and long-term capital appreciation by investing through a diversified portfolio of predominantly large cap and mid cap equity and equity related securities including equity derivatives. The Scheme is in the nature of large and mid cap fund.</p> <p>The Scheme is not providing any assured or guaranteed returns.</p>	<p>The Scheme seeks to generate long-term capital growth from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity-related securities across all market capitalisations. The Scheme is in the nature of diversified multi-cap fund. The Scheme is not providing any assured or guaranteed returns.. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the Scheme will be realized.</p>	<p>The Scheme seeks to generate long term capital appreciation through a portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in manufacturing and infrastructure and related sectors.</p> <p>Further, there can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the scheme will be realized. The Scheme is not providing any assured or guaranteed returns.</p>	<p>Bank of India Balanced Advantage Fund aims at providing long term capital appreciation / income from a dynamic mix of equity and debt investments.</p> <p>There is no assurance that the investment objectives of the Scheme will be realized and the Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.</p>	<p>The scheme's objective is to provide capital appreciation and income distribution to investors from a portfolio constituting of mid and small cap equity and equity related securities as well as fixed income securities. However there can be no assurance that the income can be generated, regular or otherwise, or the investment objectives of the Scheme will be realized.</p>
Investment Strategy	<p>Under normal market conditions, the Scheme would invest predominantly in a diversified portfolio constituting equity and equity related instruments of companies that the Fund Manager believes have sustainable business models, and potential for capital appreciation.</p> <p>The Scheme would follow an actively managed approach without any sectoral bias. The Fund would invest predominantly in large cap</p>	<p>The Scheme will invest predominantly in a diversified portfolio constituting equity and equity related instruments of companies that the Fund Manager believes have sustainable business models, and potential for capital appreciation.</p> <p>The fund would follow an actively managed approach allowing it the flexibility to pursue opportunities across the entire market capitalization spectrum, from smaller companies to well</p>	<p>The Scheme would invest predominantly in a diversified portfolio constituting equity and equity related instruments of companies engaged in manufacturing and infrastructure and related sectors.</p> <p>The Fund would follow an actively managed approach allowing it the flexibility to pursue opportunities across the entire market capitalization spectrum, from smaller companies to well-established large-cap companies, within</p>	<p>The equity component of BOIBAF would follow an actively managed approach within the eligible investment universe comprising the Top 100 stocks by market capitalization listed on the BSE/NSE at the time of investment.</p> <p>The Fixed Income investments will follow a disciplined investment process and endeavor to construct a well-diversified, high credit portfolio that minimizes liquidity risk and credit risk. The Fund Man-ager shall evaluate all the investment proposals to ensure that the</p>	<p>The Scheme would invest 65% to 80% of its assets in a diversified portfolio constituting equity and equity related instruments of mid and small cap companies (i.e. not part of the top 100 stocks by market capitalization) that the Fund Manager believes have sustainable business models, and potential for capital appreciation. Mid caps are defined as the 101st - 250th company in terms of full market capitalization and small caps are defined as</p>

Differentiation factors	Bank of India Large & Mid Cap Equity Fund (BOILMCEF)	Bank of India Tax Advantage Fund (BOITAF)	Bank of India Manufacturing & Infrastructure Fund (BOIMIF)	Bank of India Balanced Advantage Fund (BOIBAF)	Bank of India Mid & Small Cap Equity & Debt Fund (BOIMSEDF)
	<p>(35 to 65%) and mid cap (35 to 65%) companies while having the flexibility to also invest up to 30% in small cap companies. The investment environment, valuation parameters and other investment criteria will determine the allocation and the investment style.</p> <p>The Fund Manager would follow a top down approach to shortlist stocks for portfolio construction in line with the process outlined below. Under the top down process the Fund Manager would look at the global and Indian economy and the domestic policy environment and stock valuations. This would result in identification of themes which have a potential to outperform. The final stock selection process would be a bottoms-up process wherein stocks from the short listed themes would be picked up based on valuations. For asset allocation, the Fund Manager would take the help of qualitative framework of MVPS (Macro, Valuation, Policy and Sentiment). Sentiment would be gauged from factors like the</p>	<p>established large-cap companies, without having any bias in favour of sectoral allocations or market capitalization. The investment environment, valuation parameters and other investment criteria will determine the allocation and the investment style.</p> <p>The Fund Manager would follow a top down approach to shortlist stocks for portfolio construction in line with the process outlined below. Under the top down process the Fund Manager would look at the global and Indian economy and the domestic policy environment and stock valuations. This would result in identification of themes which have a potential to outperform. The final stock selection process would be a bottoms-up process wherein stocks from the short listed themes would be picked up based on valuations. For asset allocation, the Fund Manager would take the help of qualitative framework of MVPS (Macro, Valuation, Policy and Sentiment). Sentiment would be gauged from factors like the</p>	<p>the pre-defined sectors.</p> <p>The investment environment, valuation parameters and other investment criteria will determine the allocation and the investment style. The Fund Manager would follow a top down approach to shortlist stocks for portfolio construction in line with the process outlined below. Under the top down process the Fund Manager would look at the global and Indian economy and the domestic policy environment and stock valuations. This would result in identification of themes within the manufacturing and infrastructure sectors, which have a potential to outperform. The final stock selection process would be a bottom-up process wherein stocks from the short listed themes would be picked up based on valuations.</p> <p>Under normal market conditions and depending on the Fund Manager's views, the assets of the Scheme would be invested across stocks that conform to the manufacturing and infrastructure theme.</p>	<p>credit risk is kept at the minimum level. The alpha to the portfolio will be generated by managing the interest rate risk across different asset classes and duration buckets.</p>	<p>251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization.</p> <p>The Schemes would follow an actively managed approach allowing it the flexibility to pursue opportunities across the mid and small cap universe, without having any bias in favour of sectoral allocations. The investment environment, valuation parameters and other investment criteria will determine the allocation and the investment style. Under normal market conditions and depending on the Fund Manager's views, the assets of the Scheme would be invested across stocks that represent a broad range of sectors of the economy, in order to ensure adequate portfolio diversification.</p> <p>The Fund Manager would follow a top down approach to shortlist stocks for portfolio construction in line with the process outlined below. Under the top down process the Fund Manager would look at the global and Indian economy and the</p>

Differentiation factors	Bank of India Large & Mid Cap Equity Fund (BOILMCEF)	Bank of India Tax Advantage Fund (BOITAF)	Bank of India Manufacturing & Infrastructure Fund (BOIMIF)	Bank of India Balanced Advantage Fund (BOIBAF)	Bank of India Mid & Small Cap Equity & Debt Fund (BOIMSEDF)
	positive/negative breadth of the market, inflows/outflows into equity mutual funds and FII buying/selling figures.	positive/negative breadth of the market, inflows/outflows into equity mutual funds and FPI buying/selling figures.			domestic policy environment and stock valuations. This would result in identification of themes which have a potential to outperform. The final stock selection process would be a bottoms-up process wherein stocks from the short listed themes would be picked up based on valuations. For asset allocation, the Fund Manager would take the help of qualitative framework of MVPS (Macro, Valuation, Policy and Sentiment). Sentiment would be gauged from factors like the positive/negative breadth of the market, inflows/outflows into equity mutual funds and FII buying/selling figures.
Asset Allocation Pattern	<p>The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be as under:</p> <p>Large Cap Equity* and equity related - 35% to 65% (High).</p> <p>Midcap Equity and equity related securities** - 35% to 65% (High).</p> <p>Small Cap Equity and equity</p>	<p>The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be as under:</p> <p>Equity and equity related Securities - 80% to 100% (High).</p> <p>Debt & money market Securities- 0 to 20% (Low to Medium).</p>	<p>The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be as under:</p> <p>Equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in Manufacturing and infrastructure related sectors - 80% to 100% (High).</p> <p>Debt & money market</p>	<p>The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be as under:</p> <p>Equity and equity related securities - 65% to 100% (Medium to High).</p> <p>Debt & Money Market Securities/Instruments - 0% to 35% (Low to Medium).</p>	<p>The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be as under:</p> <p>Mid Cap & Small Cap Equity & Equity Related Securities* - 65% to 80% (High).</p> <p>Debt & Money market instruments - 20 to 35% (Low to Medium).</p>

Differentiation factors	Bank of India Large & Mid Cap Equity Fund (BOILMCEF)	Bank of India Tax Advantage Fund (BOITAF)	Bank of India Manufacturing & Infrastructure Fund (BOIMIF)	Bank of India Balanced Advantage Fund (BOIBAF)	Bank of India Mid & Small Cap Equity & Debt Fund (BOIMSEDF)
	<p>related securities*** - 0 to 30% (High).</p> <p>Debt & Money Market Securities / Instruments# - 0 to 30% (Low to Medium).</p> <p>Units of InvITs/REITs - 0 to 10% (Medium to High).</p> <p>Investments in derivative instruments shall not exceed 50% of net assets of the portfolio.</p> <p># no investments will be made in securitized debt.</p> <p>*Large cap are defined as companies 1st -100th company in terms of full market capitalization.</p> <p>**Mid caps are defined as companies 101st - 250th Company in terms of full market capitalization.</p> <p>***Small cap are defined as 251st Company onwards in terms of full market capitalization.</p>		Securities- 0 to 20% (Low to Medium).	Units of InvITs/REITs - 0 to 10% (Medium to High).	<p>*Mid Caps are defined as the 101st -250th company in terms of full market capitalization.</p> <p>Small caps are defined as the 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization.</p>
Who should invest in the scheme	Bank of India Large & Mid Cap Equity Fund is an open ended equity scheme investing predominantly in large cap and mid cap stocks.	BOITAF is an ELSS and hence suited for investors who wish to avail of a deduction of income under Sec 80 C of Income Tax Act. BOITAF	BOIMIF is a manufacturing and infrastructure sector fund. Unlike a fully diversified equity fund, the portfolio concentration of this Scheme	By dynamic asset allocation, the scheme aims to reduce volatility as compared to a pure equity fund. Thus, the scheme is suited to the more	BOIMSEDF is a Equity fund investing in mid and small cap equity stocks (i.e. not part of the top 100 stocks by market capitalization) as well as fixed

Differentiation factors	Bank of India Large & Mid Cap Equity Fund (BOILMCEF)	Bank of India Tax Advantage Fund (BOITAF)	Bank of India Manufacturing & Infrastructure Fund (BOIMIF)	Bank of India Balanced Advantage Fund (BOIBAF)	Bank of India Mid & Small Cap Equity & Debt Fund (BOIMSEDF)
	The scheme can also invest upto 30% of its portfolio in small cap stocks. Being a diversified fund, the scheme it would be less volatile as compared to a thematic or sectoral fund. However, equity shares with a mid or small market capitalisation are typically more volatile than as compared to shares having large market capitalizations. Hence, the performance of the fund could be more volatile as compared to a fund that invests only in companies with large market capitalizations. The fund is thus suited to investors with some prior experience in equity investing or even for first time equity investors who are aware of the risk associated with investing in equities, particularly with regard to mid and small capitalization companies.	being an Equity Linked Savings Schemes (ELSS) has a 3 year lock-in period. The fund is suitable for investors with a long-term investment horizon. In terms of fund management, the 3 year lock-in period gives the fund manager the comfort of planning his investments with a long-term horizon.	would be higher and hence the fund is expected to be more volatile. However, over a long term, the Scheme will benefit by the sustained focus on manufacturing and infrastructure development in India. The Scheme would be more suitable for investors who are desirous of increasing their exposure to manufacturing and infrastructure sector in their personal equity portfolio. Thus, this Scheme could act as a "top up" over existing investments of such investors in diversified equity funds. However, for a first time investor, it might still be advisable to initially start his investment with a diversified equity fund.	conservative investors or even first time investors in equities. However, since the fund would normally have exposure to equities, investors should be aware of the risk associated with equity investments.	income securities. While the fixed income component of the portfolio is expected to provide some buffer from the volatility of mid and small caps, a 65% portion of the portfolio will always be invested in mid cap equities. Hence, investors must understand the higher risk and volatility involved with investing in mid and small caps as compared to large cap stocks.
Assets under Management (As on December 31, 2022) (Rs. in crore)	213.48	692.96	87.92	90.91	392.00
No of folios as on December 31, 2022	15871	111482	9683	2929	18430

DIFFERENTIATION FROM EXISTING OPEN ENDED EQUITY ORIENTED SCHEMES OF BANK OF INDIA MUTUAL FUND:

Differentiation factors	Bank of India Small Cap Fund (BOISCF)	Bank of India Arbitrage Fund (BOIAF)	Bank of India Flexi Cap Fund (BOIFCF)	Bank of India Blue Chip Fund (BOIBF)	Bank of India Multi Cap Fund (BOIMCF)
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equity and equity-related securities of small cap companies. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the Scheme will be realized.	To generate income through arbitrage opportunities between cash and derivative segments of the equity market and arbitrage opportunities within the derivative segment and by deployment of surplus cash in debt securities and money market Instruments. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the Scheme will be realized.	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equity and equity related Securities across various market capitalization. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the Scheme will be realized.	The investment objective of the scheme is to provide investors with the opportunities long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equity and equity-related instruments of large cap companies. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the Scheme will be realized.	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity-related securities across various market capitalisation. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the Scheme will be realized.
Investment Strategy	Under normal market conditions, BOISCF would invest 65% to 100% of its assets in a diversified portfolio constituting equity and equity related instruments of small cap companies that the Fund Manager believes have sustainable business models, and potential for capital appreciation. The fund also has the flexibility to invest upto 35% of its assets in equity & equity related instruments of companies other than small cap companies. The Schemes would follow an actively managed approach allowing it the flexibility to pursue opportunities without having any bias in favour of sectoral allocations. The investment	The fund manager will evaluate price mismatch of a security between spot price (cash market) and futures market. If the price of a stock in the futures market is higher than in the cash market, after adjusting for cost and taxes, the schemes shall buy the stock in the spot market and sell the same stock in equal quantity in the futures market simultaneously. The Fund will endeavor to build similar market neutral positions that offer an arbitrage potential for e.g. buying the basket of index constituents in the cash segment and selling the index futures and selling the corresponding stock future etc. The Scheme would also look to avail of opportunities	Under normal market conditions, Bank of India Flexi Cap Fund would invest 65% to 100% of its assets in a diversified portfolio constituting equity and equity related instruments across market capitalization that the Fund Manager believes have sustainable business models, and potential for capital appreciation. The Schemes would follow an actively managed approach allowing it the flexibility to pursue opportunities without having any bias in favour of sectoral allocations. The investment environment, valuation parameters and other investment criteria will determine the allocation and the investment style. Under normal market conditions and depending on the Fund Manager's views, the assets of	Under normal market conditions, BOIBF would invest 80% to 100% of its assets in a diversified portfolio constituting equity and equity related instruments of Large Cap companies that the Fund Manager believes have sustainable business models, and potential for capital appreciation. The fund also has the flexibility to invest upto 20% of its assets in equity & equity related instruments of Mid & Small cap companies. The Schemes would follow an actively managed approach allowing it the flexibility to pursue opportunities without having any bias in favour of sectoral allocations. The investment environment, valuation parameters and other investment criteria will determine the allocation and	Under normal market conditions, Bank of India Multi Cap Fund would invest 75% to 100% of its assets in a diversified portfolio constituting equity and equity related instruments across market capitalization that the Fund Manager believes have sustainable business models, and potential for capital appreciation. The Schemes would follow an actively managed approach allowing it the flexibility to pursue opportunities without having any bias in favour of sectoral allocations. The investment environment, valuation parameters and other investment criteria will determine the allocation and

Differentiation factors	Bank of India Small Cap Fund (BOISCF)	Bank of India Arbitrage Fund (BOIAF)	Bank of India Flexi Cap Fund (BOIFCF)	Bank of India Blue Chip Fund (BOIBF)	Bank of India Multi Cap Fund (BOIMCF)
	<p>environment, valuation parameters and other investment criteria will determine the allocation and the investment style. Under normal market conditions and depending on the Fund Manager's views, the assets of the Scheme would be invested across stocks that represent a broad range of sectors of the economy, in order to ensure adequate portfolio diversification.</p> <p>The Fund Manager would follow a top down approach to shortlist stocks for portfolio construction in line with the process outlined below. Under the top down process the Fund Manager would look at the global and Indian economy and the domestic policy environment and stock valuations. This would result in identification of themes which have a potential to outperform. The final stock selection process would be a bottoms-up process wherein stocks from the short listed themes would be picked up based on valuations. For asset allocation, the Fund Manager would take the help of qualitative framework of MVPS (Macro, Valuation, Policy and Sentiment).</p>	<p>between futures contracts of different months.</p> <p>However, under defensive circumstance fund may change when in the event of adequate arbitrage opportunities not being available in the equity and derivative markets.</p>	<p>the Scheme would be invested across stocks that represent a broad range of sectors not the economy, in order to ensure adequate portfolio diversification.</p> <p>The Fund Manager would follow a top down approach to shortlist stocks for portfolio construction in line with the process outlined below. Under the top down process the Fund Manager would look at the global and Indian economy and the domestic policy environment and stock valuations. This would result in identification of themes which have a potential to outperform. The final stock selection process would be a bottoms-up process wherein stocks from the short listed themes would be picked up based on valuations. For asset allocation, the Fund Manager would take the help of qualitative framework of MVPS (Macro, Valuation, Policy and Sentiment). Sentiment would be gauged from factors like the positive/negative breadth of the market, inflows/outflows into equity mutual funds and FPI buying/ selling figures.</p>	<p>the investment style. Under normal market conditions and depending on the Fund Manager's views, the assets of the Scheme would be invested across stocks that represent a broad range of sectors of the economy, in order to ensure adequate portfolio diversification.</p> <p>The Fund Manager would follow a top down approach to shortlist stocks for portfolio construction in line with the process outlined below. Under the top down process the Fund Manager would look at the global and Indian economy and the domestic policy environment and stock valuations. This would result in identification of themes which have a potential to outperform. The final stock selection process would be a bottoms-up process wherein stocks from the short listed themes would be picked up based on valuations. For asset allocation, the Fund Manager would take the help of qualitative framework of MVPS (Macro, Valuation, Policy and Sentiment). Sentiment would be gauged from factors like the positive/negative breadth of the market, inflows/outflows into equity mutual funds and FPI buying/selling figures.</p>	<p>the investment style. Under normal market conditions and depending on the Fund Manager's views, the assets of the Scheme would be invested across stocks that represent a broad range of sectors of the economy, in order to ensure adequate portfolio diversification.</p> <p>The Fund Manager would follow a top down approach to shortlist stocks for portfolio construction in line with the process outlined below. Under the top down process the Fund Manager would look at the global and Indian economy and the domestic policy environment and stock valuations. This would result in identification of themes which have a potential to outperform. The final stock selection process would be a bottoms-up process wherein stocks from the short listed themes would be picked up based on valuations. For asset allocation, the Fund Manager would take the help of qualitative framework of MVPS (Macro, Valuation, Policy and Sentiment). Sentiment would be gauged from factors like the positive/negative breadth of the market, inflows/outflows</p>

Differentiation factors	Bank of India Small Cap Fund (BOISCF)	Bank of India Arbitrage Fund (BOIAF)	Bank of India Flexi Cap Fund (BOIFCF)	Bank of India Blue Chip Fund (BOIBF)	Bank of India Multi Cap Fund (BOIMCF)
	Sentiment would be gauged from factors like the positive/negative breadth of the market, inflows/outflows into equity mutual funds and FII buying/selling figures.				into equity mutual funds and FPI buying/selling figures.
Asset Allocation Pattern	<p>The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be as under:</p> <p>Equity & Equity related instruments of Small Cap Companies - 65% to 100% (High).</p> <p>Equity & Equity related instruments of Companies other than Small Cap Companies - 0 to 35% (High).</p> <p>Debt & money market instruments - 0 to 35% (Low to Medium).</p> <p>Units of InvITs/REITs - 0 to 10% (Medium to High).</p>	<p>The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be as under:</p> <p>Equity and equity related securities* - 65% to 100% (Medium to High).</p> <p>Equity Derivatives* - 65% to 100% (Medium to High).</p> <p>Debt & Money market securities/ instruments - 0% to 35% (Low).</p> <p>*The asset allocation to the extent of 65% to 100% in Equity and Equity Derivatives is on account of arbitrage strategy pursued by the fund.</p> <p>The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under defensive circumstances would be as under:</p> <p>Equity and equity related securities* - 0% to 35% (Medium to High).</p> <p>Equity Derivatives* - 0% to 35% (Medium to High).</p> <p>Debt & Money market securities/ instruments - 65% to 100% (Low).</p>	<p>The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be as under:</p> <p>Equity & Equity related securities^ 65% to 100% (High)</p> <p>Debt including Corporate Debt and Money Market instruments 0 to 35% (Low to Medium).</p> <p>Units issued by REITs and InvITs 0 to 10% Medium to High</p> <p>(including derivative instruments to the extent of 50% of the Net Assets of the Scheme. Investment in derivatives shall be for hedging, portfolio balancing and such other purposes as may be permitted from time to time under the Regulations and subject to guidelines issued by SEBI/RBI from time to time.)</p>	<p>The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be as under:</p> <p>Equity & Equity related instruments of Large Cap Companies - 80% to 100% (High).</p> <p>Equity & Equity related instruments of Companies Mid & Small Cap Companies - 0 to 20% (High).</p> <p>Debt including Corporate Debt & money market instruments - 0 to 20% (Low to Medium).</p> <p>Units issued by REITs and InvITs 0 to 10% (Medium to High).</p>	<p>The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be as under:</p> <p>Equity & Equity related securities^ - 75% to 100% (Medium to High).</p> <p>Debt and Money Market instruments# - 0 to 25% (Low.)</p> <p>Units issued by REITs and InvITs - 0 to 10% (Medium to High).</p>

Differentiation factors	Bank of India Small Cap Fund (BOISCF)	Bank of India Arbitrage Fund (BOIAF)	Bank of India Flexi Cap Fund (BOIFCF)	Bank of India Blue Chip Fund (BOIBF)	Bank of India Multi Cap Fund (BOIMCF)
		<p>Defensive circumstances are when in the event of adequate arbitrage opportunities not being available in the equity and derivative markets or are when the arbitrage opportunities in the market are negligible or returns are lower than alternative investment opportunities as per the allocation pattern. The allocation under defensive circumstances will be made keeping in view the interest of the Unit holders. Such deviations shall normally be for a short term purpose only, for defensive considerations and the intention being at all times to protect the interests of Unit Holders. The rebalancing of the portfolio in accordance with the asset allocation pattern indicated above shall be done within a period of 30 days and will be ensured that the portfolio adheres to the investment objective of scheme.</p> <p>In cases where the rebalancing is not carried out within 30 days, the reasons for not carrying out the rebalancing within the aforesaid period will be placed before the Trustees and Investment Committee for its consideration.</p>			
Who should invest in the scheme	BOISCF is an Equity fund investing in small cap equity stocks (i.e. not part of the top 251 stocks by market capitalization) as well as fixed income securities. While the	BOIAF is a scheme investing in arbitrage opportunities arising between cash and derivative segments of the equity market and arbitrage opportunities within the derivative segment.	Bank of India Flexi Cap scheme is an open ended equity scheme investing in all the market capitalization stocks (Large, Mid and Small cap).	BOIBF is an Equity fund investing in Large cap equity stocks (i.e. 1st of 100th stocks by market capitalization). The scheme can also invest upto 20% of its portfolio in Mid & Small cap stocks. The fund is suited to	Investors willing to capitalise on the investment opportunities available across the market capitalisation segments may consider investing with Multicap

Differentiation factors	Bank of India Small Cap Fund (BOISCF)	Bank of India Arbitrage Fund (BOIAF)	Bank of India Flexi Cap Fund (BOIFCF)	Bank of India Blue Chip Fund (BOIBF)	Bank of India Multi Cap Fund (BOIMCF)
	fixed income component of the portfolio is expected to provide some buffer from the volatility of small caps, a 65% portion of the portfolio will always be invested in small cap equities. Hence, investors must understand the higher risk and volatility involved with investing in small caps as compared to large cap stocks.	Fund tries to generate minimal volatility by investing in equity, arbitrage strategies which fully offset the equity exposure and investments in debt instruments. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.	This fund would be better suited for investors who are looking to balance risk and volatility in a single portfolio and those who have a moderate risk appetite for equities. Investors looking for a fund with a dynamic investment strategy and having long-term financial goals should also consider this fund.	investors with conservative risk profile or first time investors.	funds.
Assets under Management (As on December 31, 2022) (Rs. in crore)	411.77	14.52	345.34	124.93	-
No of folios as on December 31, 2022	103771	343	20508	8147	-

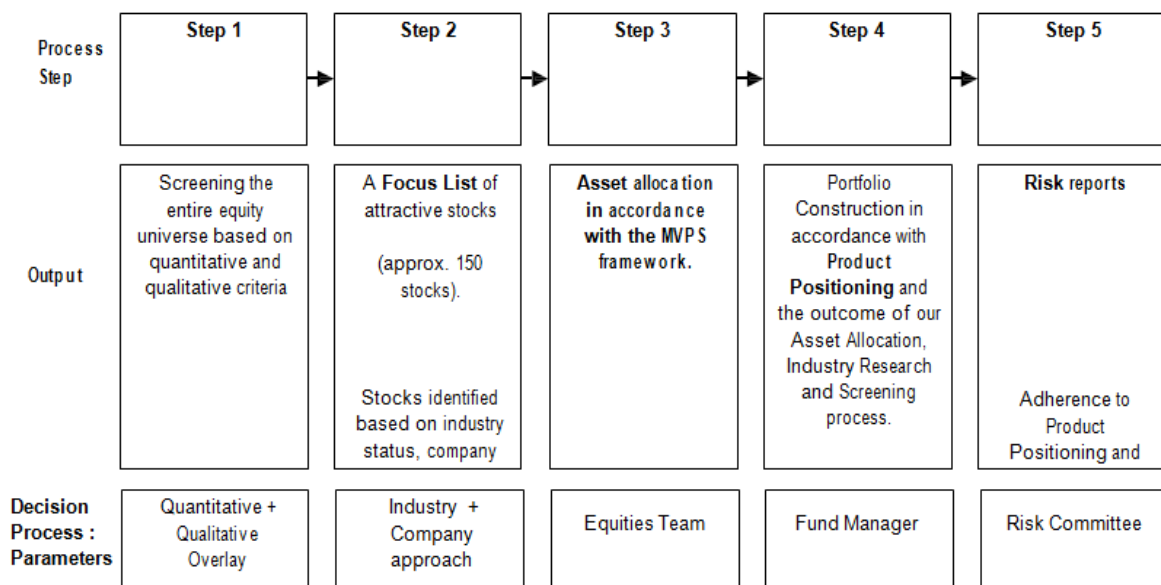
E. Investment Strategy

For Equity Investments:

Under normal market conditions, Bank of India Multi Cap Fund would invest 75% to 100% of its assets in a diversified portfolio constituting equity and equity related instruments across market capitalization that the Fund Manager believes have sustainable business models, and potential for capital appreciation. The Schemes would follow an actively managed approach allowing it the flexibility to pursue opportunities without having any bias in favour of sectoral allocations. The investment environment, valuation parameters and other investment criteria will determine the allocation and the investment style. Under normal market conditions and depending on the Fund Manager's views, the assets of the Scheme would be invested across stocks that represent a broad range of sectors of the economy, in order to ensure adequate portfolio diversification.

The Fund Manager would follow a top down approach to shortlist stocks for portfolio construction in line with the process outlined below. Under the top down process the Fund Manager would look at the global and Indian economy and the domestic policy environment and stock valuations. This would result in identification of themes which have a potential to outperform. The final stock selection process would be a bottoms-up process wherein stocks from the short listed themes would be picked up based on valuations. For asset allocation, the Fund Manager would take the help of qualitative framework of MVPS (Macro, Valuation, Policy and Sentiment). Sentiment would be gauged from factors like the positive/negative breadth of the market, inflows/outflows into equity mutual funds and FPI buying/selling figures.

Investment Process: Clear 5 Step Process

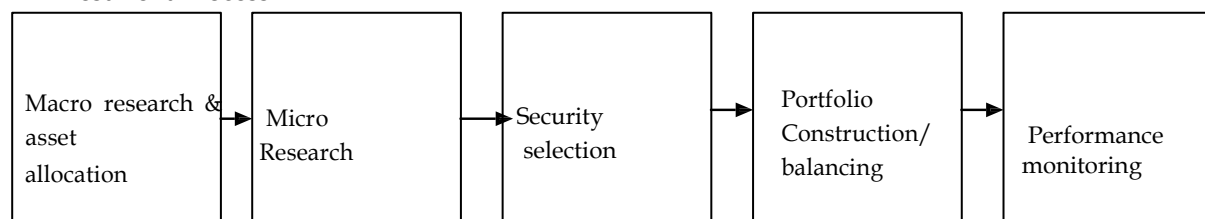


For Debt Investments:

The Fund Manager will follow a disciplined investment process to meet the Scheme specific investment objectives. He will endeavor to construct a well-diversified, high credit portfolio that minimizes liquidity risk and credit risk. The Fund Manager shall evaluate all the investment proposals to ensure that the credit risk is kept at the minimum level. The portfolios will be constructed in such a manner that the obligations to the investors are met at all points in time and under all circumstances. The alpha to the portfolio will be generated by managing the interest rate risk across different asset classes and duration buckets. The funds would be managed keeping the

Scheme's objectives in mind and with a long term investment horizon for the fund.

Investment Process



The investment process will be a five stage process as outlined in the above diagram. The process will be research oriented. It will comprise of qualitative as well as quantitative research. Macro economic call will be taken on interest rate direction through detailed analysis of various influencing factors like inflation, money supply, government borrowing, private sector borrowing, currency market movement, central bank policy, domestic fiscal and monetary policy, global interest rate scenario and market sentiment. Interest rate direction call will be supplemented by technical analysis of market and short term influencing factors like trader position, auction/issuance of government/corporate securities, release of economic numbers etc. Interest rate direction call and anticipation of yield curve movement will form the basis of portfolio positioning in duration terms. Holding period return analysis will decide the portfolio selection.

Credit research will be done on a regular basis for all companies. Credit research will include reports as well as rating rationales and other inputs from external agencies. Both qualitative and quantitative inputs will form part of the final decision. Internal credit exposure limits, both for individual companies and groups and counterparty exposure limits for repo transactions will be part of the approved list from the risk management team.

Asset allocation will be determined based on holding period detail analysis of spread movement across different asset classes over different time periods and time buckets.

Members of the Investment team comprising Chief Investment Officer and fund managers will continuously review and analyze market movement, events and news. Trading strategy and asset allocations will be decided and reviewed on a proactive basis. The Investment team will closely coordinate with Risk Management team for all credit related issues and exposures. The Investment team at all points in time will work in a manner to maintain flexibility and responsiveness to the constantly evolving market conditions.

Investment Decisions

The investment decisions for the Schemes will be taken by the Fund Manager(s), which will be consistent with the regulatory requirements and the investment objectives of the Scheme. The Fund may additionally observe such internal guidelines as may be prescribed by the Boards of the AMC / Trustee or any internal committee. Subject to above, the day to day investment management decision will solely be of the Fund Manager of the Scheme.

All investment decisions shall be recorded. Where an investment is proposed to be made for the first time in any scrip, this will be preceded by making a detailed report justifying such investment. The performance of the Scheme shall be reviewed by Investment Committee comprising Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Investment Officer, Head-Equity, Head-Fixed

Income, Fund Managers, Head – Operations, Head – Compliance, Risk Analyst and Head - Risk at periodic intervals. Performance of the Scheme will be also discussed and reviewed by the Boards of the AMC and the Trustee respectively, or any designated Committees, including performance vis-à-vis benchmark indices / peer group.

DEBT AND MONEY 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 835.90 trillion as on March 31, 2022 (source: NSE Website) 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, 2022 was Rs _80.60 Trillion. (source: RBI website).

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 January 16, 2023):

Instrument	Tenor	Yield (%)	Liquidity
T-Bills	91 days	6.35-6.40	High
	364 days	6.85-6.90	High
Commercial Papers	3 months	7.25-7.45	Medium
	6 months	7.75-7.85	Medium
	12 months	7.80-8.00	Low
Government Securities	1 year	6.90-7.00	Medium
	5 year	7.10-7.20	High
	10 years	7.30-7.35	High
Corporate Security	1 year	7.70-7.80	Medium

Instrument	Tenor	Yield (%)	Liquidity
	2 years	7.70-7.80	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.

F. Inter - Scheme Investments

Inter-scheme transfer of investments can be made from / to this Scheme to / from another Scheme of the Fund only if:

- (a) such transfer is done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis; and
- (b) the security(ies) so transferred is / are in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme.

G. Portfolio Turnover

Portfolio turnover is the aggregate volume of purchases and sales as a percentage of the corpus of the Scheme during a specified period of time. The Scheme being an open-ended Scheme, it is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis. The portfolio turnover in the Schemes will be a function of monthly re-balancing of asset classes, inflows, outflows as well as market opportunities available to the Fund Manager.

Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio(s). It will be the endeavor of the Fund Manager to keep the portfolio turnover rate as low as possible.

H. Borrowing & Lending by the Fund

The Scheme may borrow monies to meet temporary liquidity requirements for the purpose of repurchase or redemption of Units or the payment of interest to the Unit holders. However, such borrowing shall be restricted to 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and for a maximum period of six months. The limit of 20% may be revised by the Scheme and to the extent the Regulations may permit.

The Scheme may raise such borrowings, secured or unsecured, from any person or entity as it may deem fit, including Sponsor or Shareholders of any of their associate / group / entities or banks, after approval by the Trustee, at market related rates.

The Scheme will not advance any loans.

I. Stock Lending by the Fund

Stock Lending involves lending of securities to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the portfolio. Subject to and to the extent permitted by the Regulations, the Trustee may permit the Fund to engage in Stock Lending. The Fund can temporarily lend, through an approved intermediary, securities held by the Scheme through an approved intermediary, securities held by the Scheme through an approved intermediary to reputed counter-parties, for a fee, subject to internal norms, if any. This would enable generating better returns on those securities, which are otherwise bought

with the intention of holding the same for a longer period of time. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on the expiry of the stipulated period or the lender can call the same back before its expiry.

The AMC will follow regulatory restrictions as may be prescribed in carrying on the activities of Stock lending. Such lent stock, while they are on-lending, will not be available for sale, and this can result in temporary illiquidity.

The Fund Manager may engage in Stock Lending as per following limits:

- Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in Stock Lending.
- Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in Stock Lending to any single intermediary.

J. Investment by AMC, Sponsor etc.

The AMC, Trustee Company, Sponsor, Shareholders and their, associate or group companies / entities may, subject to regulatory permissions wherever applicable, invest directly or indirectly in the Scheme from time to time.

The AMC will not charge any fees to the Fund / Scheme in relation to its own investments in the Units of the Scheme as provided under extant regulations, unless regulatory permitted.

It is likely that the above entities may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's Units and thus cumulatively hold a major investment in the Scheme. In that case, if they or any of them tender Units for redemption, there may be an adverse impact on the NAV of the Units of the Scheme and the timing of such repurchase may impact the ability of other Unit holders to tender their Units for repurchase.

Further, The AMC shall base on the risk value assigned to the scheme, in terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/197 dated October 5, 2020, shall invest minimum amount as a SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-IDOF5/P/CIR/2021/624 dated September 02, 2021 as amended from time to time. However, the AMC will not charge investment management fee on such investment in the Scheme.

During the NFO period, AMC's investment shall be made during the allotment of units and shall be calculated as a percentage of the final allotment value excluding AMC's investment pursuant to this circular.

K. Fundamental Attributes

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the Scheme, in terms of Regulation 18(15A) of the Regulations:

(i) Type of Scheme: An open ended equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks

(ii) Investment Objective: The Scheme's investment objectives are detailed in para B "What is the Investment Objective of the Scheme" under Section III titled "Information about the Scheme".

Investment Pattern: The details of Investment Pattern are mentioned in para C “How will the Scheme Allocate its Assets” under Section III titled “Information about the Scheme”.

(iii) Terms of Issue

Terms of Issue relating to listing, re-purchase, redemption, fees and expenses; and Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses (as % of daily net assets) are detailed in Section IV titled “Units and Offer” and Section V titled “Fees and Expenses”.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustees will ensure that no change in the Fundamental Attributes of the Scheme or the Trust or fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and Plans thereunder and affect the interest of the Unit holders is carried out unless:

- (a) a written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit holder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and
- (b) 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.

The Trustees shall take comments of SEBI before bringing such change(s).

(iv) Any safety net or guarantee provided: The Scheme does not provide any guaranteed or assured return

L. Creation of Segregated Portfolio:

The term ‘segregated portfolio’ shall mean a portfolio comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event, that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme and the term ‘main portfolio’ shall mean the scheme portfolio excluding the segregated portfolio. The term ‘total portfolio’ shall mean the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event.

Creation of segregated portfolio shall be subject to guidelines specified by SEBI from time to time and includes the following:

- 1) Segregated portfolio may be created, in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:
 - a) Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to ‘below investment grade’, or
 - b) Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from ‘below investment grade’, or
 - c) Similar such downgrades of a loan rating
- 2) In case of difference in rating by multiple CRAs, the most conservative rating shall be considered. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be based on issuer level credit events as mentioned above and implemented at the ISIN level.

3) Creation of segregated portfolio is optional and at the discretion of the Bank of India Investment Managers Private Limited. ('BOIIM / AMC').

Process for Creation of Segregated Portfolio

- 1) Once the AMC decides on creation of segregated portfolio on the day of credit event/receipt of information about actual default of unrated debt or money market instruments, it shall follow the process laid down below:
 - a) AMC shall seek approval of Trustee prior to creation of the segregated portfolio.
 - b) AMC shall immediately issue a press release disclosing its intention to segregate such debt and money market instrument and its impact on the investors. It shall also be disclosed that the segregation shall be subject to approval of Trustee. Additionally, the said press release shall be prominently disclosed on the website of the AMC.
 - c) AMC shall ensure that till the time the Trustee approval is received, which in no case shall exceed 1 (one) business day from the day of credit event, the subscription and redemption in the scheme shall be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions.
- 2) Upon receipt of approval from Trustee:
 - a) Segregated portfolio will be effective from the day of credit event
 - b) AMC shall issue a press release immediately with all relevant information pertaining to the segregated portfolio. The said information shall also be submitted to SEBI.
 - c) An e-mail or SMS will be sent to all unit holders of the concerned scheme(s).
 - d) The NAV of both segregated and main portfolio(s) will be disclosed from the day of the credit event.
 - e) All existing investors in the scheme(s) as on the day of the credit event will be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio.
 - f) No redemption and subscription will be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in segregated portfolio, AMC will enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests.
 - g) After creation of segregated portfolio, investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio. Further investors subscribing to the scheme will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV.
- 3) If the Trustee do not approve the proposal to segregate portfolio, AMC will issue a press release immediately informing investors of the same and subscription and redemption applications will be processed based on the NAV of total portfolio.
- 4) Notwithstanding the decision to segregate the debt and money market instrument, the valuation shall take into account the credit event and the portfolio shall be valued based on the principles of fair valuation (i.e. realizable value of the assets) in terms of the relevant provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and Circular(s) issued thereunder.
- 5) Further, in accordance with SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/127 dated November 07, 2019, Creation of segregated portfolio in mutual fund schemes has been permitted in respect of unrated debt or money market instruments by mutual fund schemes of an issuer that does not have any outstanding rated debt or money market instruments, subject to the following terms:

- a) Segregated portfolio of such unrated debt or money market instruments may be created only in case of actual default of either the interest or principal amount. As per SEBI circular dated December 28, 2018, credit event is considered for creation of segregated portfolio, however for the purpose of SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/127 dated November 07, 2019, actual default by the issuer of such instruments shall be considered for creation of segregated portfolio.
- b) AMCs shall inform AMFI immediately about the actual default by the issuer. Upon being informed about the default, AMFI shall immediately inform the same to all AMCs. Pursuant to dissemination of information by AMFI about actual default by the issuer, AMCs may segregate the portfolio of debt or money market instruments of the said issuer in terms of SEBI circular dated December 28, 2018.
- c) All other terms and conditions as stated in SEBI circular dated December 28, 2018 shall remain the same.

Disclosures:

In order to enable the existing as well as the prospective investors to take informed decision, the following shall be adhered to:

- a) A statement of holding indicating the units held by the investors in the segregated portfolio along with the NAV of both segregated portfolio and main portfolio as on the day of the credit event shall be communicated to the investors within 5 working days of creation of the segregated portfolio.
- b) Adequate disclosure of the segregated portfolio shall appear in all scheme related documents, in monthly and half-yearly portfolio disclosures and in the annual report of the mutual fund and the scheme.
- c) The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the segregated portfolio shall be declared on daily basis.
- d) The information regarding number of segregated portfolios created in a scheme shall appear prominently under the name of the scheme at all relevant places such as SID, KIM-cum-Application Form, advertisement, AMC and AMFI websites, etc.
- e) The scheme performance required to be disclosed at various places shall include the impact of creation of segregated portfolio. The scheme performance should clearly reflect the fall in NAV to the extent of the portfolio segregated due to the credit event and the said fall in NAV along with recovery(ies), if any, shall be disclosed as a footnote to the scheme performance.
- f) The disclosures at point (d) and (e) above regarding the segregated portfolio shall be carried out for a period of at least 3 years after the investments in segregated portfolio are fully recovered/ written-off.
- g) The investors of the segregated portfolio shall be duly informed of the recovery proceedings of the investments of the segregated portfolio. Status update may be provided to the investors at the time of recovery and also at the time of writing-off of the segregated securities.

TER for the Segregated Portfolio

- a) AMC will not charge investment and advisory fees on the segregated portfolio. However, TER (excluding the investment and advisory fees) can be charged, on a pro-rata basis only upon recovery of the investments in segregated portfolio.
- b) The TER so levied shall not exceed the simple average of such expenses (excluding the

- investment and advisory fees) charged on daily basis on the main portfolio (in % terms) during the period for which the segregated portfolio was in existence.
- c) The legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the segregated portfolio may be charged to the segregated portfolio in proportion to the amount of recovery. However, the same shall be within the maximum TER limit as applicable to the main portfolio. The legal charges in excess of the TER limits, if any, shall be borne by the AMC.
 - d) The costs related to segregated portfolio will not be charged to the main portfolio.

Monitoring by Trustees

- a) In order to ensure timely recovery of investments of the segregated portfolio, trustees shall ensure that:
 - i. The AMC puts in sincere efforts to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio.
 - ii. Upon recovery of money, whether partial or full, it shall be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the segregated portfolio. Any recovery of amount of the security in the segregated portfolio even after the write off shall be distributed to the investors of the segregated portfolio.
 - iii. An Action Taken Report (ATR) on the efforts made by the AMC to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio is placed in every trustees meeting till the investments are fully recovered/ written-off.
 - iv. The trustees shall monitor the compliance of aforesaid SEBI circular and disclose in the half-yearly trustees reports filed with SEBI, the compliance in respect of every segregated portfolio created.
- b) In order to avoid misuse of segregated portfolio, 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 the investment process of securities under the segregated portfolio, mirroring the existing mechanism for performance incentives of the AMC, including claw back of such amount to the segregated portfolio of the scheme.

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.

Illustration of Segregated Portfolio

Portfolio Date : 30-Jun-19

Downgrade Event Date: 30-Jun-19

Downgrade Security: **7.65% Z Ltd from AA+ to B (senior secured security)**

Valuation Marked Down: **25%**

The investor is holding 1000 Units of the Scheme, amounting to (1000*15.0573) Rs.15057.30

Security	Rating	Type of the Security	Qty	Price Per Unit (Rs.)	Market Value (Rs. in Lacs)	% of Net Assets
7.90% X Finance Ltd.	CRISIL AAA	NCD	32,00,000	102.812	3,289.98	21.850
8.70 % Y Industries Ltd.	CRISIL AAA	NCD	32,30,000	98.5139	3,182.00	21.133
7.65 % Z Ltd	CRISIL B*	NCD	32,00,000	73.8430	2,362.97	15.693
D Ltd (15/May/2019)	ICRA A1+	CP	32,00,000	98.3641	3,147.65	20.904
7.65 % E Ltd.	CRISIL AA	NCD	30,00,000	98.6757	2,960.27	19.660
Cash / Cash Equivalents					114.47	0.760
Net Assets					15,057.34	
Unit Capital (no of units)					1000.00	
NAV (Rs.)					15.0573	

* Marked down by 25% on the date of credit event. Before Marked down the security was valued at Rs.98.4570 per unit on the date of credit event i.e. on 30th June 2021, NCD of 7.65% Z which is a hotel operator will be segregated as separate portfolio.

Main Portfolio as on June 30, 2019

Security	Rating	Type of the Security	Qty	Price Per Unit (Rs.)	Market Value (Rs. in Lacs)	% of Net Assets#
7.90% X Finance Ltd.	CRISIL AAA	NCD	32,00,000	102.812	3,289.98	25.92
8.70 % Y Industries Ltd.	CRISIL AAA	NCD	32,30,000	98.5139	3,182.00	25.06
D Ltd (15/May/2019)	ICRA A1+	CP	32,00,000	98.3641	3,147.65	24.80
7.65 % E Ltd.	CRISIL AA	NCD	30,00,000	98.6757	2,960.27	23.32
Cash/Cash Equivalents					114.47	0.90
Net Assets					12,694.37	
Unit Capital (no of units)					1,000.00	
NAV (Rs.)					12.6944	

After creation of segregated portfolio Segregated Portfolio as on June 30, 2019

Security	Rating	Type of the Security	Quantity	Price Per Unit (Rs.)	Market Value (Rs. in Lacs)	% of Net Assets#
7.65 % Z Ltd	CRISIL B	NCD	32,00,000	73.8430	2,362.97	100
Net Assets					2,362.97	
Unit Capital (no of units)					1,000.00	
NAV (Rs.)					2.3630	

After creation of segregated portfolio

Value of Holding of the investor after creation of Segregated Portfolio:

	Segregated Portfolio	Main Portfolio	Total Value
No of units	1000	1000	-
NAV (Rs.)	2.3630	12.6944	-
Total value (Rs.)	2362.97	12694.33	15,057.30

Note: NAV of Main Portfolio + NAV of Segregated Portfolio = NAV of Total Portfolio of the Scheme.

M. How will the Scheme benchmark its performance

The Scheme will benchmark its performance to S&P BSE 500 Total Return Index.

The Fund will also have the flexibility to invest in companies across the market capitalization spectrum and as such, the constituents of the S&P BSE 500 Index reasonably represent the universe for building the portfolio of the scheme.

The Trustee 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 the Regulations and other prevalent guidelines.

N. Who Manages the Scheme

The investments under the Scheme will be managed by Mr. Nitin Gosar whose details are as follows:

Name & Designation	Age & Qualification	Experience details in brief	Name of the other Schemes under his management
Mr. Nitin Gosar Fund Manager- Equity	Age: 39 years Qualifications: B.M.S and MS Finance (ICFAI, Dehradun)	More than 16 years of Experience in equity Research and Fund Management. Experience details: 1. Bank of India Investment Managers Private Limited (September 27, 2022 To Present) 2. Invesco Asset Management (India) Private Ltd. (February 16, 2011 -September 26, 2022) 3. IFCI Financial Services Ltd. (May 18, 2009-February 15, 2011)	1. Bank of India Large & Mid Cap Equity Fund w.e.f. September 27, 2022. 2. Bank of India Manufacturing & Infrastructure Fund w.e.f. September 27, 2022.

O. Underwriting by the Scheme

The Scheme does not propose to underwrite any securities.

P. What are the Investment Restrictions

The Investments to be made under the Scheme are subject to various restrictions as prescribed by the Seventh Schedule of the Regulations including any amendments thereto and SEBI circulars issued from time to time and the Trust Deed as summarized below. These restrictions would be kept in view at the time of making investments. Additionally, the Scheme may be subject to internal guidelines / restrictions, which may include limiting sectoral exposure to a particular scrip or sector as may be decided by the Trustee/AMC. Investments by the Scheme will also be subject to the investment objective, investment strategy and investment pattern described previously. Restrictions relating to Regulations and Trust Deed referred above are as follows:

1. The investment shall at all times be in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and other applicable regulations.
2. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than:
 - a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
 - b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
 - c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit specified in clause 1 of Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation.

3. 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 CRAs 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.
4. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except Government Securities and other money market instruments.

Provided that Mutual Fund Schemes may invest in unlisted nonconvertible debentures up to a maximum of 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Board from time to time.

Provided further that mutual fund schemes shall comply with the norms under this clause within the time and in the manner as may be specified by the Board.

Provided further that the norms for investments by mutual fund schemes in unrated debt instruments shall be specified by the Board from time to time.

In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/104 dated October 01, 2019 all investments in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed with effect from one month from January 01, 2020:-

5. Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments.
6. A scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except Government Securities and other money market instruments. Provided that schemes may invest in unlisted non-convertible debentures up to a maximum of 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Board from time to time.

Further provided that schemes shall comply with the norms under clause 1A of Seventh Schedule of SEBI Mutual Funds Regulations within the time and in the manner as may be specified by SEBI. And, the norms for investments by mutual fund schemes in unrated debt instruments shall be specified by SEBI from time to

7. Further, investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the following
 - Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder.
 - Exposure of mutual fund schemes in such instruments, shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the schemes.
 - All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of trustees.
8. The scheme may invest in another scheme under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the management of the AMC or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund

Provided that this clause shall not apply to any fund of funds scheme.

9. The Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights. Provided, investment in the asset management company or the trustee company of a mutual fund shall be governed by clause (a), of sub-regulation (1), of regulation 7B of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
10. All investments by the scheme in equity shares and equity related instruments shall only be made provided such securities are listed or to be listed
11. No scheme shall make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.
12. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities. Provided that the Fund may engage in short selling, securities lending and derivatives transactions in accordance with the frame work 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 Board.

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.

13. The Mutual Fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in its name on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of long-term nature.
14. Pending deployment of funds in terms of investment objectives of the scheme, the Mutual Fund can deploy the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of upto 91 days with scheduled commercial banks in line with SEBI Circular dated April 16, 2007. However, such deployment shall not exceed 15% of the net assets of the Scheme, or with Trustee's approval, upto 20%, across all banks, and further shall be limited to 10% of the net assets with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.

15. The Scheme shall not make any investment in : a) Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or b) Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or c) The listed securities of group companies of the Sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the assets.
16. The Scheme will comply with following exposure limits while participating in repo in corporate debt securities or such other limits as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time:
 - The gross exposure to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
 - Further the amount lent to counter-party under repo transaction in corporate debt securities will be included in single issuer debt instrument limit.
 - 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, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), 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 case the Scheme borrows under repo in corporate debt securities, then such borrowing together with any other borrowing shall not exceed 20% of the net asset of that Scheme and tenor of borrowing shall not exceed six months.
17. Inter-scheme transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme of the Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if :
 - a. Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis. Explanation -“Spot basis” shall have same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions.
 - b. The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
18. No scheme shall be able to invest more than 10% of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.
19. Total exposure of the scheme in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, TREPS, G-Secs, T-Bills, short terms deposits of scheduled commercial banks and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks and such other instruments if any, as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) shall not exceed 20% or such other percentage of the net assets of the scheme, as prescribed by SEBI from time to time, unless the scheme has specifically been exempted from the requirement by SEBI.

An additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 20%) not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the scheme shall be allowed by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs); Further, an additional exposure of 5% of the net assets of the scheme has been allowed for investments in securitized debt instruments based on retail housing loan portfolio and/or affordable housing loan portfolio

Provided further that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) and the total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

Note: The sector classification shall be basis the data provided by Association of Mutual Fund in India

20. The Mutual Fund shall subject to Regulations settle its transactions only through dematerialised securities except such instruments which are to be transacted only in physical form. Further, all transactions in government securities shall also be in dematerialised form.
21. The Scheme shall not invest (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) more than 20% of net assets in the Group. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

For this purpose, Group” means a group as defined in clause (b) of the Explanation to Section 5 of the Competition Act, 2002 (12 of 2003)

Further, limit for investment in debt and money market instruments of group companies of sponsor and AMC is 10% of the net assets of the scheme which can be extended to 15% with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

22. The Mutual Fund under all its schemes taken will not own more than 10% of any company’s paid up capital carrying voting rights.

Provided, investment in the asset management company or the trustee company of a mutual fund shall be governed by clause (a), of sub-regulation (1), of regulation 7B of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

23. Further, in terms of SEBI Circular ref no. SEBI/IMD/CIR NO 18/198647/2010 dated March 15, 2010, the Mutual Fund /AMC shall make investments out of the NFO proceeds only on or after the close of the NFO period.

24. Investment Restrictions for Derivatives:

Regulations require that following restrictions be observed in relation to position limits for exchange-traded derivative contracts:

<i>i. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in equity index options contracts</i>	a. The Mutual Fund position limit in equity index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be higher of Rs. 500 crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in equity index options.
	b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.
<i>ii. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in equity index futures contracts</i>	a. The Mutual Fund position limit in equity index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be higher of Rs. 500 crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in equity index futures.
	b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

<p><i>iii. Additional position limit for hedging:</i></p>	<p>In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, the Mutual Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual 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 Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.
<p><i>iv. Position limit for mutual funds for stock based derivative contracts</i></p>	<p>The Mutual Fund position limit in a derivative contract on a particular underlying stock i.e. stock option contracts and stock futures contracts is as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. For stocks having applicable market-wise position limit ("MWPL") of Rs. 500 crores or more, the combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 300 crores, whichever is lower and within which stock futures position cannot exceed 10% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 150 crores, whichever is lower. b. For stocks having applicable MWPL less than Rs. 500 crores, the combined futures and options position limit would be 20% of applicable MWPL and futures position cannot exceed 20% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 50 crores whichever is lower.
<p><i>v. Position limit for each scheme of a mutual fund</i></p>	<p>The position limits for each scheme of mutual fund and disclosure requirements shall be -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 mutual fund shall not exceed the higher of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares). <p>Or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts). 2. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange. 3. For index based contracts, Mutual Funds 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.

25. Derivatives Exposure limits for the Scheme:

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/DNPD/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006, SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010, SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2021/024 dated March 04, 2021 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I DOF2/P/CIR/2021/580 dated June 18, 2021 the following exposure limits for investment in derivatives will be applicable to the Scheme:

- 1) The cumulative gross exposure through Equity, Equity Derivatives, Debt, Corporate Debt, REITs, InVITs, Money Market securities and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days shall be treated as not creating any exposure.
- 2) The Schemes shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
- 3) The total exposure related to option premium paid shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
- 4) Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:
 - a) Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - b) Hedging positions shall not be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall be added and treated under gross cumulative exposure limits as mentioned under point 1.
 - c) Any derivative instrument used to hedge shall have the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
 - d) The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes shall not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
- 5) Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under gross cumulative exposure limits as mentioned under point 1.
- 6) (a) The Scheme may enter into plain vanilla Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) for hedging purposes. The value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme.

(b) In case of participation in IRS is through over the counter transactions, the counter party has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI and exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. However, if mutual funds are transacting in IRS through an electronic trading platform offered by the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) and CCIL is the central counterparty for such transactions guaranteeing settlement, the single counterparty limit of 10% shall not be applicable.”
- 7) Each position taken in derivative shall have an associated exposure as defined below. 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 bought	Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts

- 8) Derivatives transactions shall be disclosed in the half-yearly portfolio / annual report of the schemes in line with the requirements under SEBI Regulations.
26. The Scheme may invest in the units of InvITs and REITs subject to the following:
- a) The Fund under all its schemes shall own not more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of InvITs and REITs; and
 - b) The Scheme shall not invest:
 - i. more than 10% of its net assets in the units of InvITs and REITs; and
 - ii. more than 5% of its net assets in the units of InvITs and REITs issued by a single issuer.
27. The Scheme will comply with other regulatory provisions and restrictions as may be applicable for investments under the Scheme.
28. The Trustee or AMC may alter the above restrictions from time to time to the extent that changes in the Regulations may allow. All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investment.

Q. How has the Scheme performed

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

Further, as required under SEBI Circular dated March 18, 2016 the following disclosures are given:

Schemes Top 10 Portfolio Holdings and Sector allocation - NA

Schemes Portfolio Turnover Ratio - NA

Aggregate investment in Scheme made by Board of Directors - NA

Aggregate investment in Scheme made by concerned Schemes fund Manager - NA

Aggregate investment in Scheme made by other Key Managerial Person - NA

Assets Under Management - NA

No. of Folios - NA

Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme's returns:

Scheme Name	Scheme Annual Gross Return	Regular Plan		Direct Plan	
		Regular Plan	Regular Plan	Expense Ratio	Annual Net Return
Bank of India Multi Cap Fund		Not applicable			

IV. UNITS AND OFFER

This Section provides details you need to know for investing in the Scheme.

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

1) New Fund Offer Period <i>This is the period during which a new Scheme sells its Units to the investors.</i>	New Fund Offer Opens on: February 10, 2023 New Fund Offer Closes on: February 24, 2023 The Trustee reserves the right of extension / early closure of the New Fund Offer Period of the Scheme, subject to the condition that the subscription list shall not be kept open for more than 15 days. Any such extension shall be announced by way of a notice in one vernacular newspaper and one English national newspaper).
2) New Fund Offer Price <i>This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.</i>	The New Fund Offer Price of units of the scheme will be Rs.10 per Unit.
3) Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO	Single Investment: A minimum of Rs. 5,000 per application and in multiples of Rs.1 thereafter Investment through SIP: Rs 1000/- and in multiples of Rs 100 thereafter (eg: Rs 1,100/-, 1,200/-, 1,300/- and so on and so forth) Investment through STP: Rs 1000/- and in multiples of Rs 100 thereafter (eg: Rs 1,100/-, 1,200/-, 1,300/- and so on and so forth)
4) Minimum Target Amount <i>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 working days, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the investors from the expiry of 5 working days from the date of closure of the subscription period.</i>	The Mutual Fund seeks to raise a minimum subscription amount of Rs. Ten crore during its New Fund Offer period and would retain any excess subscription collected. In the event the minimum subscription amount is not raised during the New Fund Offer Period, the amount collected will be refunded to the applicants as mentioned in the Section "Refund".
5) Maximum Amount to be Raised (if any)	There is no limit on the maximum amount to be raised under the Scheme. All valid applications are assured of full allotment. However, the Trustee/AMC retains the sole and absolute discretion to reject any application.

6) Switch-in transactions during NFO	Valid applications for 'switch-in' transaction in the Scheme shall be treated as applications for subscriptions. Switch-In requests from other scheme(s) of the Bank of India Mutual Fund will be accepted till the closure of NFO period, subject to the funds available in the switch-in Scheme on the date of allotment.
7) Plans / Options offered	<p>The Scheme has two plans viz. Regular Plan and Direct Plan. Each of the Plan shall offer the following Options (including sub options) :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth Option • IDCW Option (Reinvestment and Payout of IDCW Option) <p>There shall be a single portfolio under the scheme. Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in the Scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor and is offered in accordance with Para D of SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012. Investors may please note that the Direct Plan under the Scheme is meant for investors who understand the capital market, mutual funds and the risks associated therewith. The risks associated with the investments in the schemes of mutual funds may vary depending upon the investment objective, asset allocation and investment strategy of the Schemes and the investments may not be suited for all categories of investors. The AMC believes that investors investing under the Direct Plan of the Scheme are aware of the investment objective, asset allocation, investment strategy, risks associated therewith and other features of the Scheme and has taken an informed investment decision. Please note that SID, SAI, Key Information Memorandum or any other advertisements and its contents are for information only and do not constitute any investment advice or solicitation or offer for sale of units of the Scheme from the AMC.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Growth Option: The Scheme under this Option will not declare any IDCW. The income attributable to Units under this Option will continue to remain invested in the Scheme and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of Units under this Option. 2. IDCW Option: Under this Option, the Trustee may declare IDCW , at its discretion, from time to time (subject to the availability of distributable surplus as calculated in accordance with the Regulations). Unitholder may choose between Payout of IDCW and Re-investment of IDCW Options. <p>Default Plan: Investors should note that the Processing</p>

of the Applications will be happening based on the below mentioned table :

Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan

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.

Default Option: If the investor does not clearly specify the choice of Option at the time of investing, it will be treated as Re-investment of IDCW Option. Further, If the investor does not clearly specify the choice of Payout or Reinvestment Option within the IDCW Option, it will be treated as a Re-investment of IDCW Option.

For further details, kindly refer the para below on “How to apply”.

Pay-out of IDCW Option: IDCW, if declared, under IDCW Options, will be paid, subject to statutory levies, out of the net surplus of the Scheme to those Unit holders whose names appear in the Register of Unit holders on the record date. The actual date for declaration of IDCW will be notified suitably to the

Registrar, and public notice will also be published in line with requirements under Regulations. Pursuant to payment of IDCW, NAV of the Pay-out of IDCW Option of the Scheme will fall to the extent of such IDCW payment and statutory levy (taxes, levies, cess etc.), if any.

Re-investment of IDCW option: Investors opting for the IDCW Option may choose to re-invest the IDCW to be received by them in additional Units of the Scheme. Under this provision, the IDCW due and payable to the Unit holders will, compulsorily and without any further act by the Unit holders, be re-invested in the same Option (at the first ex-IDCW NAV). On declaration of IDCW, the NAV of the Re-investment of IDCW Facility will stand reduced by the applicable IDCW distribution tax/ surcharge/cess/any other statutory levy.

The Units, for the purpose of re-investment, will be created and credited to the Unit Holder's account at the first ex-IDCW NAV. These additional units would be added to the units already held by the Investor.

Note: Irrespective of what is mentioned above, declaration of IDCW under relevant Options will always be subject to availability of distributable profits, as computed in accordance with the Regulations. All distribution of earnings will be out of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the Trustee. The Trustee's decision with regard to availability and adequacy, rate, timing and frequency of distribution shall be final

IDCW Transfer Option (Transfer-Out):

Under the IDCW Pay-out Option, the Unitholders can choose to transfer the amount of IDCW receivable by them into any other open-ended schemes of the Fund ("Target Scheme"). Under this provision, the IDCW due and payable to the Unitholders will be compulsorily and without any further act by the Unitholders, re-invested in the Target Scheme of the Fund (at the first ex-IDCW NAV) and at the applicable NAV of such Target Scheme. However, if the Unit holder does not already have holding in such Target scheme, in that event the transfer will be carried out only if the amount of IDCW to be transferred meets the minimum application amount requirement of the target scheme.

The additional Units created in such other scheme by way of transfer of IDCW would be added to the Units

already held by the Unit holder in the other scheme.

The IDCW so re-invested under above options shall constitute a constructive payment of IDCW to the Unit holders and a constructive receipt of the same amount by each Unit holder for re-investment as above.

When units are sold, and sale price (Net Asset Value) is higher than face value of the unit, a portion of sale price that represents realized gains is credited to an Equalization Reserve Account which can be used to pay IDCW. Investors are requested to note that, under the aforesaid Option, the amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. Whenever distributable surplus will be distributed, a clear segregation between income distribution (appreciation on NAV) and capital distribution (Equalization Reserve) shall be suitably disclosed in the Consolidated Account Statement provided to investors

IDCW Transfer option (Transfer-in):

This Scheme (herein referred to as "Target Scheme") may accept transfer-in of IDCW from such other schemes as mentioned above ("Source Scheme").

Further, the Scheme reserves the right to accept transfer-in (whether existing or future Schemes) of the Fund as may be notified from time to time by the AMC..

Consequently, the IDCW due and payable to the Unit holders under the Source Schemes may be invested in the Target Scheme at the Applicable NAV of the Scheme. If the Unit holder does not already have holding in the Scheme, the transfer will be carried out only if the amount of IDCW to be transferred meets the minimum application amount requirement of the Target Scheme unless specified otherwise.

Other provisions regarding IDCW:

The Fund will endeavor to declare IDCW subject to availability of distributable surplus, as computed in accordance with the Regulations In case no IDCW is declared, the net surplus, if any, will remain invested and be reflected in the NAV. All IDCW will be paid in accordance with procedure prescribed under SEBI circular dated April 4, 2006, or as per prevailing provisions.

There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of IDCW nor that IDCW will be paid

	<p>regularly. All distribution of earnings will be out of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the Trustee. The Trustee's decision with regard to availability and adequacy, rate, timing and frequency of IDCW declaration shall be final.</p> <p>The record date for the IDCW may be fixed by the AMC and notified as per Regulations. If such record date is a non-Business Day, then the next working/Business Day will be considered as a record date. All Unit holders in the respective Options, whose names appear in the Register of Unit holders on the record date, will be eligible to receive the IDCW</p>
<p>8) IDCW Policy</p>	<p>As mentioned above under the paragraph titled "Options offered".</p>
<p>9) Allotment of Units</p>	<p>(a) Allotment</p> <p>All valid and complete applications will be allotted Units at the Applicable NAV for the application amount. Allotments made will be subject to realization of payment instrument and subject to the AMC being reasonably satisfied of having received clear funds. Applicants under the Scheme will have an option to hold the Units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in dematerialized (electronic) form. For Units held in physical form, normally no Unit certificates will be issued. However, on a specific request from the Unit holder, the AMC shall issue a Unit certificate within 5 Business Days of the receipt of such request. At the time of redemption / switch of units, the Unit holder(s) must surrender the original unit certificate duly discharged along with the request for redemption/switch. Further, if the Unit holder(s) intend to transfer such Units, must submit the original unit certificate with instrument of transfer and such other documents / declarations as may be required by the AMC from time to time. The AMC shall upon receipt of documents register the transfer and return the original unit certificate to the transferee within 30 days from the date of receipt of request for transfer.</p> <p>For investors / Unit holders opting for holding of Units in dematerialized / electronic form, the investors need to furnish the details of their depository account in the Application Form. Where the Investor has chosen to receive the Units in electronic form, the AMC will credit Units to the Investor's Depository Account as per the details furnished by the investor in the Application Form within 30 days. If the Units cannot be credited to the Depository Account of</p>

Unitholder for any reason whatsoever, the AMC shall issue Account Statement specifying the Units allotted to the investor within 30 days.

Account Statements:

For all applicants whose application has been accepted, the AMC shall send an Account Statement specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant by way of email to the applicant's registered email address as soon as possible but not later than 5 business days. If email is not registered, then physical account statement will be sent to registered address. Thereafter a consolidated account statement (CAS) will be sent for each Calendar month to the Unit Holder whose folio/s transaction have taken place during the month on or before the 10th of the succeeding month. The CAS will contain the details of the brokerage and the expense ratio charged to the Investor based on his holdings transacted during the six months' period. The CAS shall also contain a disclosure of segregation between income distribution (appreciation on NAV) and capital distribution (Equalization Reserve). For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across Mutual Funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN). Half yearly CAS will be sent on or before 21st day of the succeeding month to investors who have transacted/not transacted during the last 6 months. This statement will contain the details of the brokerage and the expense ratio charged to the Investor based on his holdings transacted during the six months' period. The AMC shall ensure that the CAS for half year is issued on or before twenty first day of the succeeding month. At the AMC's discretion, the account statement/CAS will be compulsorily sent by email to all investors who have provided their email IDs. In cases where the email does not reach the Unit holder, the Fund / its Registrars will not be responsible, however the Unit holder can request for fresh statement which will be sent as above. The Unit holder shall from time to time intimate the Fund / its Registrar about any changes in his e-mail address. Other than the first investment, for all further additional investments the statement of accounts will be sent by email only for investors who have provided their email address. For non-email id cases, the fund would continue to send the physical statements for all transactions on a regular basis after the transaction is done till the investor records his email id. The Account Statement is non-transferable (Units are freely

transferable). Dispatch of account statements to NRIs/FPIs will be subject to RBI approval, if required. Where Units are held in demat mode, statement of holdings / transactions will be sent by the Depository Participant showing the credit/debit of Units to investor's account. The Fund would not be issuing any separate account statement.

Discrepancy, if any, in the Account Statement / Unit Certificate should be brought to the notice of the Fund / AMC immediately. Contents of the Account Statement / Unit Certificate will be deemed to be correct if no error is reported within 30 days from the date of Account Statement / Unit Certificate.

Units held in demat (electronic) mode:

Where investor desires to hold Units in dematerialized form, demat statement shall be provided by the Depository Participant in such form and in such manner and at such time as provided in the agreement with the beneficial owner.

Where Units are held in demat mode, statement of holdings / transactions will be sent by the Depository Participant showing the credit/debit of Units to investor's account. The Fund would not be issuing any separate account statement. As the Stock Exchange(s) do not allow trading of fractional units, Units will be allotted only in integers by rounding off the Units allotted to the lower integer and the balance amount will be refunded to the investor. Discrepancy, if any, in the Account Statement should be brought to the notice of the Fund / AMC immediately. Contents of the Account Statement will be deemed to be correct if no error is reported within 30 days from the date of Account Statement.

Discrepancy, if any, in the Account Statement should be brought to the notice of the Fund / AMC immediately. Contents of the Account Statement will be deemed to be correct if no error is reported within 30 days from the date of Account Statement

Units purchased through Stock Exchange Facility:

Investors having a demat account and transacting in units in dematerialized (electronic) form through Eligible Stock Brokers through Stock Exchange Facility shall receive Units (in case of purchase transaction) directly into their account by the Fund.

Conversion of Units into dematerialised (electronic)

	<p>format:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Rematerialisation of dematerialised Units:</p> <p>Unitholders holding Units in dematerialised form may rematerialize their Units (for holding Units in Account Statement, by giving suitable request to their Depository Participant (DP)).</p> <p>On receiving the confirmation of rematerialised Units, an Account Statement for Units shall be issued by the AMC.</p> <p>In case of Unitholders who have provided their e-mail address with consent to receive the statements electronically, the Fund will provide the Account Statement only through e-mail message, subject to Regulations. In cases where the email does not reach the Unitholder, the Fund / its Registrars will not be responsible, but the Unitholder can request for a fresh statement which will be sent as above. The Unitholder shall from time to time intimate the Fund / its Registrar about any changes in his e-mail address.</p> <p>Discrepancy, if any, in the Account Statement / Unit Certificate should be brought to the notice of the Fund/AMC immediately. Contents of the Account Statement / Unit Certificate will be deemed to be correct if no error is reported within 30 days from the date of Account Statement / Unit Certificate.</p>
<p>10)Refund</p>	<p>The AMC will refund the subscription money to those applicants whose applications are found to be incomplete, invalid or have been rejected for any other reason whatsoever.</p> <p>Refund instruments will be dispatched within 5 working days of receipt of the closure of the NFO Period. In the event of delay beyond 5 working days, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest at 15% per annum. Refunds will be processed through the electronic mode provided the RTGS/NEFT/IMPS/DIRECT CREDIT</p>

	<p>details have been mentioned in the application form else refund orders will be marked "A/c Payee only" and drawn in the name of the applicant (in the case of a sole applicant) and in the name of the first applicant (in case of joint applicants). All refund orders will be sent by registered post speed post, courier etc. or as permitted under Regulations.</p>
<p>11)Who can invest</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The following is an indicative list of persons who are generally eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme. However, you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to your risk profile.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resident Indian adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three); • Minor through parent / lawful guardian; (refer note below); • 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.

Note: - Payment for investment by means of Cheque, Demand Draft or any other mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor or from a joint account of the minor with the guardian only.

	<p>- 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'.</p> <p>- 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 in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new bank account.</p> <p>- No investments (lumpsum/SIP/ switch in/ STP in etc.) in the scheme would be allowed once the minor attains majority i.e. 18 years of age. Investors should refer to SAI for detailed provisions in respect to the following matters:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "On behalf of minor" Accounts, 2. Minor attaining majority - Status Change, 3. Change in Guardian of a Minor, and 4. Nomination Facility
<p>12)Who cannot invest</p>	<p>IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE FOLLOWING PERSONS / ENTITIES CANNOT INVEST IN THE SCHEME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p>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</p>

	<p>and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>13)Where can you submit the filled up applications during New Fund Offer</p>	<p>Investors can complete the form and submit the same together with payment Instrument / relevant documents and supporting's at all AMC's offices as given at the end of this document.</p> <p>In addition to the above all the applicants can participate in the NFO through the ASBA process. For using ASBA facility investors should approach self-certified syndicate banks (SCSBs) providing ASBA facility and submit ASBA application to them. The NFO application money will be blocked from the respective bank account of the investor and will be debited only on allotment of Units in his/her name. The list of SCSBs is available in the website of SEBI/NSE and BSE.</p>
<p>14)How to Apply</p>	<p>Applications should be made for at least the minimum amount. Application Forms /Transaction Slips for Purchase / Repurchase of Units of the Scheme will be available at the ISCs / distributors / designated branches of the AMC. Applications filled up and duly signed by all joint investors should be submitted along with the cheque / draft / other payment instrument at ISC. All subscription cheques / drafts / payment instruments must be drawn in the name of /favouring "Bank of India Multi Cap Fund". They should be crossed "Account Payee only". A separate cheque or bank draft must accompany each application. Multiple cheques with single application are not permitted.</p> <p>Further, in order to avoid fraudulent practices, it is recommended to the investors that after the Scheme name, the payment instrument should also provide the name of the proposed sole or 1st joint holder / his PAN / folio number.</p> <p>For e.g. " Bank of India Multi Cap Fund - Sole / First Investor name" or " Bank of India Multi Cap Fund - Permanent Account Number" or " Bank of India Multi Cap Fund - Folio number"</p>

Note: PAN / Folio No. should be of Sole / 1st Joint holder. Multiple cheques with single application are not permitted.

Payment can be made by any one of the following modes:

- Cheque- Only CTS 2010 standard cheques would be accepted as per RBI Circular w.e.f August 1, 2013.
- Demand draft;
- a payment instrument (such as pay order, bankers' cheque, transfer cheque etc.);
- Electronic transfer of funds over the internet or by way of direct credit / RTGS / NEFT to designated Scheme collection account.

Investments in Cash:

SEBI Circular dated September 13, 2012 and May 22, 2014 provides various provisions relating to Cash investments in Mutual Funds, however the Scheme does not intend to accept Cash towards subscription in the Scheme.

Investors should further note the following:

1. Investors are required to comply with requirements of Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) and Common Reporting Standards (CRS), For more details on this please refer point on page 124 of the document.
2. Third party payment instruments are not accepted (except in certain specific circumstances); and pre-funded instruments (like DD, PO) are accepted subject to conditions including certificate from issuing bank and cap on amount if such pre-funded instruments are obtained against cash.
3. Registration of Pay-in bank account: The Investor at the time of his subscription for units must provide the details of his Pay-in bank account (i.e. account from which subscription payment is made) and his Pay-out bank account (i.e. account into which redemption proceeds are to be paid). The details on facility for registration of Multiple Bank Accounts is mentioned in SAI.
4. Where subscription is through a pre-funded instrument like Pay Order / Demand Draft etc., and procured against debit to registered pay-in account of the investor, the investor is required to submit any one of the following documents along with such payment instrument accompanying the

Application Form: 1). Original Certificate from the Banker issuing the pre-funded payment instrument stating the account holder's name, bank account number from which the amount has been debited and PAN as per bank records; or 2). Self-attested copy of acknowledgement from the bank, wherein the instructions to debit carry the bank account details and name of the investor as an account holder are available; or 3). Self-attested copy of the passbook/bank statement evidencing the debit for issuance of a DD. For details on minor, kindly refer SAI.

5. Subscriptions through Pre-funded Instruments (Demand Draft, Pay-order etc.) procured against Cash: Subscription through a pre-funded instrument procured against cash shall only be accepted for investments below Rs 50,000/-. Investor is required to provide a certificate from Banker stating the name, address and PAN (if available) of the person requisitioning such pre-funded instruments decided by the Stock Exchanges.
6. Subscriptions through RTGS, NEFT, ECS, bank transfer etc: In such case, Investor is required to provide a copy which has been provided to the Bank indicating the account number and the debit instructions.
7. For payment through online mode, AMC may match payer account details with registered Payin bank accounts of the Investor.

All the above mentioned documents at 4 to 7, to the extent applicable, are required to be provided along with the Application Form. In case if the application for subscription is not in accordance with the above provisions, the AMC reserves the right to reject the application.

Please refer to SAI/ Application Form for further details on above provisions. Investors should also refer to the Key Information memorandum and Application Form for further instructions and details on subscription payments and how to apply.

The payment instrument should be payable at a bank's branch, which is situated at and is a member of the Banker's Clearing House / Zone in the city where the application is submitted to ISC. An investor may invest through a distributor with whom the AMC has made an arrangement, whereby payment may be made

through NEFT / RTGS / Wire Transfer or in any manner acceptable to the AMC, and is evidenced by receipt of credit in the bank account of the Fund.

In case of an applicant who is resident of a city whose banking clearing circle is different from that of any ISC of the AMC, the AMC shall bear the bank charges (as per demand draft charges prescribed by State Bank of India) incurred by the investor in obtaining a demand draft(s). In that case, the investor can obtain a draft for investment amount net of draft charges. The AMC shall not refund any demand draft charges in cash. The aforesaid charge borne by AMC shall not be charged to the Scheme, unless permitted.

In order to protect investors from fraudulent encashment of cheques, the Regulations require that cheques for Redemption of Units specify the name of the Unit holder and the bank name and account number where payments are to be credited. Hence, all applications for Purchase of Units must provide a bank name, bank account number, branch address, and account type in the Application Form. Application Form without these details will be treated as incomplete, and rejected. The investor is required to provide a blank cancelled cheque or its photocopy for the purpose of enabling verification of his bank mandate particulars where the investor pays application money through cheque drawn on a bank account different than bank mandate specified in the Application Form or through demand draft.

Applications accompanied by cheques / drafts not fulfilling the above criteria are liable to be rejected. Returned cheques will not be re-presented for collection and the accompanying application will be rejected.

In case of applicants intending to hold the Units in dematerialised form, their mandate bank account details as per their Depository Records will apply and payments will be made in favour of such bank account, irrespective of the bank account mentioned in the Application Form.

The AMC/Trustee, at its discretion, may from time to time choose to alter or add other modes of payment. For further details please refer to the SAI and the Application Form.

Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility (only for subscriptions during NFO):

ASBA is an application containing an authorisation 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.

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.

The following are the salient features of the new facility introduced:

1. The facility i.e. purchase/redemption/Switch/SIP (Systematic Investment Plan) is available for both existing and new investors.
2. The Investors will be eligible to purchase/redeem units of the scheme.
3. Maximum subscription: The investors can purchase units of the above listed schemes by using NSE MFSS/ NMFII/ BSE StAR platform for transaction.
4. List of additional Official Point of Acceptance: The following shall be the additional Official Point of Acceptance of Transactions for the Scheme: All trading members of BSE & NSE who are registered with AMFI as Mutual Fund Advisors and also registered with BSE & NSE as Participants ("AMFI registered stock exchange brokers") will be eligible to offer this facility to investors and shall be treated as official point of acceptance. Units of mutual fund schemes shall be permitted to be transacted through clearing members of the registered Stock Exchanges. Clearing members and Depository participants will be considered as Official Points of Acceptance (OPA) of Bank of India Mutual Fund and conditions stipulated in SEBI Circular No. SEBI /IMD / CIR No.11/183204/2009 dated November

13, 2009 for stock brokers viz. AMFI /NISM certification, code of conduct prescribed by SEBI for Intermediaries of Mutual Fund, shall be applicable for such Clearing members and Depository participants as well.

5. The units of the Scheme are not listed on BSE & NSE and the same cannot be traded on the Stock Exchange. The window for purchase/redemption of units on BSE StAR & NSE MFSS will be available between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. or such other timings as may be decided.

6. Investors shall hold the units in dematerialized form only.

7. Investors will be able to purchase/redeem/Switch units in the scheme in the following manner:

i. Investors shall receive redemption amount (if units are redeemed) and units (if units are purchased) through broker/ clearing member's pool account. Bank of India Investment Managers Pvt Ltd (the "AMC")/Bank of India Mutual Fund (the "Mutual Fund") shall pay proceeds to the broker/clearing member (in case of redemption) and broker/clearing member in turn to the respective investor and similarly units shall be credited by the AMC/ Mutual Fund into broker/clearing member's pool account (in case of purchase) and broker/clearing member in turn shall credit the units to the respective investor's demat account.

ii. Payment of redemption proceeds to the broker/clearing members by AMC/Mutual Fund shall discharge AMC/Mutual Fund of its obligation of payment to individual investor. Similarly, in case of purchase of units, crediting units into broker/clearing member pool account shall discharge AMC/Mutual Fund of its obligation to allot units to individual investor.

8. Applications for purchase/redemption/switch of units which are incomplete /invalid are liable to be rejected.

9. For all the transactions done through these platforms, separate Folio. No. shall be allotted to the existing and the new investors. The bank a/c number, address, nomination details etc. shall be the same as per the Demat account of the investor. In case of non-financial requests/applications such as change of address, change of bank details, etc. investors should approach

	<p>the respective Depository Participant(s).</p> <p>10. Investors will have to comply with Know Your Customer (KYC) norms as prescribed by BSE/NSE/CDSL/ NSDL and Bank of India Mutual Fund to participate in this facility.</p> <p>11. Investors should get in touch with Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of Bank of India Mutual Fund for further details.</p> <p>TRANSACTIONS THROUGH STOCK EXCHANGE MECHANISM - NON-DEMAT MODE:</p> <p>SEBI, vide its Circulars CIR/MRD/DSA/32/2013 dated October 4, 2013 and CIR/MRD/DSA/33/2014 December 9, 2014, 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. Following guidelines shall be applicable for transactions executed through MF Distributors through the Stock Exchange Mechanism:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mutual Fund Distributor registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) and who has been permitted by the concerned recognized stock exchange will be eligible to use NMF-II platform of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. ("NSE") and / or of BSE Star MF platform of Bombay Stock Exchange ("BSE") to purchase and redeem units of schemes of the Fund directly from Bank of India Mutual Fund in physical (non-demat) mode and/or demat (electronic) mode. 2. MF distributors shall not handle pay out/pay in of funds as well as units on behalf of investor. Pay in will be directly received by recognized clearing corporation and payout will be directly made to investor account. In the same manner, units shall be credited and debited directly from the demat account of investors. 3. Non-demat transactions are also permitted through stock exchange platform. <p>The facility of transacting in mutual fund schemes through stock exchange infrastructure is available subject to such operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the respective Stock Exchanges from time to time.</p>
<p>15) Listing</p>	<p>The Units of the Scheme/Plans, being open-ended, are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Fund has discretion to list the Units on</p>

	any stock exchange at a future date.
16)Trading in units through stock exchange mechanism	<p>Units can be transacted (purchase / redemption/switch/SIP) through BSE STAR Platform of Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and MFSS and NMF-II Platforms of National Stock Exchange (NSE).</p> <p>Investors proposing to invest in the above Schemes and opting for plans/options where IDCW distribution frequency is less than one month, will not be able to opt for transacting through Stock Exchange.</p> <p>Transactions through Stock Exchange are subject to various terms and conditions specified as above and as per the rules, regulations and bye laws of BSE/NSE.</p> <p>The Fund / AMC may from time to time withdraw or include any other scheme (existing or future) or vary the terms of the Facility in accordance with the applicable guidelines and regulations. The Fund / AMC may also provide the Facility on other registered Stock Exchanges which offer such Facility and with whom the Fund has a tie up, by giving suitable notice.</p> <p>The Stock Exchanges are required to allow investors to directly access infrastructure of the Recognized Stock Exchanges to purchase and redeem mutual funds units directly from Mutual Funds/AMC. Investors can avail this facility as and when the same is made available by the Stock Exchanges.</p> <p>KYC compliant investors can register themselves on the stock exchanges by providing their PAN and creating their profile on the platform. The Exchange will allot the identification number upon receipt of signed and scanned registration form. Further, upon authorization by the platform the investor can commence the transaction.</p>
17)Special Products / facilities available	<p>1. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)</p> <p>The Scheme currently offers Systematic Investment Plan, where regular investments of a pre-fixed amount can be made at a monthly frequency.</p> <p>This facility enables investors to save and invest periodically over a longer period of time. It is a convenient way to "invest as you earn" and affords the investor an opportunity to enter the market regularly, thus averaging the acquisition cost of Units. SIP allows investors to invest a fixed amount of Rupees on any day every month by purchasing Units of the Scheme at the Purchase Price prevailing at such time. Any Unit holder can avail of this facility subject to certain terms and conditions contained in</p>

the Application form.

Systematic Investment Plan facility will be available as detailed below:

SIP Options →	Monthly SIP
Debit for contributions in the Scheme will be executed →	On any day in a month as chosen by the investor / Unitholder. Further, the Investors are requested to note that in case the selected date falls on a Non-Business Day or on a day which is not available in a particular month, the SIP will be processed on the immediate following Business Day. In case the SIP date is not indicated, 10th shall be treated as the Default date.
Minimum duration of SIP contributions →	6 months
SIP installment →	Rs 1,000/- and in multiples of Rs 100 thereafter (eg: Rs 1,100/-, 1,200/-, 1,300/- and so on and so forth)

Investment in SIP can be registered through National Automated Clearing House (NACH), Auto Debit Facility, Post dated cheques and through online facility available at www.boimf.in subject to the terms and conditions provided in the application form/our website.

a. SIP through Direct Debit/NACH (During NFO and Ongoing Offer Period)

Unit holders can invest under Monthly SIP during the NFO period or Ongoing Offer Period by paying through Direct Debit/NACH facility only.

This facility will be available by paying through NACH facility in selected locations as listed by RBI from time to time.

There shall be a gap of at least 30 days between the date of closure of the NFO period and the date of the first installment through NACH initiated during the NFO period. There shall be a gap of at least 30 days between the date of the first cheque and first installment through NACH initiated during the Ongoing Offer period

SIP through Auto Debit Facility:

This facility is available with some banks wherein the payment for SIP can be debited from the investors account on the opted date across all locations of the said banks. You can refer to the SIP application form for details.

d. SIP through online facility:

SIP can be registered through online mode on our website (www.boimf.in) wherein the investor can register and activate SIP through the banks listed in the website and will be automatically triggered for debit every month on the opted dates, subject to the terms and conditions mentioned in our website and of the investor's banker through whom the online payment is made. This online SIP Registration facility is available in all schemes having SIP facility.

Termination of SIP - Monthly SIP may be terminated by giving an intimation in writing, which should be given at least 15 Business days prior to the due date of next SIP installment. On receipt of such completed request, SIP will be terminated and debit instruction given by the Unitholder / investor will be cancelled.

Demat option for Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):

Investors also have an option to hold units in electronic (demat) form in case of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) transactions. It may be noted that the Units will be allotted based on the Applicable NAV as per the provisions mentioned herein, and will be credited to investor's demat account on weekly basis, upon realization of funds. Thus, the units will be credited to investor's demat account every Monday (or immediate next Business Day in case Monday is a non-Business Day) for realization status received in last week from Monday to Friday. It may be noted that for investors

who have opted for demat option, account statements will not be issued by the AMC

Option to apply without initial investment instrument under SIP Facility:

New/existing investors have been given a flexibility to apply for SIP without the initial investment instrument. This is an additional facility given to investors and investors may choose not to avail this facility. Under this, a new investor specifically opting for the said facility is required to submit common application form, SIP form, and Original Cancelled cheque/cheque copy (in case the name of the investor is not mentioned in the cheque, Bankers attestation shall also be required along with the Original Cancelled cheque/Cheque copy) along with other required documents as mentioned in the Common Application Form including KYC. For an existing investor, whose details are registered with the AMC/the Fund, only the SIP application form along with the original cancelled cheque/ cheque copy needs to be provided.

SIP Top-up Facility:

Under this facility, the investor can opt to increase the amount of SIP installment (“Top-up”) on a half-yearly or annual basis; thus the investment amount under SIP will increase every half year / annually by the amount of Top-up specified by the investor.

The Top-up facility will be available in respect of all schemes of the Fund which offers SIP. The conditions for availing the Top-up facility are stated below

1. The Top-up option must be specified by the investors while enrolling for the SIP facility.
2. Top-up facility will be available only for valid new registration(s) under SIP or renewal of SIP.
3. The minimum SIP Top-up amount is Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Rs. 100.
4. Top-up can be done on a half yearly / annual basis.
5. If the investor does not specify the frequency, the default frequency for Top-up will be considered as Half-yearly.
6. This facility is available only for Monthly SIP.
7. SIP Top-up facility shall be available for SIP Investments through NACH (Debit Clearing) / Direct

Debit Facility /Standing Instruction only.

8. Top-up Facility will not be available for investments under SIP where the auto debit period has not been indicated by the investor at the time of investments.

9. All other terms & conditions applicable for regular SIP will also be applicable to Top-up SIP.

An Illustration: How to calculate the SIP Top-up amount?

Scheme Name	Bank of India Multi Cap Fund
SIP Period	01-Jan-2020 to 01-Dec-2021 (2 Years)
Monthly SIP Installment Amount:	Rs 2,000
SIP Date:	1 st of every month (24 installments)
Top-up Amount:	Rs. 1,000

Top-up Frequency: Half-yearly SIP Installments shall be as follows:

Installment No(s).	From Date	To Date	Monthly SIP Installment Amount	SIP Top-up Amount	Increased Monthly SIP Installment Amount
			(A)	(B)	(A+B)
1 to 6	1-Jan-20	1-Jun-20	2,000	N.A.	2,000
7 to 12	1-Jul-20	1-Dec-20	2,000	1,000	3,000
13 to 18	1-Jan-21	1-Jun-21	3,000	1,000	4,000
19 to 24	1-Jul-21	1-Dec-21	4,000	1,000	5,000

N.A. - Not Applicable Note: In the above table, Monthly SIP Installment Amount increases by Top-up amount Rs. 1,000 at half-yearly intervals.

The Trustee reserves the right to change the terms and conditions of this facility at a later date on a prospective basis. The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw the SIP Top-up facility.

Weekly Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):

SIP Options	Weekly SIP
Debit for subscriptions in to the Scheme will be executed	On any selected day of the week and default day will be every Wednesday of the week if no day is selected, on the basis of NAV of that day, or of following Business Day, if that day is not a Business Day

Minimum duration of SIP contributions	12 Installments
SIP installment	Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 100/- thereafter (eg: Rs. 1,100/-, Rs. 1,200/-, Rs. 1,300/- and so on and so forth)

Investment in weekly SIP can be registered through National Automated Clearing House (NACH), Auto Debit Facility, Post dated cheques and through online facility available at www.boimf.in wherein it will be automatically triggered for debit on every week on the opted day, subject to the terms and conditions provided in the application form/our website

Termination of weekly SIP:- In case of weekly SIP, such prior intimation of discontinuation in writing should be given atleast 15 Business days. On receipt of such completed request, SIP will be terminated and debit instruction given by the Unitholder/investor will be cancelled

Demat option for weekly SIP:- Investors also have an option to hold units in electronic (demat) form in case of weekly SIP transactions

It may be noted that the Units will be allotted based on the Applicable NAV as per the provisions mentioned herein, and will be credited to investor's demat account on the next business day and if funds are not realized it will be reversed from the demat account accordingly

Investors are also requested to note that the option to apply without initial investment instrument under weekly SIP Facility is also available.

Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) Pause Facility ("The Facility"):

A new facility "SIP Pause Facility" is introduced in the schemes of Bank of India Mutual Fund effective from May 19, 2020 to enable investors, who have an ongoing SIP, to temporarily pause their SIP, subject to the following terms and conditions

- The SIP Pause Facility is available for SIP registration with monthly frequency only;
- The request for SIP Pause should be submitted at least 15 days prior to the subsequent SIP date;
- The request for SIP Pause can be for either 3 installment or 6 installment;
- Investor can opt for the SIP Pause facility only once during the tenure of a particular SIP; and

- The SIP shall continue from the subsequent installment after the completion of Pause period automatically.

Further, in order to avail this facility the investors are required to submit a signed SIP Pause facility form duly complete in all respects at any of the Official Points of Acceptance of Bank of India Mutual Fund. The Investors can also avail this facility online by registering their request at www.boimf.in.

The AMC reserves the right to change/modify the terms and conditions of the Facility or withdraw the Facility at a later date. Investors are requested to kindly refer the SIP Pause Facility Form and instructions before enrollment.

2. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)

The Scheme offers monthly systematic transfers from various schemes of the Fund, into this Scheme. The Scheme does provide STP facility for transfer out to other schemes of the Fund.

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.

Following STP options are available:

The transfers can be made as per following details:

STP Options →	Monthly STP
Transfer will be executed →	Any of the following dates in a month as chosen by the investor / Unitholder : 1 st , 7 th , 10 th , 15 th , 20 th and 25 th basis NAV of that day, or of following Business Day, if that day is not a Business Day (Default date-7 th)
Minimum duration for which transfer should be set up under STP →	6 months
STP installment →	Rs 1,000/- and in multiples of Rs 100/- thereafter (eg: Rs 1,100/-, 1,200/-, 1,300/- and so on and so forth)

The minimum STP installment amount indicated above will apply during New Fund Offer Period as well. Under STP facility the transfer by the unit holders should be within the same account/folio number. To enable setting up STP, a Unit Holder has to have a minimum balance as required under the respective liquid scheme from where the transfer will take place. Also, no transfer can be made if the units in the scheme from which transfer has to take place are under hold/lock-in / pledge or any similar restriction.

The transfer will be effected by way of a switch, i.e. redemption of units from one scheme and investment of the proceeds thereof, in the Scheme at the then prevailing terms. All transactions by way of STP shall, however, be subject to the terms (other than minimum application amount) of the target scheme, being this Scheme.

The units in the scheme from which the transfer is sought will be treated as redemption and thus will be redeemed at the applicable NAV of that scheme on the respective dates on which such transfers are sought and the new Units in the Scheme to which the transfer is sought to be made will be created at the Applicable NAV of the Scheme on the respective dates. In case the day on which the transfer is sought is a non-Business day, the same will be processed on the immediately following Business day.

Under STP facility the transfer by the Unit holders should be within the same account/folio number. To enable setting up STP, a Unit holder has to have a minimum balance as required under the respective scheme from where the transfer will take place. Also, no transfer can be made if the Units in the scheme from which transfer has to take place are under hold/lock-in / pledge or any similar restriction.

The transfer will be effected by way of a switch, i.e. redemption of Units from one scheme and investment of the proceeds thereof, in the Scheme, or vice-versa, at the then prevailing terms. All transactions by way of STP shall, however, be subject to the terms (other than minimum application amount) of the target scheme.

STP through online facility:- STP can be registered through online mode on our website (www.boimf.in) wherein the investor can register and activate STP through the banks listed in the website and will be

automatically triggered for debit every month on the opted dates, subject to the terms and conditions mentioned in our website and of the investor's banker through whom the online payment is made. This online STP Registration facility is available in all schemes having STP facility.

The Load structure prevailing at the time of submission of the STP Form (whether fresh or extension) will apply for all the installments indicated in such form. For applicable Load on Purchases through SWP, please refer to Section V "Fees and Expenses".

Termination of STP - Monthly STP may be terminated by giving an intimation in writing which should be given atleast 15 Business days prior to the due date of next STP installment. On receipt of such completed request, STP will be terminated. STP will also be terminated if the balance available in the scheme from which STP is being sought, falls below the threshold STP amount to be transferred.

Note:

- Investments through SIP/STP and redemptions of any such investments will attract Exit Loads, as applicable.
- Investors who avail of the SIP/STP can also Purchase, redeem or switch outside these facilities as per their requirement.
- In case if the investor mentions the Distributor Code in the Application Form and applies for Direct Plan, then by default the application will be processed as Direct Plan. Further, in case if the investor does not mentions the Distributor Code in the Application Form and applies for Regular Plan, then by default the application will be processed as Direct Plan.

3. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP):

The Scheme offers Monthly, Quarterly, Half yearly and Annual Systematic Withdrawal Plan ("SWP") facility under the Regular and Direct Plan Unitholders to have the benefit of availing the choice of SWP on pre-specified dates. The SWP allows the Unitholders to withdraw a specified sum of money each month / quarter/ half year / annual from his investments in the said Scheme. A Unit holder who has a minimum balance of Rs.10,000/- in the Scheme (in a particular folio) may avail of this facility.

Unitholders have to specify the amount that they wish to withdraw monthly / quarterly / half yearly /

annually, as the case may be, through the SWP. The amount thus withdrawn by redemption will be converted into Units at Applicable NAV based prices and the number of Units so arrived will be subtracted from the Units balance to the credit of that Unitholder.

Unitholders may start the facility / change the amount of withdrawals or the period of withdrawals by giving a 15 days written intimation / notice. The SWP may be terminated by a Unitholder by giving 15 days written intimation / notice and it will be terminated automatically if all the Units are liquidated or withdrawn from the account or the holdings fall below the SWP installment amount.

The details of the SWP facility are given below:

SWP Frequency	Monthly	Quarterly	Half Yearly	Annually
Minimum value of SWP	1000	1000	1000	1000
Additional amount in multiples of	100	100	100	100
Dates of SWP Installment* (Only one Date)	1 st , 7 th , 10 th , 15 th , 20 th , 25 th	1 st , 7 th , 10 th , 15 th , 20 th , 25 th	1 st , 7 th , 10 th , 15 th , 20 th , 25 th	1 st , 7 th , 10 th , 15 th , 20 th , 25 th
Minimum No of SWP	6	4	2	1

*In the event that such a day is a non-business day, the withdrawals would be affected on the next business day.

Exit Load, if any, is applicable to SWP.

The AMC reserves the right to accept SWP applications of different amounts, dates and frequency. Unitholders can enroll themselves for the facility by submitting the duly completed Systematic Withdrawal enrolment Form at any of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs) / Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs). The AMC / Trustee reserve the right to change / modify the terms and conditions under the SWP prospectively at a future date.

SWP through online facility:-

SWP can be registered through online mode on our website (www.boimf.in) wherein the investor can register and activate SWP through the banks listed in the website and will be automatically triggered for debit every month on the opted dates, subject to the terms and conditions mentioned in our website and of the investor's banker through whom the online payment is made. This online SWP Registration facility is available in all schemes having SWP facility. The Load structure prevailing at the time of submission of the SWP Form (whether fresh or extension) will apply for all the installments indicated in such form. For applicable Load on Purchases through SWP, please refer to Section V "Fees and Expenses".

Termination of SWP:

Monthly SWP can be terminated by giving an intimation in writing/online which should be given atleast 15 Business Days prior to the due date of next SWP installment. On receipt of such completed request, SWP will be terminated. SWP will also be terminated if the balance available in the scheme from which SWP is being sought, falls below the threshold SWP amount to be transferred.

4. SWITCH

a) Inter-Scheme Switching

Investors can make inter-Scheme switches within the Fund by using the Transaction Slip. All valid applications for switch-out shall be treated as Redemption and for switch-in as Purchases with the respective Applicable NAVs of the Scheme / Option.

Where any application is made for Units in the Scheme during the NFO, and the Unitholder has requested for a Switch from any other scheme of the Fund to this Scheme, the Switch-out request will be processed at the Applicable NAV on the last day of the New Fund Offer Period, or preceding Business Day if such last day is not a Business Day, in respect of the scheme from which Switch out has to be effected.

Switch facility is currently not available through Stock Exchange Facility.

Additional facility:

Depending upon the minimum subscription/application amount criteria of the targeted scheme the switch-out would be processed.

A switch-out may also attract an Exit Load like any Redemption.

In case of units switched out/systematically transferred to another Scheme and if subsequently redeemed from that Scheme, for the purpose of determining the Exit Load, the date when such units were switched-in to the Scheme will be considered as the purchase/ allotment date.

No Exit Load will be chargeable in case of redemption of Units allotted on account of Re-investments of IDCW.

Switch facility is currently not available through Stock Exchange Facility.

(b) Intra-Scheme Switching (Between Regular Plan/ Direct Plan/ Growth Option or IDCW Option or between IDCW options).

Unit holders under the Scheme have the option to Switch their Unit holdings between the Plans or Options subject to the following:-

- Where the investments were routed through a distributor (i.e. made with distributor code) any Switch of Units from the Regular Plan to Direct Plan shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any.
- 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 load shall be levied in case of switch of Units from Direct Plan to Regular Plan.

The Switches would be done at the Applicable NAV based prices and the difference between the NAVs of the two Plans/Options will be reflected in the number of Units allotted.

Further, investors can switch between different options under the Scheme at the Applicable NAV. All valid applications for switch-out shall be treated as Redemption and for switch-in as Purchases with the respective Applicable NAVs of the option. As per current Load structure, no Entry or Exit Loads will be charged for intra-scheme switching. However, the AMC may change the Loads prospectively as indicated in the paragraph on Load Structure of the Scheme in this SID.

Note: The AMC reserves the right to amend or terminate or introduce any special facilities. Such facility for the time being include SIP, STP, and Switch facility as mentioned above. Switch / redemption may entail tax consequences. Investors should consult their professional tax advisor before initiating such requests.

18) Applications/ Request Through Electronic Mode

The AMC may provide such facility for submitting transactions through electronic mode ("fax") subject to prescribed terms and conditions. In that event, subject to the investor ("Transmitter" in this sub-clause) fulfilling certain terms and conditions stipulated by the AMC as under, the AMC, the Mutual Fund or any other agent or representative of the AMC, Mutual Fund, Registrar ("Recipient" in this sub-clause) may accept transactions through electronic mode ("fax") as may be legally feasible:

1. The acceptance of the fax will be solely at the risk of the transmitter of the fax and the Recipient shall not in any way be liable or responsible for any loss, damage caused to the transmitter directly or indirectly, as a result of the transmitter sending or purporting to send such transactions. The AMC would not be obliged to provide the same day NAV, if the fax have erroneously not been delivered to / accepted on the system of the AMC on the said day.

2. The Recipient will also not be liable in the case where the transaction sent or purported to be sent is not processed on account of the fact that it was not received by the Recipient.

3. The Transmitter's request to the Recipient to act on any fax is for the Transmitter's convenience and the Recipient is not obliged or bound to act on the same.

4. The Transmitter acknowledges that fax is not a secure means of giving instructions/ transactions requests and that the Transmitter is aware of the risks involved including those arising out of such transmission.

5. The Transmitter authorizes the Recipient to accept and act on any fax which the Recipient believes in good faith to be given by the Transmitter and the Recipient shall be entitled to treat any such fax/web/ electronic transaction as if the same was given to the Recipient under the Transmitter's original signature.

6. The Transmitter agrees that security procedures adopted by the Recipient may include signature verification, telephone call backs which may be recorded and the Transmitter consents to such recording and agrees to co-operate with the Recipient to enable confirmation of such fax/web/ electronic transaction requests.

7. The Transmitter accepts that the fax shall not be considered until time stamped as a valid transaction request in the Scheme in line with the regulations.

8. In consideration of the Recipient from time to time

accepting and at its sole discretion acting on any fax request received / purporting to be received from the Transmitter, the Transmitter agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the AMC, Directors, employees, agents, representatives of the AMC, the Mutual Fund and Trustee from and against all actions, claims, demands, liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, costs and expenses of whatever nature (whether actual or contingent) directly or indirectly suffered or incurred, sustained by or threatened against the indemnified parties whatsoever arising from or in connection with or any way relating to the indemnified parties in good faith accepting and acting on fax/web/ electronic transaction requests including relying upon such electronic transaction requests purporting to come from the Transmitter even though it may not come from the Transmitter.

9. Following further conditions will apply for investors / Unit holders opting for Online Transaction Facility:

a) The facility can be used after obtaining a PIN from the AMC and completing required documentation, and the facility will be also subject to all terms and condition as prescribed during the registration process /Website Terms & Conditions.

b) For the purpose of determining cut-off time of a transaction, as prescribed in the relevant Scheme Information Documents, the time of the transaction, as generated by the webserver of the facility, shall be reckoned, and the transactions shall be processed accordingly. The webserver time shall be final and binding.

Mobile / E-mail Communications:

The AMC may provide facility under which Unit holders can obtain financial and non-financial information about their transactions, eg. Redemption, Purchase, IDCW declarations, etc., through "SMS Alerts." This facility may be offered free of cost to all Unit holders whose mobile numbers are registered with Fund / who register themselves for the facility by writing to the Registrar and Transfer Agent, mentioning their folio numbers and mobile numbers. It shall be the responsibility of the Unit holder to promptly intimate the AMC, in writing, in case there is any change in the mobile number(s) or email address of the Unit holder.

In case of non-receipt of any such intimation of difficulty within 24 hours from receiving the email / SMS alert, it will be regarded as receipt of e-mail / SMS alert by the Unit holder. It is deemed that the Unit holder is aware of all security risks including possible

	<p>third party interception of SMS alert / email and contents of the SMS alerts / documents becoming known to third parties.</p> <p>Account Statements / Annual Reports, etc., can be sent to each Unit holder by courier / post / e-mail. Unit holders who have opted to receive these documents by e-mail can download and if required, print the documents after receiving e-mail from the Mutual Fund / Registrar and Transfer Agent. The monthly /quarterly factsheets shall be displayed at the AMC Website.</p> <p>The Unit holders can request for a copy of the Newsletter by post/e-mail. The AMC would arrange to dispatch /email these documents to the Unit holder concerned. Should the Unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered documents / SMS alerts, the Unit holder shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means.</p> <p>It is deemed that the Unit holder is aware of all security risks including possible third party interception of SMS alert / email and contents of the SMS alerts / documents becoming known to third parties.</p>
<p>19)Re-issue of redeemed units</p>	<p>The units under the Scheme once redeemed, shall not be reissued.</p>
<p>20)Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of Units being offered</p>	<p>(a) Right to Limit Redemptions:</p> <p>(1) The Board of AMC and Trustee on any Business day may, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme and when considered appropriate to do so and under certain circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severally constricts market liquidity or efficient functioning of markets such as:</p> <p>I. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security.</p> <p>II. 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 can also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.</p> <p>II. Operational issues - when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Such cases can only be considered if they are reasonably unpredictable and</p>

occur in spite of appropriate diligence of third parties, adequate and effective disaster recovery procedures and systems.

2. Restriction on redemption may be imposed by the Board of AMC and Trustee for a period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period after the approval of Board of AMC and Trustees. Further, the AMC will immediately intimate the restriction on redemption to SEBI.

3. The AMC/the Fund will follow the following procedure when restricting redemption:

- Redemption requests upto Rs. 2 lakh shall not be subject to aforesaid restriction.
- Redemption requests above Rs. 2 lakh, the AMC shall redeem first Rs. 2 lakh without said restriction and remaining part over and above Rs. 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.

Any Units which consequently are not redeemed on a particular Business Day will be carried forward for Redemption to the next Business Day, in order of receipt. Redemptions so carried forward will be priced on the basis of the Applicable NAV (subject to the prevailing Load) of the Business Day on which Redemption is made. Under such circumstances, to the extent multiple Redemption requests are received at the same time on a single Business Day, redemptions will be made on a pro-rata basis based on the size of each Redemption request (subject to aforesaid limit of Rs.2 lakh), the balance amount being carried forward for Redemption to the next Business Day. In addition, the Board of AMC and Trustee reserves the right, at its sole discretion, to limit redemptions with respect to any single account to an amount of Rs. 2,00,000/-, or such other higher amount, in a single day, as the Board of AMC and Trustee may decide in the best interests or the general interest of Unit holders. Under such circumstances, redemption cheques may be dispatched / mailed out to Unit holders within a reasonable period of time and will not be subject to the normal response time for redemption payments dispatch/ mailing.

(b) Closure of Unit holder's account:

The AMC at its sole discretion may close a Unit holder's account after giving notice of 45 days, if at the time of any part redemption, the value of Units (represented by the Units in the Unit holder's account if such redemption were to take place, valued at the

applicable NAV related price), falls below the minimum investment/balance required for this Scheme (or such other amount as the AMC may decide from time to time) or where the Units are held by a Unit holder in breach of any Regulation.

The AMC also has the right at its sole discretion, to redeem appropriate number of Units and / or close Unit holder's account in the event he does not invest the requisite amount or does not submit the requisite proof / documents / information.

(c) Suspension of the determination of NAV and Redemption of Units:

Subject to the approval of the Boards of the AMC and of the Trustee, and subject also to informing the same to SEBI in advance, the determination of the NAV of the Units of the Scheme, and / or of the Redemption of Units may be temporarily suspended in any one or more of the conditions described below:

- a) When one or more stock exchanges or markets or rating agency(ies) which provide the basis of valuation for a substantial portion of the assets of the Scheme is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays;
- b) When, as a result of political, economic or monetary events or any other circumstances outside the control of the Trustee and the AMC, the disposal of the assets of the Scheme is not considered to be reasonably practicable or might otherwise be detrimental to the interests of the Unit holders;
- c) In the event of breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the Scheme, so that the value of the securities of the Scheme cannot be accurately or reliably arrived at;
- d) If, in the opinion of the AMC, extreme volatility of markets cause or might cause, prejudice to the interests of the Unit holders of the Scheme;
- e) In case of natural calamities, floods, large scale disruptions, war, strikes, riots, and bandhs;
- f) In case of any other event of force majeure or disaster that in the opinion of the AMC affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the Registrar; or

	<p>g) If so directed by SEBI.</p> <p>In any of the above eventualities, the time limits for processing requests for subscription and Redemption of Units will not be applicable. All subscription and redemption of Units will be processed on the basis of the immediately next Applicable NAV after the resumption of dealings in Units.</p> <p>The Fund / Trustee / AMC also reserves the right, at their sole discretion, to withdraw or suspend facility of sale and/or repurchase of Units in the Scheme, temporarily or indefinitely, if in the opinion of the AMC, a further increase in the Scheme's corpus may be detrimental to the interests of the existing Unit holders. However, the suspension of sale / repurchase will be made with the approval of the Trustee. In such event, an application to purchase Units is not binding on, and may be rejected by, the Trustee, the AMC or their respective agents.</p> <p>Note: A unit, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited under the scheme, shall be freely transferable by act of parties or by operation of law. With effect from October 1, 2010 mutual fund units held in Demat account are freely transferable in accordance with SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/10/2010 dated August 18, 2010.</p>
<p>21)Duration of the Scheme</p>	<p>The duration of the Scheme is perpetual. However, in accordance with the Regulations, the Scheme is to be wound up, after repaying the amount due to the Unit holders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) on the happening of any event which, in the opinion of the Trustee, requires the Scheme to be wound up; (b) if 75% of the Unit holders of the Scheme pass a resolution that the Scheme be wound up; (c) if SEBI so directs in the interests of Unit holders; or (d) in case of non-fulfillment of two conditions prescribed in terms of minimum number of investors and maximum holding by a single investor vide SEBI circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 10/22701/03 dated December 12, 2003 (including amendments thereto from time to time). <p>When or if the Scheme is so wound up, the Trustee shall give notice within one day disclosing the circumstances leading to the winding up of the Scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) to SEBI; and

	<p>b) in two daily newspapers having a circulation all over India and in a vernacular newspaper with circulation in Mumbai.</p> <p>Provided that where a scheme is to be wound up under clause (a) of sub-regulation (2), the trustees shall obtain consent of the unit holders participating in the voting by simple majority on the basis of one vote per unit and publish the results of voting within forty five days from the publication of notice under sub-regulation (3).</p> <p>Provided further that in case the trustees fail to obtain the required consent of the unitholders under clause (a) of sub-regulation (2), the schemes shall be reopened for business activities from the second business day after publication of results of the voting.”</p> <p>On and from the date of the publication of notice of winding up, the Trustee or the AMC, as the case may be, shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) cease to carry on any business activities in respect of the Scheme so wound up; b) cease to create or cancel Units in the Scheme; and c) cease to issue or redeem Units in the Scheme.
<p>22) Transfer of Units</p>	<p>If a person becomes a Unit holder in the Scheme consequent to operation of law, subject to the provisions under “Transmission of Units” below, the Fund will, on production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. In all such cases, if the transferee is not eligible to hold the Units, the Units will be redeemed and the proceeds will be disbursed to the transferee if such transferee is entitled to the same.</p> <p>For “Transmission of Units” refer to Sub Section B (xiii) of this Section.</p>
<p>23) Transaction through Channel Partners:</p>	<p>Investors may transact through Channel Partners (Distributors), with whom AMC has entered into agreement, for acceptance of transactions through the modes such as their website / other electronic means or through Power of Attorney in favor of the Channel Distributor, as the case may be. Under such arrangement, the Channel Partners will aggregate the details of transactions (viz. subscriptions/redemptions /switches) of their various investors and forward the same electronically to the AMC / RTA for processing on daily basis as per the cut-off timings applicable to the</p>

relevant Scheme. The Channel Partners is required to send copy of investors' KYC proof and agreement entered into between the investor & distributor to the RTA (one time for central record keeping) as also the transaction documents / proof of transaction authorization as the case may be, to the AMC / RTA as per agreed timelines. In case KYC proof and other necessary documents are not furnished within the stipulated timeline, the transaction request shall be liable to be rejected. Normally, the subscription proceeds, when invested through this mode, are by way of direct credits to the specified bank account of the Fund. The Redemption proceeds (subject to deduction of tax at source, if any) and Payouts of IDCW, if any, are paid by the AMC to the investor directly through direct credit in the specified bank account of the investor or through issuance of payment instrument, as applicable. It may be noted that investors investing through this mode may also approach the AMC / Official Points of Acceptance directly with their transaction requests (financial / non-financial) or avail of the online transaction facilities offered by the AMC. The Mutual Fund, the AMC, the Trustee, along with their directors, employees and representatives shall not be liable for any errors, damages or losses arising out of or in connection with the transactions undertaken by investors / Partners through this mode.

Treatment of Financial Transactions received through Distributors suspended by AMFI:

Applicable provisions for treatment of purchase/switch/SIP/STP transactions received through distributors whose AMFI registration/ARN has been suspended temporarily or terminated permanently by AMFI are follows:

- (a) During the period of suspension, no commission shall be accrued or payable to the distributor whose ARN is suspended. Accordingly, during the period of suspension, commission on the business canvassed prior to the date of suspension shall stand forfeited, irrespective of whether the suspended distributor is the main AMFI Registration Number ("ARN") holder or a sub-distributor;
- (b) All Purchase and Switch transactions post the date of suspension, including SIP/STP registered prior to the date of suspension and fresh SIP/STP registrations received under the ARN code of a suspended distributor during the period of suspension, shall be processed under "Direct Plan" of the respective scheme and shall be continued

	<p>under Direct Plan of the respective scheme perpetually*. A suitable intimation in this regard shall be sent to the investor informing them of the suspension of the distributor;</p> <p>*Note: If the AMC receives a written request from the first/sole unitholder to shift to other than Direct Plan under the ARN of the distributor post the revocation of suspension of ARN, the same shall be honored. Investors may please note that they could be liable to bear capital gains taxes as per their individual tax position for such transactions.</p> <p>(c) All Purchase and Switch transactions including SIP/STP transactions received through the stock exchange platforms through a distributor whose ARN is suspended shall be rejected;</p> <p>(d) In case where the ARN of the distributor has been permanently terminated, the unitholders have the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Switch their existing investments under the other than Direct Plan to Direct Plan (Investors may be liable to bear capital gains taxes as per their individual tax position for such transactions); or • Continue their existing investments under the other than Direct Plan under ARN of another distributor of their choice.
<p>24)Bank of India MF Online Transaction Services:</p>	<p>Facility of Online Transaction is available on the official website (www.boimf.in). The said website is declared to be an "Official Point of Acceptance" for applications for subscription or switches. Investors should note that the transactions on the website shall be subject to the eligibility of the Investors, terms and conditions provided in the Website. The terms and conditions may subject to change from time to time. In case of Existing Investor, he can subscribe with or without Transaction pin by entering the details like Folio number, Pan Card number, Bank account number and/or transaction PIN. In case of New Investor, who invests for the first time in our fund, he/she has to provide the details asked for to create the folio number, PIN, User Identification etc to create the master details.</p>
<p>25)Facility to transact in the Schemes through MF Utility infrastructure:</p>	<p>MF Utility ("MFU") - a "Shared Services" initiative, which acts as a transaction aggregation portal for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form and a single payment instrument. This facility is provided to enable investors, directly or through Mutual Fund distributors and financial advisors to transact in units of schemes offered by participating Asset Management Companies Limited across sales channels.</p> <p>MFUI will allot a Common Account Number ("CAN"),</p>

a single reference number for all investments in the participating Mutual Funds, for transacting in multiple Schemes of various participating Mutual Funds through MFU and to map existing folios, if any. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form ("CRF") and necessary documents at the MFUI POS. The AMC and/or its Registrar and Transfer Agent ("RTA") shall provide necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for providing the required services to investors/distributors through MFU. Investors are requested to visit the websites of MFUI or the AMC (www.boimf.in) to download the relevant forms. Investors transacting through MFU shall be deemed to have consented to the exchange of information viz. personal and/or financial (including the changes, if any) between the Fund /the AMC and MFUI and/or its authorized service providers for validation and processing of transactions carried out through MFU.

The applicability of Net Asset Value (NAV) for transactions under this facility shall be based on time stamping as evidenced by the data received from MFUI in this regard and also the realization of funds in the bank account of the Fund (and not the time of realization of funds in the bank account of MFUI) within the applicable cut-off timing. The uniform cut-off time as prescribed by SEBI and as mentioned in the SID / KIM of the Schemes of the Fund and the terms & conditions of offerings of the Scheme(s) of the Fund as specified in the SID, KIM and SAI of the Fund shall be applicable for applications received through this facility. Further, investors should note that transactions through this facility shall be subject to the terms & conditions as stipulated by MFUI/the Fund/ the AMC from time to time and any law for the time being in force. The usage of this facility will be deemed as the investor's confirmation that the investor understands and agrees to be bound by all the terms and conditions applicable to this facility, as may be amended from time to time.

For details on carrying out transactions through MFU or any queries or clarifications related to MFU, please contact the Customer Care of MFUI on 022-61344316 (during the business hours on all days except Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays) or send an email to clientservices@mfuindia.com. For any escalations and post-transaction queries pertaining to the Scheme(s) of the Fund, the investors can contact the AMC/RTA.

The AMC reserves the right to change, modify or withdraw this facility at any point of time. However,

	<p>the change will be effective only on a prospective basis. Further, the AMC reserves the right to restrict the number / type of schemes being offered through this facility.</p>
<p>26)Introduction of MFCentral as Official Point of Acceptance</p>	<p>Notice is hereby given to all the Unit holders/Investors that based on the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II DOF3/P/CIR/2021/604 dated July 26, 2021, to comply with the requirements of RTA inter-operable Platform for enhancing investors' experience in Mutual Fund transactions / service requests, the Qualified Registrar and Transfer Agent (QRTA's), KFin Technologies Limited and Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) have jointly developed MFCentral - A digital platform for Mutual Fund investors.</p> <p>MFCentral is created with an intent to be a one stop portal / mobile app for all Mutual fund investments and service-related needs that significantly reduces the need for submission of physical documents by enabling various digital/physical services to Mutual fund investors across fund houses subject to applicable Terms and conditions (T&Cs) of the Platform. MFCentral will be enabling various features and services in a phased manner. MFCentral may be accessed using https://mfcentral.com/ and a Mobile App in future.</p> <p>With a view to comply with all provisions of the aforesaid circular and to increase digital penetration of Mutual funds, Bank of India Mutual Fund designates MFCentral as its Official point of acceptance (DISC - Designated investor Service Centre) w.e.f. 23rd September 2021.</p> <p>Any registered user of MFCentral, requiring submission of physical document as per the requirements of MFCentral, may do so at any of the designated Investor Service centers or collection centers of Kfintech or CAMS.</p>

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

<p>(i) Ongoing Offer Period</p> <p><i>This is the date from which the scheme will re-open for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.</i></p>	<p>The Subscription to Units of the Scheme will be available at NAV based price on all Business Days during the Ongoing Offer Period.</p>
<p>(ii) Ongoing price for subscription (purchase) /switch-in (from other Schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors</p> <p><i>This is the price you need to pay for purchase. Since the entry load has been abolished, units can be purchased at the applicable NAV.</i></p>	<p>Units of face value of Rs 10/- each at the Applicable NAV subject to provisions relating to “Subscriptions” under Section IV UNITS & OFFER</p>
<p>(iii) Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch-outs (to other Schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors</p> <p><i>This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch-outs.</i></p> <p><i>Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10, exit load is 2%, then redemption price will be:</i></p> <p><i>Rs. 10* (1-0.02) = Rs. 9.80</i></p>	<p>At the Applicable NAV, subject to prevailing Exit Load.</p>
<p>(iv) Cut-off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches</p> <p><i>This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance, being ISCs.</i></p>	<p>The Cut-off time for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches is 3 pm and the Applicable NAV will be as under:</p> <p>Subscriptions/Purchases including Switch - ins:</p> <p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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; <p>Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds are not available for utilization before the cutoff time</p>

	<p>without availing any credit facility, the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable.</p> <p>Allotment of Units under the Scheme for Purchase/Switch-in/Systematic Transactions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. 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 ii. 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. iii. 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 (Systematic Investment Plans as well as for Systematic Transfer Plans) irrespective of amount and registration date of the systematic transactions. <p>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</p>
<p>(v) Where can the applications for purchase/ redemption/ Switches be submitted?</p>	<p>The applications for purchase/ redemption/ Switches may be submitted at any of the ISCs / Official Points of Acceptance or through online facility/Channel partner etc mentioned at the end of this document or as published from time to time in any notice / addendum.</p> <p>AMC has the right to modify / add additional centres from time to time, or to discontinue any existing centre. For updated list of centres, please call Toll free on 1800 103 2263/ 1800 266 2676 or contact AMC branches or log on to the AMC Website: www.boimf.in.</p> <p>Investors intending to deal through Stock Exchange Facility should submit applications for purchase/ redemptions to an Eligible Stock Broker. Please note that transactions like Switch, STP, SWP etc. cannot currently be carried out through Stock Exchange Facility.</p> <p>Unit holders holding Units in demat mode should submit their requests for non-financial transactions / service requests such as change of address, change of bank details, etc., to their Depository Participant.</p> <p>Investors having a demat account and transacting in units in dematerialized (electronic) form through Eligible Stock Brokers (ESB) through Stock Exchange Facility, shall receive redemption amount (in case of sale transaction) or Units (in case of purchase transaction), as the case may be, through such Eligible Stock Broker's pool account.</p>

	<p>Investors holding units in dematerialized form can ALSO submit their redemption request in respect of such units to their Depository Participants.</p> <p>Apart from the above, Investors may also transact through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Channel Partners (Distributors), with whom AMC has entered into agreement. • Facility of Online Transaction is available on the official website (www.boimf.in). • SMS Facility.
(vi) Minimum amount for redemption/switches	Rs. 1,000/- or equivalent Unit value, or account balance, whichever is lower.
(vii) Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance	<p>Currently, there is no minimum balance requirement.</p> <p>For SWP facility, in case their balance falls below Rs. 5,000/-, the AMC may redeem the balance Units and close the folio.</p>
(viii) Special Products available	As mentioned in the Section "Special Products / facilities available" in paragraph (xv) of Part A of Section IV titled "UNITS AND OFFER".
(ix) Option to hold units in demat form	<p>Investors in the Schemes of Bank of India Mutual Fund have an option to mention demat account details in the subscription form, in case they desire to hold units in electronic (demat) mode. The option to subscribe units in electronic (demat) mode is available for all the Schemes of the Fund except for plans/options where IDCW distribution frequency is less than one month.</p> <p>Investors are requested to contact any of the Investor Service Centers (ISCs) of Bank of India Mutual Fund for further details, if needed.</p>
(x) Account Statement/Consolidated Account Statement (CAS)	<p>Under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, the AMC/ RTA is required to send consolidated account statement for each calendar month to all the investors in whose folio transaction has taken place during the month. Further, SEBI vide its circular ref. no. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014, in order to enable a single consolidated view of all the investments of an investor in Mutual Fund and securities held in demat form with Depositories, has required Depositories to generate and dispatch a single consolidated account statement for investors having mutual fund investments and holding demat accounts.</p> <p>In view of the said requirements the account statements for transactions in units of the Fund by investors will be dispatched to investors in following manner:</p> <p>I. Investors who do not hold Demat Account Consolidated account statement[^], based on PAN of the holders, shall be sent by AMC/ RTA to investors not holding demat account, for each calendar month within 15th day of the succeeding month to the investors in whose folios transactions have taken place during that month.</p>

Half yearly CAS shall be sent to investors who have transacted/not transacted during the last 6 months. This statement will contain the details of the brokerage and the expense ratio charged to the Investor based on his holdings transacted during the six months' period. The CAS shall also contain a disclosure of segregation between income distribution (appreciation on NAV) and capital distribution (Equalization Reserve). The AMC shall ensure that the CAS for half year is issued on or before twenty first day of the succeeding month.

^Consolidated account statement sent by AMC/RTA is a statement containing details relating to all financial transactions made by an investor across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, Payout of IDCW, Reinvestment of IDCW, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan, bonus etc. (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month.

II. Investors who hold Demat Account

Consolidated account statement^^, based on PAN of the holders, shall be sent by Depositories to investors holding demat account, for each calendar month within 15th day of the succeeding month to the investors in whose folios transactions have taken place during that month.

Half yearly CAS shall be sent to investors who have transacted/not transacted during the last 6 months. This statement will contain the details of the brokerage and the expense ratio charged to the Investor based on his holdings transacted during the six months' period. The CAS shall also contain a disclosure of segregation between income distribution (appreciation on NAV) and capital distribution (Equalization Reserve). The AMC shall ensure that the CAS for half year is issued on or before twenty first day of the succeeding month. In case of demat accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in mutual fund folios, the depository shall send account statement in terms of regulations applicable to the depositories.

^^Consolidated account statement sent by Depositories is a statement containing details relating to all financial transactions made by an investor across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, Payout of IDCW, Reinvestment of IDCW, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan, bonus etc. (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and transaction in dematerialised securities across demat accounts of the investors and holding at the end of the month

Following provisions shall be applicable to CAS sent through AMC/ RTA and CAS sent through depositories:

a. Investors are requested to note that for folios which are not included in the CAS, AMC shall henceforth issue monthly account statement to the unit holders, pursuant to any financial transaction done in such folios; the monthly statement will be sent on or before tenth day of succeeding month. Such statements shall be sent in physical form if no

	<p>email id is provided in the folio.</p> <p>b. The statement sent within the time frame mentioned above is provisional and is subject to realisation of payment instrument and/or verification of documents, including the application form, by the RTA/AMC.</p> <p>c. In the event the folio/demat account has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit holder/Account holder shall receive the CAS (AMC/RTA or Depository). For the purpose of CAS (AMC/RTA or Depository), common investors across mutual funds/depositories shall be identified on the basis of PAN. Consolidation shall be based on the common sequence/order of investors in various folios/demat accounts across mutual funds / demat accounts across depository participants.</p> <p>d. Investors whose folio(s)/demat account(s) are not updated with PAN shall not receive CAS. Investors are therefore requested to ensure that their folio(s)/demat account(s) are updated with PAN.</p> <p>e. For Unit Holders who have provided an e-mail address in KYC records, the CAS will be sent by e-mail.</p> <p>f. The Unit Holder may request for a physical account statement by writing to/calling the AMC/RTA. In case of a specific request received from the unit holders, the AMC/RTA shall provide the account statement to the unit holders within 5 business days from the receipt of such request.</p> <p>g. Account Statements shall not be construed as proof of title and are only computer printed statements indicating the details of transactions under the Schemes during the current financial year and giving the closing balance of Units for the information of the Unit Holder.</p> <p>h. Non-transferable Unit Certificates will be sent, if an applicant so desires, within 5 Business Days of the receipt of a request for the certificate. Unit Certificates will not be issued for any fractional Units entitlement.</p> <p>i. There are no restrictions on transfer of Units of the Scheme. Further, additions/deletions of names will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme. However, the said provisions will not be applicable in case a person (i.e. a transferee) becomes a holder of the Units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production of such satisfactory evidence and submission of such documents, proceed to effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units of the Scheme.</p> <p>The said provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of a Unit holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of Units and not transfer.</p> <p>The Trustee reserves the right to make the Units transferable at a later date subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations issued from time to time.</p>
(xi) Account Statements	(a) For investors opting to hold Units in non-dematerialised / physical holding (i.e. through Account Statement) mode

	<p>For normal transactions (other than SIP/ STP/ SWP) during ongoing Purchase and repurchase:</p> <p>The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application has been accepted, an account statement specifying the number of Units purchased / switched / redeemed etc. In such cases, the AMC shall endeavor to send the Account Statement within 5 Business Days, but within 30 days of the receipt of the transaction request.</p> <p>The Unit holder may request for a physical account statement by writing / calling the AMC / ISC / R&T by submitting it at the AMC / ISC / R&T.</p> <p>For SIP/ STP/ SWP transactions as applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first Account Statement under SIP/STP/ SWP shall be issued within 5 business days of the initial investment/transfer. • In case of specific request received from any Unit holder, the Fund shall provide the Account Statement (SIP/STP/SWP as applicable) within 5 business days from the receipt of such request without any charges. <p>(b) For investors opting to hold Units in dematerialised (demat) mode with a DP</p> <p>For investors opting to hold Units in demat mode, the statement of holdings/ transactions will be sent by the Depository Participant of the investor showing the credit/debit of Units to investor's account. The Fund would not be issuing any Account Statement.</p>
<p>(xii) Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW)</p>	<p>The IDCW warrants/cheque/demand draft shall be dispatched to the Unit Holders within 7 working days from the record date. In the event of failure of dispatch of IDCW within the stipulated 7 working period, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest @ 15 percent per annum to the unitholders from the record date.</p>
<p>(xiii) Redemption</p>	<p>(a) Redemptions of Units</p> <p>The Unit Holder can request for Redemption either in amount in rupees or in number of Units. Where both amount as well as number has been specified, the Fund will redeem basis the requested redemption amount. Where the investor specifies the number of units or the amount in words and figures and if there is a mis-match between the number / amount specified in words and figures, in that event the Redemption request shall be rejected. Units purchased by cheque can be redeemed only post-realization of the cheque / payment instrument for application money. Unitholder holding investments in more than one Plan should clearly specify the Plan from which redemption should be made, failing which redemption request will be rejected.</p> <p>If the redemption request amount exceeds the balance lying to the credit of the Unitholder's said account, then in that event the redemption request shall be processed basis</p>

the balance in the Unitholder's account.

If an investor has purchased Units on more than one Business Day, the Units purchased prior in time (i.e. those Units which have been held for the longest period of time), are deemed to have been redeemed first, i.e. on a First In First Out basis except when the Unit holder specifically requests redemption of Units purchased on specific date(s). If multiple Purchases have been made on the same day, the Purchase appearing earliest in the account statement will be redeemed first.

The minimum amount for Redemption shall be Rs. 5,000/- or equivalent Unit value, or account balance whichever is lower.

Investors transacting through the Stock Exchange Facility

For redemption through the Stock Exchange Facility, Unit holders should submit the redemption request to Eligible Stock Brokers.

Investors having a demat account and transacting in units in dematerialized (electronic) form through Eligible Stock Brokers through Stock Exchange Facility, shall receive redemption amount through such Eligible Stock Broker's pool account i.e. the Fund would pay proceeds to the Eligible Stock Brokers who in turn shall pay the amount to the respective investor.

Payment of redemption proceeds to the Broker by the Mutual Fund /AMC shall discharge the Mutual Fund/AMC of its obligation of payment to such Investors.

Investors holding units in dematerialized form can also submit their redemption request in respect of such units to their Depository Participants.

(b) Redemption Price

The Redemption Price of the Units is the price at which a Unit holder can redeem Units of the Scheme. It will be calculated for up to two decimal places for the Scheme as shown below:

$$\text{Redemption Price} = \text{Applicable NAV} \times (1 - \text{Exit Load})$$

Assuming that the Applicable NAV is 12.00 and the Exit Load is 1%

$$\text{Redemption Price} = 12.00 \times (1 - 0.01) = 11.88$$

Where redemption is sought in Units: If the Unit holder requests redemption of 1,000 Units at a Redemption Price of, for eg, Rs. 11.88/-the Redemption amount is Rs. 11,880/-.

Where redemption is sought in amount: If the Unit

holder requests redemption of Rs. 10,000/- at a Redemption Price of Rs. 11.88/- (as calculated above), the Units to be redeemed will be 841.750.

Investors may note that the Trustee has a right to modify the existing Load structure in any manner or introduce an Entry Load or Exit Load or a combination of Entry Load and / or Exit Load and / or any other Load subject to a maximum as prescribed under the Regulations and with prospective effect only.

The Redemption Price however, will not be lower than 93% of the NAV subject to SEBI Regulations as amended from time to time. Similarly, the difference between the Redemption price and Sale price at any point in time shall not exceed the permitted limit as prescribed by SEBI from time to time which is presently 7% calculated on the Sale Price.

Please refer to Section V 'Fees, Expenses & Load' for more details.

(c) How to Redeem

A Unitholder desiring to redeem can use a Transaction Slip for redemption request. Completed Transaction Slip or Form can be submitted at an ISC. Transaction Slips can be obtained from any of the ISCs or from the website of the AMC, www.boimf.in.

AMC reserves the right to provide the facility of redeeming Units of the Scheme through an alternative mechanism including but not limited to online transactions on the Internet, as may be decided by the AMC from time to time. The alternative mechanism may also include electronic means of communication such as redeeming units online through the AMC Website or any other website etc. The alternative mechanisms would be applicable to only those investors who opt for the same in writing.

(d) Payment of Redemption Proceeds

Payments to resident investors

Unitholders will receive redemption proceeds directly into their bank account through various electronic payout modes such as Direct credit/ NEFT/RTGS/NACH / NECS etc or any other mode allowed by Reserve Bank of India from time to time unless they have opted to receive the proceeds through Cheque/Demand Draft. The Direct Credit facility is available for specific banks with whom AMC has a tie up from time to time. Investors need to check with the AMC for an updated list of the Direct Credit

Banks. Investors having bank mandates where the AMC has a Direct Credit facility will receive redemption process by way of Direct Credit only and not cheques, except otherwise expressly requested by the investor.

Redemption proceeds will be paid in favour of the Unit holder (registered holder of the Units or, if there is more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) into the bank account as furnished to the Mutual Fund (please note that it is mandatory for the Unit holders to provide their Bank account details as per the directives of SEBI, even in cases where investments are made in cash). Redemption cheques will be sent to the Unit holders registered address.

For units held in demat form

Unitholders should submit their valid redemption request to their Depository Participant (DP). The redemption proceeds will be credited to the bank account of the unit holder, as per the bank account details recorded with the DP through electronic modes or by forwarding a Cheque / Draft.

Payment to Non-Resident Investors / FPIs

(a) Repatriation basis - For NRIs/FPIs/Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad, may be made either by way of Indian Rupee drafts or cheques by means of

(i) inward remittance through normal banking channels; or (ii) out of funds held in NRE/FCNR account payable at par and payable at the cities where the Customer Service Centres are located.

In case of Indian Rupee drafts purchased through NRE/FCNR Account, an account debit certificate from the bank issuing the draft confirming the debit should also be enclosed. In case the debit certificate is not provided, the AMC reserves the right to reject the application of the NRI investors.

(b) Where the investment of NRI was on Non-Repatriation Basis

When Units have been purchased from funds held in the Unit holder's Non- Resident (Ordinary) Account, the proceeds will be credited to the Unit holder's Non-Resident (Ordinary) account.

For FPIs, the fund will credit the net amount of the redemption proceeds of such units to the foreign currency account or Non-Resident Rupee.

The Fund will not be liable for any delays or for any loss on account of any exchange fluctuations while converting the Rupee amount in foreign exchange in

the case of transactions with NRIs / FPIs.

Bank Details

In order to protect the interest of Unit holders from fraudulent encashment of redemption / IDCW cheques, SEBI has made it mandatory for investors to provide their bank details viz. name of bank, branch, address, account type and number, etc. to the Mutual Fund. Payment will be made only in the Bank Account registered with the Mutual Fund. Applications without complete bank details shall be rejected.

It is clarified that in the event of any non-credit by the bank and/or wrongful credit due to incorrect bank account details provided by the unit holder, the AMC / Registrar will not be liable. In the interest of the investors, it is advised that due care is taken while providing the bank details to the Fund. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques / warrants and / or any delay / loss in transit.

Effect of Redemptions

The number of Units held by the Unit holder in his folio will stand reduced by the number of Units Redeemed. Units once redeemed will be extinguished and will not be re-issued.

(f) Unclaimed redemptions and IDCW

As per circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II DOF3/P/CIR/2021/608 , dated July 30, 2021 issued by SEBI, 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 as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II/DOF3/P/CIR/2021/573 dated June 07, 2021. AMCs 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

	<p>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.</p> <p>(g) Alternative Mechanism for Redemptions</p> <p>AMC reserves the right to provide the facility of redeeming Units of the Scheme through an alternative mechanism including but not limited to online transactions on the Internet through the AMC website or any other website, etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time. The alternative mechanisms would be applicable to only those investors who opt for the same in writing and/or subject to investor fulfilling such conditions as AMC may specify from time to time.</p>
(xiv) Delay in payment of redemption/repurchase proceeds	<p>Where the AMC sends the redemption / repurchase proceeds after 3 working days, the Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay Interest for the period of delay to unitholders at the rate of 15% per annum along with the proceeds of redemption or repurchase. Such Interest shall be borne by AMCs. AMFI <i>vide</i> its Circular dated January 16, 2023, has published a list of exceptional circumstances for schemes unable to transfer redemption or repurchase proceeds to investors within time as stipulated, along with applicable time frame for transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders in such exceptional circumstances.</p>
(xv) Transmission of Units and Nomination Facility	<p>If a person becomes a Unit holder in the Scheme consequent to operation of law, subject to the provisions under "Transmission of Units", the AMC will, on production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. In all such cases, if the transferee is not eligible to hold the Units, the Units will be redeemed and the proceeds will be disbursed to the transferee if such transferee is entitled to the same.</p> <p>Person(s) claiming transmission of units in his/their name(s) are required to submit prescribed documents, the details of which can be referred on the AMC's website (www.boimf.in) or obtained from Registrar & Transfer Agent. Required documents would inter alia include request letter, attested/notarized copy of death certificate of deceased unit holder, KYC acknowledgement of remaining unit holders, if not given, or of Nominee/claimant, indemnity bond if the value of units involved is equal to or exceeds Rs. 100,000 (or such other amount the AMC/Trustee may decide from time to time). Transmissions will be effected only upon receipt of all valid and complete required documents.</p> <p>For Nomination facility, refer SAI/ Application Form for complete details.</p>
(xvi) Bank Account Details	<p>As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for</p>

	<p>applicants to mention their bank account numbers in their applications for purchase or redemption of Units.</p> <p>Bank Mandate Requirement</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In case of failure of this condition, the application will be rejected as it will be treated as third party payment.</p> <p>In case of SIP application without cheque, original cancelled cheque/copy of cheque should be attached. In case of failure, the AMC reserves the right to reject the application. Further, the AMC will not be liable in case the redemption/ IDCW proceeds are credited to wrong account in absence of above cheque copy.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>Original cancelled cheque having the First Holder Name printed on the cheque or;</p> <p>Original bank statement reflecting the First Holder Name, Bank Account Number and Bank Name as specified in the application or;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Multiple Bank Accounts:</p> <p>The Unitholder/Investor can register Multiple Bank account detail under its existing Folio by submitting separate form. Multiple Bank Accounts Registration forms are available on www.boimf.in or any of our AMC Branches.</p> <p>For details on change in Bank details, kindly refer SAI.</p>
(xvi) Static details	The details provided by investors in the application form for subscribing to Units should be same as the details

	<p>registered with the DP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event of any conflict, the details registered with the DP will prevail. • In case any particular detail is not registered with the DP, the details in the application form will be considered. • In the event of mismatch in the mode of holding as mentioned in the application form vis-à-vis details with the DP, the application is liable to be rejected.
(xvii) Transfer of Units	<p>The Units held both in physical and electronic form would be transferable. Transfers should be only in favour of transferees who are eligible for holding Units under the Scheme and subject to the Trustee's discretion. The Trustee/AMC shall not be bound to recognize any other transfer. For effecting the transfer of Units held in electronic form, the Unit Holders would be required to lodge delivery instructions for transfer of Units with the Depository Participant in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and the transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in electronic mode.</p> <p>If a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Mutual Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. Similarly, in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death, insolvency or otherwise etc., the transferee's name will be recorded by the Mutual Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence.</p>
(xviii) Liquidity	<p>The Scheme will offer redemption / Switchover on every business day at NAV based prices</p>
(xvii) Know Your Client (KYC) Norms, FATCA & CRS and UBO	<p>Investors desiring to invest / transact in mutual fund schemes are required to comply with the KYC norms applicable from time to time.</p> <p>A. For Individual Investors</p> <p>I. Central KYC Norms for Individual Investors new to KYC system with effect from 1st February 2017</p> <p>Government of India, vide Gazette notification dated November 26, 2015, had authorized the Central Registry of Securitization and Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India (CERSAI), to act and perform the functions of Central KYC Records Registry (CKYCR) including receiving, storing, safeguarding and retrieving the Know Your Client (KYC) records of an investor in digital form.</p> <p>In terms of the above, the following Norms are applicable with effect from 1st February 2017 in case of an Individual investor who is new to the KYC Registration system:-</p> <p>1. An Individual Investor who is new to KYC Registration</p>

system and whose KYC is not registered or verified with any of the Agencies for KYC Registration (KRA), shall use the CKYC form to register their KYC.

2. In case an Individual Investor uses old KRA KYC form, such investor should either fill the new CKYC form or provide additional / missing information in the Supplementary CKYC form.
3. An Individual Investor who has already completed CKYC and has a KYC Identification Number (KIN) from CKYCR, can invest in the Schemes of Bank of India Mutual Fund by quoting their KIN.
4. In case PAN of an investor is not updated in CKYCR system, the investor shall be required to submit a self-certified copy of PAN card at the time of investment
5. The KYC requirements shall be governed by SEBI Circulars / notifications and AMFI Guidelines issued from time to time.

For further details refer to SEBI Circulars No. CIR/MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 and CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 dated November 10, 2016.

II. Existing investors who are KYC compliant before 1st January 2012 will have to complete the new KYC requirements and get the IPV done if they wish to deal with any other SEBI registered intermediary other than a Mutual Fund.

III. Aadhaar based e KYC process

Investors can also avail the Aadhaar based e-KYC service offered by UIDAI for KYC verification.

For this purpose, Investors/clients, on voluntary basis, can authorize the Intermediaries registered as KYC User Agency (KUA) with UIDAI to access the client identification and authentication details from UIDAI.

For entering into account based relationship, the Investor/client may provide the following information to the intermediary electronically including through any web enabled device.

- (i) Name
- (ii) Aadhaar number
- (iii) Permanent Account Number (PAN)

The Intermediary shall perform verification of the client with UIDAI through biometric authentication (fingerprint or iris scanning). Mutual Funds can also perform verification of the client with UIDAI through One Time password (OTP) received on client's mobile number or on e-mail address registered with UIDAI provided, the amount invested by the client does not exceed Rs. 50,000 per financial year per Mutual Fund and payment for the same is made through electronic transfer from the client's bank account registered with that Mutual Fund.

	<p>After due validation of Aadhaar number provided by the client, the intermediary (acting as KUA) shall receive the KYC information about the client from UIDAI through KSA.</p> <p>For further details on e KYC process, refer to SEBI circular dated 22nd January 2016.</p> <p>Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ('FATCA') and Common Reporting Standards (CRS) requirements (Applicable for all investors):</p> <p>In accordance with the regulatory requirements relating to FATCA/ CRS read along with SEBI Circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/ 2015 dated August 26, 2015 and AMFI Best practices guidelines circular no. 63/2015-16 dated September 18, 2015 regarding uniform implementation of FATCA/CRS requirements, investors are requested to ensure the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All investors will have to mandatorily provide the details and declaration pertaining to FATCA/CRS for all new accounts opened, failing which the AMC shall reject the application. <p>Ultimate Beneficial Ownership (UBO) (Applicable for non-individuals including HUFs):</p> <p>In accordance with SEBI Circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2013 dated January 24, 2013 and AMFI Best practices guidelines circular no. 62/2015-16 dated September 18, 2015, Investors may note the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With effect from November 1, 2015, it shall be mandatory for new investors to provide beneficial ownership details as part of account opening documentation failing which the AMC shall reject the application. • With effect from January 1, 2016 it shall be mandatory for existing investors/unitholders to provide beneficial ownership details, failing which the AMC shall reject the transaction for additional subscription (including switches). <p>For details on KYC kindly refer SAI.</p>
(xviii) SMS Transaction Facility	<p>This Facility is currently being made available to Resident Individuals (including guardians on behalf of minor) being existing Unitholders of Bank of India Mutual Fund. The investor can Subscribe, redeem and switch transaction through this facility upon registration.</p> <p>For further details, investors are requested to refer SAI.</p>
(xviii) Other requirements/processes	<p>Consolidation of Folios</p> <p>In case an investor has multiple folios, the AMC reserves the right to consolidate all the folios into one folio, based on such criteria as may be determined by the AMC from time to time. In case of additional purchases in same Scheme / fresh purchase in new Scheme, if the</p>

investor fails to provide the folio number, the AMC reserves the right to allot the units in the existing folio, based on such integrity checks as may be determined by the AMC from time to time.

Transactions without Scheme Name

In case of initial/additional purchases, if the name of the Scheme on the application form/transaction slip differs with the name on the Cheque/Demand Draft, then the AMC will allot units under the Scheme mentioned on the payment instrument. In case of initial/additional purchases, if the Scheme name is not mentioned on the application form/transaction slip, then the units will be allotted under the Scheme mentioned on the Cheque/Demand Draft. The Plan/Option that will be considered in such cases if not specified by the customer will be the default option of the Scheme as per the SID. However, in case additional purchase if no option is selected then the AMC reserves the right to allot units in the option under which units were allotted at the time of initial purchase.

Redemption/Switch Requests

If an investor submits a redemption/switch request mentioning both the Number of Units and the Amount to be redeemed/switched in the transaction slip, then the AMC reserves the right to process the redemption/switch for the Number of units and not for the amount mentioned. If an investor submits a redemption/switch request by mentioning Number of Units or Amount to be redeemed and the same is higher than the balance Units/Amount available in the folio under the Scheme, then the AMC reserves the right to process the redemption/switch request for the available balance in the folio under the Scheme of the investor. Where Units under a Scheme are held under both Regular and Direct Plans and the redemption / Switch request pertains to the Direct Plan, the same must clearly be mentioned on the request (along with the folio number), failing which the request would be processed from the Regular Plan. However, where Units under the requested Option are held only under one Plan, the request would be processed under such Plan.

(Switch / redemption may entail tax consequences. Investors should consult their professional tax advisor before initiating such requests.)

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

<p>(i) Net Asset Value</p> <p><i>This is the value per unit of the Scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.</i></p>	<p>The AMC will declare separate NAV under Regular Plan and Direct Plan of Scheme. The first NAV will be calculated and declared within 5 business days of allotment.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value of the scheme on every business day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 11.00 p.m. on the day of declaration of the NAV and also on www.boimf.in. Further, AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard.</p> <p>In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI within 2 working days. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason. Mutual Fund shall issue a press release as prescribed by the SEBI from time to time.</p> <p>Information regarding NAV can be obtained by the Unit holders / Investors by calling or visiting the nearest ISC.</p>
<p>(ii) Risk-o-meter</p>	<p>In terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/ 2020/197 dated October 05, 2020, the following shall be applicable:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>iii. Mutual Funds shall publish a table of scheme wise changes in Risk-o-meter in scheme wise Annual Reports and Abridged summary.</p> <p>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 addenda section on https://www.boimf.in/investor-corner#t2.</p>
<p>(iii) Monthly Disclosure of Average Assets Under Management (AAUM)</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>(iv) Monthly/Half yearly Portfolio Disclosures</p> <p><i>This is a list of securities where the corpus of the Scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.</i></p>	<p>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/half year for all their schemes on its website www.boimf.in and on the website of AMFI www.amfiindia.com within 10 days from the close of each month/half year.</p> <p>In case of unitholders whose email addresses are registered, Bank of India Mutual Fund will send via email both the monthly and half yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/half year respectively.</p> <p>Bank of India Mutual Fund will publish an advertisement every half-year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the half yearly statement of the schemes portfolio on the AMC's website www.boimf.in and on the</p>

	<p>website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com). Bank of India Mutual Fund will provide physical copy of the statement of scheme portfolio without any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.</p> <p>In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/130 dated July 22, 2020 for debt schemes portfolio disclosure will be done on fortnightly basis within 5 days of every fortnight. In addition to the current portfolio disclosure, yield of the instrument will also be disclosed. The disclosure will be made in the format mentioned in the circular SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund shall also disclose additional information (such as ratios etc.) subject to compliance with the SEBI Advertisement Code.</p> <p>AMCs will 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.</p>
<p>(v) Half Yearly Financial Results</p>	<p>The mutual fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website namely, www.boimf.in and an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on its website, in at least one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated.</p> <p>The unaudited financial results will also be displayed on the website of the AMC and AMFI.</p>
<p>(vi) Annual Report</p>	<p>The Scheme annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed (emailed, where email id is provided unless otherwise required) to all Unit holders not later than four months (or such other period as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year) and full annual report shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the Unit holders on request. Scheme wise annual report shall also be displayed on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.boimf.in) and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India (www.amfiindia.com).</p> <p>Annual report or Abridged Summary, in the format prescribed by SEBI, will be hosted on AMC's website (www.boimf.in) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com). Annual Report or Abridged Summary will also be sent by way of e-mail to the investor's registered e-mail address. Investors who have not registered their email id, will have an option of receiving a physical copy of the Annual Report or Abridged Summary thereof. Unitholders whose email addresses are not registered with the Mutual Fund may 'optin' to receive a physical copy of the annual report or an abridged summary thereof.</p> <p>Bank of India Mutual Fund will provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder. Physical copies of the report will also be available to the unitholders at the registered office at all times.</p> <p>Bank of India Mutual Fund will publish an advertisement every year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the</p>

	AMC website (www.boimf.in) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).																														
(vii) Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).																														
(viii) Tax Implication on Investing in Units of this Scheme <i>The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors / authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.</i>	<p>Tax rates for equity-oriented fund¹ under Income-tax Act, 1961 (amended by Finance Act, 2022):</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Resident Investor</th> <th>Mutual Fund</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dividend</td> <td>Normal rate of taxes applicable to investor</td> <td>Nil²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long-term capital gains³</td> <td>10%⁵</td> <td>Nil²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Short-term capital gains⁴</td> <td>15%</td> <td>Nil²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Business income</td> <td>Normal rate of taxes applicable to investor</td> <td>Nil²</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The schemes will attract securities transaction tax (STT) at applicable rates. Under section 10(23D) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (Act). Units are treated as a long-term capital asset if they are held for a period of more than 12 months preceding the date of transfer. Units are treated as a short-term capital asset if they are held for a period of 12 months or less preceding the date of transfer. Tax at the rate of 10% shall be levied only where long-term capital gains exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 on sale of units of equity-oriented fund on recognized stock exchange on which STT is chargeable. <p>Tax rates for schemes other than equity-oriented fund under Income Tax Act, 1961 (amended by Finance Act, 2022):</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Resident Investor</th> <th>Mutual Fund</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dividend</td> <td>Normal rate of taxes applicable to investor</td> <td>Nil¹</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long-term capital gains²</td> <td>20% (with indexation benefit)</td> <td>Nil¹</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Short-term capital gains³</td> <td>Normal rate of taxes applicable to investor</td> <td>Nil¹</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Business income</td> <td>Normal rate of taxes applicable to investor</td> <td>Nil¹</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under section 10(23D) of the Act. Units of a non-equity oriented mutual fund are treated as a long-term capital asset if they are held for a period of more than to 36 months preceding the date of transfer. 	Particulars	Resident Investor	Mutual Fund	Dividend	Normal rate of taxes applicable to investor	Nil ²	Long-term capital gains ³	10% ⁵	Nil ²	Short-term capital gains ⁴	15%	Nil ²	Business income	Normal rate of taxes applicable to investor	Nil ²	Particulars	Resident Investor	Mutual Fund	Dividend	Normal rate of taxes applicable to investor	Nil ¹	Long-term capital gains ²	20% (with indexation benefit)	Nil ¹	Short-term capital gains ³	Normal rate of taxes applicable to investor	Nil ¹	Business income	Normal rate of taxes applicable to investor	Nil ¹
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Short-term capital gains ³	Normal rate of taxes applicable to investor	Nil ¹																													
Business income	Normal rate of taxes applicable to investor	Nil ¹																													

3. Units of a non-equity oriented mutual fund are treated as a short-term capital asset if they are held for a period 36 months or less preceding the date of transfer.

General Notes:

1. The tax rate would be increased by a surcharge of:
- a) 7% - in case of domestic corporate unit holders, where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,00,00,000
 - b) 12% - in case of domestic corporate unit holders where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,00,00,000

Where domestic corporate unit holders opts for concessional tax rate under section 115BAA of the Act, the surcharge shall be 10% without any threshold.

- c) 12% - in case of firms/co-operative society where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Where co-operative society opts for concessional tax rate under section 115BAD of the Act, the surcharge shall be 10% without any threshold.

- d) 10% - in case of individuals, HUF, AOP and BOI where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,00,000

- e) 15% - in case of individuals, HUF, AOP and BOI where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 2,00,00,000

- f) 25% - in case of individuals, HUF, AOP and BOI where the total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 5,00,00,000. Enhanced surcharge is not applicable in respect of Dividend income and capital gains income under section 111A or 112A of the Act i.e. on transfer of unit of equity-oriented fund and long-term capital gains under section 112 of the Act.

- g) 37% - in case of individuals, HUF, AOP and BOI where the total income exceeds Rs. 5,00,00,000. Enhanced surcharge is not applicable in respect of Dividend income and capital gains income under section 111A or 112A of the Act i.e. on transfer of unit of equity-oriented fund and long-term capital gains under section 112 of the Act.

Further, Cess @ 4% (on tax payable including of surcharge, if any) by way of Health and Education Cess would be charged for all unit holders.

2. An equity-oriented fund has been defined as:

- a) In case where the fund invests a minimum of 90% of the total proceeds in units of another fund, which is traded on recognized stock exchange, and such other fund also invests a minimum of 90% of its total proceeds in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on a recognized stock exchange; and
- b) In any other case, a minimum of 65 per cent of the total proceeds of such fund is invested in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on a recognized stock exchange.

The percentage of equity shareholding of the fund shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the monthly averages of the opening and closing figures.

	<p>3. TDS shall be deducted at the applicable rates (if any), on income (other than Income in nature of capital gains) in respect of units of mutual fund specified under section 10(23D) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (Act).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI.</p>	
(ix) Stamp Duty	<p>Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 4419(E) dated December 10, 2019, 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 and Notification No. S.O. 1226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, stamp duty at the rate of 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on mutual fund investment transaction with effect from July 1, 2020. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchases, switch-ins, SIP/STP instalments (including IDCW reinvestment) to the Unit holders would be reduced to that extent.</p>	
(x) Investor Services	<p>Registrar & Transfer Agent: KFin Technologies Limited Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32 Financial District Nanakramguda Serilingampally Mandal Hyderabad - 500032 India E-mail: rathanga.pani@kfintech.com Phone +91 40 7961 5247</p>	<p>Asset Management Company: Ms. Roshni Pawar Investor Relation Officer</p> <p>Bank of India Investment Managers Private Limited B/204, Tower 1, Peninsula Corporate Park, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013</p> <p>Email: service@boimf.in Toll Free Number: 1800 - 266 - 2676 & 1800 - 103 - 2263 Tel No. : +91-22-61249024 Fax No. : +91-22-61249001</p>
	<p>For any grievances with respect to transactions through stock exchange mechanism, Unit Holders must approach either their stock broker or the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange.</p>	

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

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

All expenses and incomes accrued up to the valuation date shall be considered for computation of NAV. For this purpose, major expenses like management fees and other periodic expenses would be accrued on a day to day basis. The minor expenses and income will be accrued on a periodic

basis, provided the non-daily accrual does not affect the NAV calculations by more than 1%.

Any changes in securities and in the number of units be recorded in the books not later than the first valuation date following the date of transaction. If this is not possible given the frequency of the Net Asset Value disclosure, the recording may be delayed upto a period of seven days following the date of the transaction, provided that as a result of the non-recording, the Net Asset Value calculations shall not be affected by more than 1%.

In case the Net Asset Value of a scheme differs by more than 1%, due to non - recording of the transactions, the investors or scheme/s as the case may be, shall be paid the difference in amount as follows:-

(i) If the investors are allotted units at a price higher than Net Asset Value or are given a price lower than Net Asset Value at the time of sale of their units, they shall be paid the difference in amount by the scheme.

(ii) If the investors are charged lower Net Asset Value at the time of purchase of their units or are given higher Net Asset Value at the time of sale of their units, asset management company shall pay the difference in amount to the scheme.

The asset management company may recover the difference from the investors.

NAV of Units under the Scheme will be computed as under:

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

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 valuation of the Scheme's assets and calculation of the Scheme's NAV shall be subject to audit on an annual basis and shall be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

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.

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

Methodology for calculation 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, 2018, 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

At the time of purchase of units, no. of unit allotted = $\frac{\text{Amount invested}}{\text{NAV}}$

NAV of the scheme on the date of investment

Therefore, no. of unit allotted = $\frac{100,000}{10} = 10,000$ 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, 2019, the redemption amount payable to investor shall be calculated as follows:

Say in this example the redemption request is done on December 1, 2018; 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, 2019, the redemption amount payable to investor shall be calculated as follows:

Say in this example the redemption request is done on April 1, 2019; 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.

For further details kindly refer Section IX titled "INVESTMENT VALUATION NORMS FOR SECURITIES AND OTHER ASSETS" in the Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

V. FEES AND EXPENSES

This section outlines the fees & expenses that will be charged to the Scheme in accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/137 dated October 22, 2018 and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/42 dated March 25, 2019.

A. New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses

In accordance with the provisions of SEBI Circulars - SEBI/IMD/CIR No.1/64057/06 dated April 04, 2006 and SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 - the NFO expenses shall be borne by the AMC/Trustee/Sponsor and not by the Scheme of the Mutual Fund.

B. Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses

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

The AMC has estimated that recurring expenses, as indicated below, and computed as a percentage of the daily average net assets of the Scheme will be charged to the Scheme as expenses:

Particulars	Expense (as % of average daily net assets) on a per annum basis
Investment Management and Advisory Fee	Upto 2.25%
Trustee Fees	
Audit Fees	
Custodian Fees	
RTA Fees	
Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission	
Costs related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and IDCW redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps for cash trades and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp	
GST on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
GST on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of	
Other Expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)	Upto 2.25%

Particulars	Expense (as % of average daily net assets) on a per annum basis
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)#	Upto 0.05%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulation 52 (6A) (b)	Up to 0.30%

In terms of SEBI Circular No SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/ 2018/15 dated February 02, 2018, in case exit load is not levied / not applicable, the AMC shall not charge the said additional expenses.

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.

Investment Management and Advisory Fees charged by the AMC to the Scheme shall be within the total expense limit as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the Regulations with no sub-limits on said management and advisory fees.

The annual total of all permissible recurring charges and expenses of the Scheme including Investment Management and Advisory Fees as mentioned in the above table, shall be subject to the following limits as specified in Regulation 52(6) of the Regulations:

Scheme's daily net assets (Amount Rs.)	Maximum Permissible Annual Recurring charges and expenses (% of daily net assets)
On first Rs. 500 crore of the daily net assets	2.25%
On the next Rs. 250 crore of the daily net assets	2.00%
On the next Rs. 1250 crore of the daily net assets	1.75%
On the next Rs.3,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.60%
On the next Rs. 5,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.50%
On the next Rs. 40,000 crores of the daily net assets	TER reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores or part thereof
On the balance of net assets of the daily net assets	1.05%

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.

Further, in addition to the limits prescribed in the Regulation 52 (6) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, the following additional costs/expenses may also be charged to the scheme:

- (a) Additional expenses, not exceeding 0.05% of daily net assets may be charged to the Scheme(s), incurred towards Investment Management and Advisory Fees and the various sub-heads of recurring expenses mentioned under Regulation 52 (2) and (4) respectively of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, in addition to the limits on total expenses prescribed of Regulation 52(6) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations; except where exit load is not levied / not applicable to the Scheme;

(b) expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets, if the new inflows from retail investors from such cities as specified by SEBI/AMFI from time to time are at least -

(i) 30 per cent of gross new inflows in the scheme, or;

(ii) 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher

Provided that if inflows from retail investors from such cities is less than the higher of sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii), such expenses on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis:

Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities:

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

The additional TER in terms of Regulation 52(6A)(b) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 shall be charged upto 30 basis points on daily net assets of the scheme based on inflows only from retail investors beyond Top 30 cities (B 30 cities). Inflows of amount upto Rs. 2,00,000 per transaction by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from retail investors. Top 30 cities shall mean top 30 cities based on Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) data on 'AUM by Geography - Consolidated Data for Mutual Fund Industry' as at the end of the previous financial year.

The additional commission for B 30 cities shall be paid as trail only.

Further, GST on investment and advisory fees to the scheme shall be charged in addition to the Total Expense Ratio as mentioned above.

Additionally at least 2 basis points on daily net assets within the maximum limit of overall expense Ratio (as mentioned in the above table) shall be annually set apart for investor education and awareness initiatives.

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.

Further, brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 per cent in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent in case of derivatives transactions; any payment over and above this limit shall be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of total expense ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52.

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. 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 viz., www.boimf.in 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. 10,000/- (after deduction of stamp duty and transaction charges, if any) under the Growth Option, the impact of expenses charged will be as under:

	Regular Plan			Direct Plan		
	Amount (Rs.)	Units	NAV (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Units	NAV (Rs.)
Invested in the NFO (A)	10,000.00	1000	10.0000	10,000.00	1000	10.0000
Value of above investment after 1 year from the date of allotment (post all applicable expenses) (B)	10,648.53	1000	10.6485	10,698.52	1000	10.6985
Expenses charged during the year (other than Distribution Expenses) (C)	50.00			50.00		
Distribution Expenses charged during the year (D)	50.00			0.00		
Value of above investment after 1 year from the date of allotment (after adding back all expenses charged) (E) [E= B+C+D]	10,748.53	1,000	10.7485	10,748.52	1,000	10.7485
Returns (%) (post all applicable expenses) (F) [F= (B-A)/A]	6.49%			6.99%		
Returns (%) (without considering any expenses) (G) [G= (E-A)/A]	7.49%			7.49%		

Note(s):

- The purpose of the above illustration is to purely explain the impact of expense ratio charged to the Plan(s) under the Scheme and should not be construed as providing any kind of investment advice or guarantee of returns on investments.
- It is assumed that the expenses charged are evenly distributed throughout the year.
- The expenses of the Direct Option under the Plan(s) under the Scheme will be lower to the extent of the above mentioned distribution expenses/commission
- Calculations are based on assumed NAVs, and actual returns on your investment may be more, or less.

Any tax impact has not been considered in the above example, in view of the individual nature of the tax implications. Each investor is advised to seek appropriate advice.

C. Load Structure

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.

The Load structure for the Scheme is as follows:

Scheme Name	Load:
Bank of India Multi Cap Fund	Entry Load - NA
	Exit Load <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For redemption/switch out upto 10% of the initial units allotted -within 1 year from the date of allotment: "Nil"• Any redemption/switch out - in excess of the above mentioned limit would be subject to an exit load of 1%, if the units are redeemed/switched out within 1 year from the date of allotment of units.• If the units are redeemed/switched out after 1 year from the date of allotment of units : "Nil"

- The entire exit load (net of GST), if any shall be credited to the Scheme
- No Entry / Exit Loads will be chargeable in case of switches made between different options of a Scheme.
- Exit Load will be computed basis the amount of redemptions made by an investor/Unitholder.
- Redemption of investments made through SIP, STP, switch or other facilities will also attract Exit Load as applicable except otherwise specified.
- The entire exit load (net of GST) charged after October 1, 2012 if any, shall be credited to the Scheme.

In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no Entry Load will be charged to any purchase applications (including additional purchases and switch-ins). Direct Applications will also not attract any Entry Load. Upfront commission shall be paid directly by the investor to the AMFI registered Distributors based on the investors' assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor.

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 load shall be levied in case of switch of Units from Direct Plan to Regular Plan.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing Load structure of the Scheme before investing. Investors may refer to the current applicable Load structure by referring to the SID on the AMC Website or by calling at Toll free number: 1800 - 266 - 2676 & 1800 - 103 - 2263.

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:

1. Any imposition or enhancement in the Load shall be applicable on prospective investments only.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.

D. Direct Application

Investors should note the following for ensuring that the application is treated as a Direct Application:

1. Broker code, if already printed on the application form, should be crossed-out / struck-off and investor should counter sign besides the same.
2. Where the broker code block in the application form is blank, it is advisable to cross out / strike-off or indicate "DIRECT" / "Not Applicable" in the block.
3. Such applications should be lodged at ISCs as listed in AMC Website.
4. Distributors / Agents should ensure that broker code block is not left blank. If the block is blank, then it will be treated as Direct Application.
5. Direct Applications will also attract Exit Load as per details above.

E. Transaction Charges

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, as amended from time to time, Bank of India Investment Managers Private. Limited / Bank of India Mutual Fund shall deduct a Transaction Charge on per purchase / subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above, as may be received from new investors (an investor who invests for the first time in any mutual fund schemes) and existing investors. The distributors shall have an option to either "Opt-in / Opt-out" from levying transaction charge based on the type of product. Therefore, the "Opt-in / Opt-out" status shall be at distributor level, basis the product selected by the distributor at the Mutual Fund industry level.

Such charges shall be deducted if the investments are being made through the distributor/agent and that distributor / agent has opted to receive the transaction charges as mentioned below:

- **For the new investor a transaction charge of Rs 150/- shall be levied for per purchase / subscription of Rs 10,000 and above; and**

- **For the existing investor a transaction charge of Rs 100/- shall be levied for per purchase / subscription of Rs 10,000 and above.**

The transaction charge shall be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/agent, as the case may be and the balance shall be invested. The statement of account shall clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment.

In case of investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) the transaction charges shall be deducted only if the total commitment through SIP (i.e. amount per SIP installment x No. of installments) amounts to Rs. 10,000/- and above. In such cases, the transaction charges shall be deducted in 3-4 installments.

Transaction charges shall not be deducted if:

- (a) The amount per purchases /subscriptions is less than Rs. 10,000/-;
- (b) The transaction pertains to other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switch/STP, etc.
- (c) Purchases/Subscriptions made directly with the Fund through any mode (i.e. not through any distributor/agent).
- (d) Subscription made through Exchange Platform irrespective of investment amount.

VI. RIGHTS OF UNIT HOLDERS

For details on Rights of Unit holders, please refer to Section IX titled "RIGHT OF UNIT HOLDERS OF THE SCHEME" in the Statement of Additional Information.

VII. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS

This section shall contain the details of penalties, pending litigation, and action taken by SEBI and other regulatory and Government Agencies

Particulars	Penalty
Penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) during the last three years in the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated.	None
Monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken against Indian Sponsor(s) during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to shareholders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law including details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years.	<p>Details Pertaining to Bank of India:</p> <p>A. During the FY 2019-20, RBI imposed a penalty of Rs. 1.50 Cr for Violation of RBI guidelines on fraud classification and reporting for Rotomac Group companies.</p> <p>B. During the FY 2020-21, RBI imposed a penalty of Rs. 5 Crs for Non-compliance of the following Directions issued by RBI:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-compliance with the direction issued by the RBI on 'Income recognition and Asset classification (IRAC) norms. • Opening of current account by the Banks - Need for Discipline. • Frauds classification and reporting <p>RBI imposed penalty on DADAR west branch for amount of Rs 1,54,544/- due to late remittance of 7.75% RBI saving Taxable Bond fund of amount of Rs 1,11,50,000/-.</p> <p>Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) imposed Monetary penalty of SGD 1000 (equivalent to INR 53,545) for violation of social distancing measures in branch (failure to take body temperature and distancing of at least one meter between two staff.</p> <p>Uganda Revenue Authority Regulator has informed Monetary penalty of USD 586.00 (equivalent to INR 44,000) for the year 2014-15 for Delay in filing Excise Return.</p> <p>During the FY 2021-22, RBI imposed penalty of</p>

	<p>Rs. 4 Crs for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bank had not complied with RBI direction on small accounts. • The bank did not transferred unclaimed balance to Depositors Education and Awareness Fund (DEA Fund). • The delay in reporting of fraud in the account of Crystal Mirage Pvt Ltd. and sale of the fraudulent account to ASREC. <p>Foreign Regulator has imposed monetary penalty of Rs. 16.54 Crs to one of Foreign centre (Overseas Branch) for contraventions on Prevention of Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism.</p> <p>Regulator Ortoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) has imposed the monetary penalty on PTBOI for cooperation with two Insurance Companies to carry out bancassurance activities without prior approval of regulator since FY 2016 and a penalty of IDR 500,000,000.00 (equivalent to INR 25.00 lakhs, @1.00 million per year).</p> <p>C. During the FY 2022-23, RBI has imposed a monetary penalty of Rs. 70 Lakh (Rupees Seventy Lakh only) w.r.t. Non-compliance with certain provisions of the 'Reserve Bank of India - (Know Your Customer (KYC)) Direction, 2016' on the bank, based on their observations regarding deficiencies in regulatory compliance in domestic operations.</p> <p>On 27.9.2022 NSE had levied a penalty of Rs.0.10 lacs for non compliance of Regulation 60(2) of SEBI, LODR - Bank has given less than 7 working day intimation in respect of interest payment of bonds due on 01.04.2022. We have submitted our request for waiver of the penalty to NSE. It is under their consideration. Decision is awaited. Hence, no penalty is paid as on date.</p>
<p>Details of violations and enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/ adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of</p>	<p>A show cause notice dated May 02, 2022 was received by Noticees namely AMC and others on May 05, 2022 on certain aspects covered in SEBI thematic audit for the period August 01, 2018 to February 28, 2019. The Company as a Noticee to the Show Cause Notice had filed a Settlement Application with appropriate authority in SEBI on July 01, 2022 without admitting to any allegations and only in order to put quietus to the matter in accordance with law. SEBI Internal Committee at its meeting held on September 01, 2022 had informed indicated Amount for Settlement for the Company</p>

the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party.	and other Noticees and SEBI IC had advised to file the Revised Settlement Application within due timelines. The Company had filed its revised Settlement Application with SEBI on September 22, 2022 and SEBI had issued a demand notice dated November 14, 2022 to the Company for an amount of Rs. 1,36,50,000/- with payment due date within 30 days of the demand notice. The Company made remittance of Rs. 1,36,50,000/- as Settlement Fees to SEBI on December 07, 2022. SEBI has accepted the Settlement application and issued a Settlement order dated December 28, 2022 to this effect. The matter now stands closed.
Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party.	None
Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company requiring disclosure here by SEBI or which have been notified by any other regulatory agency.	None

Any dispute arising out of this document shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts in India. Statements in this SID are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in India, and are subject to changes therein.

Trustee's approval: The Trustee had approved the Scheme Information Document of Bank of India Multi Cap Fund on October 27, 2021. The Trustee had ensured that Bank of India Multi Cap 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, 1996 and the guidelines thereunder shall be applicable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Bank of India Investment Managers Private Limited
(Formerly BOI Star Investment Managers Private Limited)
(Formerly BOI AXA Investment Managers Private Limited)
(Investment Manager for Bank of India Mutual Fund)

Sd/-
Mohit Bhatia
Chief Executive Officer

Date: January 20, 2023

Investor Service Centres

Bank of India Mutual Fund's Branches -Investor Service Centers (ISC):

• **Ahmedabad** - Shop No.:- 405, 4th Floor, Zodiac Plaza, H. L. College Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380 009. • **Bangaluru** - 14/2 Rajesh Chambers, Brunton road, Ashok Nagar, MG road, Craig park layout, Bangaluru- 560025. • **Bhopal** - F. F. 16, Part B, Mansarover Complex, Near Habibganj Railway Station, Bhopal - 462 016. • **Chandigarh** - 205, Megabyte Business Centre, SCO-333-334, 1st Floor, Sec-35B Chandigarh - 160 022. • **Chennai** - Cabin No. 203, Apeejay Business Center No: 39/12, Haddows Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034. • **Jaipur** - Office no.154, 1st Floor, Ganpati Plaza, M I Road, Jaipur - 302 001. • **Kolkata** - The Legacy, Regus Business Center, Room No. 132 & 133, 1st Floor, 25-A, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata - 700017. • **Lucknow** - Office No. 311, 3rd Floor, Saran Chamber II, 5 Park Road, Lucknow-226001. • **Mumbai** - B/204, Tower 1, Peninsula Corporate Park, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013. • **New Delhi** - B-104, Statesman House, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001.. • **Pune** - Cornerstone Projects, CTS No 33/28, Office no 47-501 T.P. Scheme No 1, Erandawane Pune City, 6th floor Lane no 5, Prabhat Road, Deccan Gymkhana Pune - 411 004. • **Vadodara** - 118, 1st Floor, Siddharth Complex, R C Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara - 390 005.

KFin Technologies Limited Locations - Investor Service Centers (ISC):

• **Agra:** 1st Floor, Deepak Wasan Plaza, Behind Holiday Inn, Sanjay Place, Agra - 282 002. • **Ahmedabad:** Office No. 401, 4th Floor, ABC-I, Off. C.G. Road, Ahmedabad - 380009. • **Akola:** Yamuna Tarang Complex, Shop No 30, Ground Floor, N.H. No- 06, Murtizapur Road, Opp Radhakrishna Talkies, Akola - 444 004. • **Allahabad:** Meena Bazar, 2nd Floor, 10, S. P. Marg, Civil Lines, Subhash Chauraha, In The City of Allahabad - 211 001. • **Ambala:** 6349, 2nd Floor, Nicholson Road, Adjacent KOS Hospital Ambala Cant, Ambala -133 001, Haryana. • **Amritsar:** SCO 5, 2nd Floor, District Shopping Complex, Ranjit Avenue, City- Amritsar, Punjab - 143001. • **Anand:** B-42, Vaibhav Commercial Center, Nr Tvs Down Town Shrow Room, Grid Char Rasta, Anand - 380 001. • **Asansol:** 112/N, G. T. Road, Bhanga Pachil, G. T Road, Asansol - 713 303, Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal. • **Aurangabad:** Shop No B 38, Motiwala Trade Centre, Nirala Bazar, Aurangabad - 431001. • **Bangalore:** Old No 35, New No:59, Kamala Nivas, 1st Floor, Puttanna Road, Basavangudi, Bangalore - 560004. • **Bareilly:** 54 Civil Lines, Ayub Khan Chauraha Above Mitali Women Bareilly -243001 • **Baroda:** 1st Floor 125 Kanha Capital, Opp. Express Hotel, R C Dutt Road, Alkapuri Vadodara - 390007. • **Belgaum:** Premises No 101, CTS NO 1893, Shree Guru Darshani Tower, Anandwadi, Hindwadi, Belgaum - 590011. • **Bhagalpur:** 2nd Floor, Chandralok Complex, Near Ghantaghar, Bhagalpur - 812 001. • **Bhavnagar:** 303, Sterling Building, Above HDFC Bank, Waghawadi Road, Bhavnagar - 364 001. • **Bhopal:** Gurukripa Plaza, Plot No. 48A, Opposite City Hospital, Zone-2, M P Nagar, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh - 462011. • **Bhubaneswar:** A/181, Saheed Nagar, Janardan House, Room #: 07, 3rd Floor, DT: Bhubaneswar - 751 007. • **Bilaspur:** Anandam Plaza, Shop. No. 306; 3rd Floor, Vyapar Vihar Main Road, Chattingarh, Bilaspur-495001. • **Bokaro:** City Centre, Plot No. HE-07, Sector-IV, Bokaro Steel City - 827004. • **Borivali:** Gomati Smuti, Ground Floor, Jambli Gully, Near Railway Station, Borivali, Mumbai - 400 092. • **Burdwan:** Saluja Complex; 846, Laxmipur, G T Road, Burdwan; PS: BURDWAN & DIST: BURDWANEAST, PIN: 713101. • **Calicut:** Second Floor, Manimuriyil Centre, Bank Road, Kasaba Village, Calicut, Pincode - 673001. • **Chandigarh:** Sco- 2423-2424, Above Mirchi Restaurent, New Aroma Hotel, First Floor, Sector 22-C, Chandigarh - 160 022. • **Chennai:** 9th Floor, Capital Towers, 180, Kodambakkam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034. • **Cochin:** Ali Arcade, 1st Floor, Kizhavana Road, Panampilly Nagar, Near Atlantis Junction,

Ernakualm - 682 036. • **Coimbatore:** 3rd Floor, Jaya Enclave, 1057 Avinashi Road, Coimbatore - 641 018. • **Cuttack:** Shop No. 45, 2nd Floor, Netaji Subas Bose Arcade, (Big Bazar Building), Adjacent to Reliance Trends, Dargha Bazar, Cuttack, Odisha - 753001. • **Dehradun:** Shop No-809/799 , Street No-2 A Rajendra Nagar, Near Sheesha Lounge Kaulagarh Road, Dehradun - 248001. • **Dhanbad:** 208 New Market, 2nd Floor, Bank More, Dhanbad - 826 001. • **Durgapur:** MWAV-16, Bengal Ambuja, 2nd Floor, City Centre, Distt. Burdwan, Durgapur - 713 216. • **Erode:** No: 4, Veerappan Traders Complex, KMY Salai, Sathy Road, Opp. Erode Bus Stand, Erode -638003. • **Faridabad:** A-2B, 1st Floor, Nehru Ground, Neelam Bata Road, NIT, Faridabad - 121001. • **Gandhidham-** Office no 12 Plot No -300 Ground Floor Shree Ambica Arcade Building Near HDFC Bank, Gandhidham 370201 • **Gandhinagar:** 123, First Floor, Megh Malhar Complex, Opp. Vijay Petrol Pump, Sector - 11, Gandhinagar - 382 011. • **Ghaziabad:** FF - 31, Konark Building, Rajnagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh Pin code - 201003. • **Gorakhpur:** Cross Road The Mall, Shop No 8-9, 4th Floor, Bank Road, Gorakhpur - 273001. • **Guntur:** 2nd Shatter, 1st Floor, Hno. 6-14-48, 14/2 Lane, Arundal Pet, Guntur - 522002, Andhra Pradesh. • **Gurgaon:** No: 212A 2nd Floor Vipul Agora, M. G. Road, Gurgaon - 122001. • **Guwahati:** Ganapati Enclave, 4th Floor, Opposite Bora Service, Ullubari, Guwahati - 781 007. • **Gwalior:** 2nd Floor, Rajeev Plaza, Jayendra Ganj, Lashkar, Gwalior - 474 009. • **Hubli:** R R Mahalaxmi Mansion, Above Indusind Bank, 2nd Floor, Desai Cross, Pinto Road, Hubli - 580029. • **Hyderabad:** KARVY HOUSE, No:46, 8-2-609/K, Avenue 4, Street No. 1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500 034. • **Hyderabad (Gachibowli):** KARVY Selenium, Plot No: 31 & 32, Tower B, Survey No.115/22, 115/24, 115/25, Financial District, Gachibowli, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad - 500 032. • **Indore:** 2nd Floor, 203-205 Balaji Corporate House, Above ICICI Bank, 19/1 New Palasia, Near Curewell Hospital, Janjeerwala Square, Indore - 452 001. • **Jabalpur:** 2nd Floor, 290/1 (165-New), Near Bhavartal Garden, Jabalpur - 482 001. • **Jaipur:** S16/ A, IIIrd Floor, Land Mark Building, Opp Jai Club, Mahaver Marg, C Scheme, Jaipur - 302 001. • **Jalandhar:** Office No 7, 3rd Floor, City Square Building, E-H197 Civil Lines, Jalandhar - 144001. • **Jammu:** 1D/D Extension 2, Valmiki Chowk, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu - 180 004. • **Jamshedpur:** Madhukunj, 3rd Floor, Q Road, Sakchi, Bistupur, East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur - 831001. • **Jodhpur:** 203, Modi Arcade, Chopasni Road, Jodhpur - 342 001. • **Kanpur:** 15/46, B, Ground Floor, Opp : Muir Mills, Civil Lines, Kanpur - 208 001. • **Kolhapur:** 605/1/4 E Ward, Shahupuri 2nd Lane, Laxmi Niwas, Near Sultane Chambers, Kolhapur - 416 001. • **Kolkata:** 2/1 Russel Street, 4th Floor, Kankaria Centre, Kolkata - 700071, West Bengal. • **Lucknow:** Ist Floor, A. A. Complex, 5 Park Road, Hazratganj, Thaper House, Lucknow - 226 001. • **Ludhiana:** SCO 122, Second Floor, Above HDFC Mutual Fund, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana - 141001. • **Madurai:** No. G-16/17, AR Plaza, 1st Floor, North Veli Street, Madurai - 625010. • **Margoa:** Shop No 21, Osia Mall, 1st Floor, Near KTC Bus Stand, SGPDA Market Complex, Margao - 403 601. • **Meerut:** Shop No:- 111, First Floor, Shivam Plaza, Near Canara Bank, Opposite Eves Petrol Pump, Meerut-250001, Uttar Pradesh, India • **Moradabad:** Chadha Complex, G. M. D. Road, Near Tadi Khana, Chowk, Moradabad - 244 001. • **Mumbai:** 6/8 Ground Floor, Crossley House Near BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange), Next Union Bank, Fort Mumbai - 400 001 • **Muzaffarpur:** Floor Saroj Complex, Diwam Road, Near Kalyani Chowk, Muzaffarpur - 842 001. • **Nagpur:** Block No. B/1 & 2, Shree Apartment, Plot No. 2, Khare Town, Mata Mandir Road, Dharampeth, Nagpur - 440010. • **Nanded:** Shop No. 4, Santakripa Market, G G Road, Opp.Bank o f India, Nanded - 431 601. • **Nasik:** S-9, Second Floor, Suyojit Sankul, Sharanpur Road, Nasik - 422 002. • **New Delhi:** 305, New Delhi House, 27 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110 001. • **Noida:** F-21, 2nd Floor, Sector-18, Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201301. • **Panipat:** Shop No. 20, 1st Floor BMK Market, Behind HIVE Hotel, G.T. Road, Panipat - 132103, Haryana. • **Panjim:** H. No: T-9, T-10, Affran Plaza, 3rd Floor, Near Don Bosco High School, Panjim Goa - 403001. • **Patiala:** B-17/423 Opposite Modi College, Lower Mall, Patiala - 147001. • **Patna:** 3A, 3rd Floor, Anand Tower, Exhibition Road, Opp ICICI Bank, Patna - 800 001. • **Pune:** Office No 207-210, 2nd Floor, Kamla Arcade,

Jangli Maharaj Road, Opposite Balgandharva, Shivaji Nagar, Pune - 411005. • **Raipur:** Office No S-13, Second Floor, Reheja Tower, Fafadih Chowk, Jail Road, Raipur - 492 001. • **Rajkot:** 302, Metro Plaza, Near Moti Tanki Chowk, Rajkot, Gujarat - 360 001. • **Ranchi:** Room No 307, 3rd Floor, Commerce Tower, Beside Mahabir Tower, Ranchi - 834 001. • **Rohtak:** Shop No 61, First Floor, Ashoka Plaza, Delhi Road, Rohtak 124001 • **Rourkela:** 2nd Floor, Main Road, Udit Nagar, Rourkela, Sundargarh - 769 012. • **Shillong:** Annex Mani Bhawan, Lower Thana Road, Near R K M Lp School, Shillong - 793 001. • **Siliguri:** Nanak Complex, Sevoke Road, Siliguri - 734 001. • **Solapur:** Shop No 106. Krishna complex 477, Dakshin Kasaba, Datta Chowk, Solapur-413007, Maharashtra • **Surat:** Office No. 516, 5th Floor, Empire State Building, Near Udhna Darwaja, Ring Road, Surat - 395002. • **T Nagar:** G1, Ground Floor, No 22, Vijayaraghava Road, Swathi Court, T Nagar, Chennai - 600 017. • **Thane:** Room No. 302, 3rd Floor, Ganga Prasad, Near RBL Bank Ltd, Ram Maruti Cross Road, Naupada, Thane West, Mumbai - 400 602. • **Udaipur:** 201-202, Madhav Chambers, Opp G P O, Chetak Circle, Udaipur - 313 001. • **Ujjain:** Heritage, Shop No. 227, 87 Vishvavidhyalaya Marg, Station Road, Near ICICI Bank Above Vishal Mega Mart, Ujjain - 456001. • **Varanasi:** D-64/132, 2nd Floor, KA, Mauza, Shivpurwa, Settlement Plot No 478, Pargana : Dehat Amanat, Mohalla Sigra, Varanasi - 221 010. • **Vashi:** C Wing, Flat No. 324, 1st Floor, Vashi Plaza, Sector 17 Vashi, Navi Mumbai Pincode - 400703. • **Vijayawada:** 39-10-7, Opp : Municipal Water Tank, Labbipet, Vijayawada - 520 010. • **Vile Parle:** Shop No.1, Ground Floor, Dipti Jyothi Co-operative Housing Society, Near MTNL Office P M Road, Vile Parle East, Pincode - 400057. • **Visakhapatnam:** D. NO. 48-10-40, Ground Floor, Surya Ratna Arcade, Srinagar, Opp. Road to Lalitha Jeweller Showroom, Beside Taj Hotel Ladge, Visakhapatnam - 530016.

AMC Website: www.boimf.in is also an Investor Service Centre (for online transactions) for individual investors.

Bank of India Mutual Fund

B/204, Tower 1, Peninsula Corporate Park, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg,
Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013.

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Toll free Number : 1800-103-2263 & 1800-266-2676 I Email: service@boimf.in

Sponsor	Bank of India Star House, C5, "G" Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051
Trustee	Bank of India Trustee Services Private Limited (Formerly BOI Star Trustee Services Private Limited Formerly BOI AXA Trustee Services Private Limited) B/204, Tower 1, Peninsula Corporate Park, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013, CIN - U67190MH2007FTC173080
Investment Manager	Bank of India Investment Managers Private Limited (Formerly BOI Star Investment Managers Private Limited Formerly BOI AXA Investment Managers Private Limited) B/204, Tower 1, Peninsula Corporate Park, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013, CIN - U65900MH2007FTC173079
Custodian	Deutsche Bank AG 4th Floor, Nirlon Knowledge Park, Block 1, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (E), Mumbai 400 063.
Registrar & Transfer Agent	KFin Technologies Limited Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32, Financial District Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad - 500032
Auditors for the Fund	M/s S Panse & Co LLP 9, Three View Society, Veer Savarkar Marg, Opposite Century Bazar, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400025.