SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

MAGNUM MULTIPLIER FUND
An Open-ended Equity Scheme

Product Labeling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:</th>
<th>Riskometer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Long-term capital appreciation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Investments in diversified portfolio of equities of high growth companies to provide a blend of long term capital appreciation and liquidity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Offer of Units at NAV related prices on an ongoing basis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mutual Fund</th>
<th>Trustee Company</th>
<th>Asset Management Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corporate Office</th>
<th>Registered Office</th>
<th>Registered Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9th Floor, Crescenzo, C– 38 &amp; 39, G Block, Bandra-Kurla, Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400 051</td>
<td>9th Floor, Crescenzo, C– 38 &amp; 39, G Block, Bandra-Kurla, Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400 051</td>
<td>9th Floor, Crescenzo, C– 38 &amp; 39, G Block, Bandra-Kurla, Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400 051</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of SBI Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.sbimf.com

SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document). For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest Official point of acceptance of SBI Mutual Fund or log on to our website.

The Scheme Information Document should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation. This Scheme Information Document is dated April 27, 2017.
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</tr>
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# Highlights of the Scheme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Scheme</th>
<th>SBI Magnum Multiplier Scheme (erstwhile known as SBI Magnum Multiplier Plus Scheme 1993)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of Scheme</td>
<td>An Open Ended Equity Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Objective</td>
<td>The objective of the scheme is to provide the investor with long term capital appreciation/dividends along with the liquidity of an open-ended scheme. The Scheme will invest in diversified portfolio of equities of high growth companies. However there is no guarantee or assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Asset Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>Indicative Allocations (% of Total Net Assets) Min &amp; Max</th>
<th>Risk Profile High/Medium/Low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equities and equity related instruments</td>
<td>Not less than 70%</td>
<td>Medium to High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt instruments (including Securitized Debt) and Govt. Securities Debt</td>
<td>Not more than 30%</td>
<td>Low to Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securitized Debt</td>
<td>Not more than 10% of investments in debt instrument</td>
<td>Medium to High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Market instruments(^)</td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^\) Money Market Instruments will include Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Repos, Government securities having an unexpired maturity of less than 1 year, alternate to Call or notice money, Usance Bills and any other such short-term instruments as may be allowed under the regulations prevailing from time to time.

- **Investment in**: The scheme would invest the monies in a diversified basket of equity and equity related instruments, debt and money market instruments
- **Liquidity**: This is an Open-ended scheme. Fresh Purchases and Redemptions at prices related to Applicable NAV on all Business days
- **Fund Manager**: Mr. Saurabh Pant
- **Benchmark Index**: S&P BSE 200 Index
- **Plans/Options**: The Scheme would have two plans viz. Regular plan & Direct plan. Both plans provide two options for investment – Growth Option and Dividend Option. Under the Dividend option, monthly and quarterly frequency are available. Under both frequency, reinvestment, payout & transfer of dividend is available.

**Direct Plan:**

Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor. All the features of the Direct Plan under Scheme like the investment objective, asset allocation pattern, investment strategy, risk factors, facilities offered, load structure etc. will be the same except...
for a lower expense ratio as detailed in **Section IV – Fees and Expenses – B. Annual Recurring Expenses**. Brokerage/Commission paid to distributors will not be paid/charged under the Direct Plan. Both the plans shall have a common portfolio.

**Eligible investors:** All categories of investors as permitted under the Scheme Information Document of the Scheme are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan.

**Modes for applying:** Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Mutual Fund for investing directly with the Mutual Fund [except through Stock Exchange Platforms for Mutual Funds and all other Platform(s)] where investors’ applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors.

**How to apply:**
- Investors desirous of subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to ensure to indicate “Direct Plan” against the Scheme name in the application form.
- Investors should also indicate “Direct” in the ARN column of the application form.

**Regular Plan:**

This Plan is for investors who wish to route their investment through any distributor.

In case of Regular and Direct plan the default plan under following scenarios will be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Broker mentioned by the investor</th>
<th>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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Not mentioned</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Direct Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not mentioned</td>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>Direct Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mentioned</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Direct Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Not Mentioned</td>
<td>Direct Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>Direct Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mentioned</td>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>Regular Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mentioned</td>
<td>Not Mentioned</td>
<td>Regular Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In cases of wrong/invalid/incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall 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 shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.

Both plans provide two options for investment – Growth Option and Dividend Option. Under the Dividend option, facility for reinvestment, payout & transfer of dividend is available. Between “Growth” or “Dividend” option, the default will be
In "Dividend" option between "Reinvestment", "Payout" or "Transfer", the default will be treated as "Payout".

### Transparency / NAV Disclosure

The NAV will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every Business Day. NAV will also be published in 2 newspapers as prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. NAV can also be viewed on www.sbimf.com and www.amfiindia.com. The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 9.00 p.m.

The Mutual Fund shall disclose portfolio as on the last day of the month of the Scheme on its website viz. www.sbimf.com on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month in the prescribed format. As presently required by the SEBI (MF) Regulations, a complete statement of the Scheme portfolio would also be published by the Mutual Fund as an advertisement in one English daily Newspaper circulating in the whole of India and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. March 31 & September 30) or mailed to the Unit holders.

### Dividend Policy

The Trustee reserves the right to declare dividends under the dividend option of the Scheme depending on the net distributable surplus available under the Scheme.

### Minimum Investment size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Purchase</td>
<td>Rs. 5000/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Purchase</td>
<td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| SIP Purchase        | Weekly - Minimum Rs. 1000 & in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter for minimum of six installments.  
                     | Monthly - Minimum Rs. 1000 & in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter for minimum six months (or) minimum Rs. 500 & in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter for minimum one year  
                     | Quarterly - Minimum Rs. 1500 & in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter for minimum one year |

### Minimum Redemption size in Rupees (Non-SWP/STP)

- Rs.1000/- or 100 Units or account balance whichever is lower

### Loads

**Entry Load:** Not applicable

**Exit Load:**
- For exit within 12 months from the date of allotment – 1%
- For exit after 12 months from the date of allotment – Nil
I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

Standard Risk Factors

a) Mutual funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there is no assurance or guarantee that the Fund's objective will be achieved.

b) As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the scheme may go up or down

c) Past performance of the Sponsor / AMC / Mutual Fund or its affiliates does not guarantee the future performance of the scheme of the Mutual Fund

d) State Bank of India, the sponsor, is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the scheme beyond the initial contribution made by it of an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs towards setting up of the mutual fund

e) SBI Magnum Multiplier 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

f) The NAV of the Schemes’ Units may be affected by change in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital markets in particular, level of interest rates, various market related factors and trading volumes

g) The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme

h) Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

a) The Trustees, AMC, Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any tax consequences that may arise in the event that the scheme is wound up for the reasons and in the manner provided under the Scheme Information Document & Statement of Additional Information.

b) In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests, or of a restructuring of the scheme's investment portfolio, these periods may become significant. In view of the same, the Trustees have the right in their sole discretion to limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances.

The liquidity of the Scheme’s investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods.

c) Redemption by the Magnum holder / unit holders due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustees, AMC, Fund their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any tax consequences that may arise.

d) The tax benefits described in this Scheme Information Document are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to relevant condition. The information given is included only for general purpose and is based on advice received by the AMC regarding the law and practice currently in force in India and the Investors and Unit Holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As in the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of the investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Investor / Unit holder is advised to consult his/her/its own professional tax advisor.

e) SBI Magnum Multiplier Fund will be investing in equity & equity related instruments, derivatives as also debt instruments (including securitized debt), Government Securities and money market instruments (such as repos, reverse repos and any alternative to the call money market as may be directed by the RBI).

f) Stock Lending: There are risks inherent to 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 the 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 any corporate benefits accruing thereon.

g) Investments under the scheme may also be subject to the following risks:
i. Equity and equity related risk: Equity instruments carry both company specific and market risks and hence no assurance of returns can be made for these investments.

ii. Credit risk: Credit risk is risk resulting from uncertainty in counterparty's ability or willingness to meet its contractual obligations. This risk pertains to the risk of default of payment of principal and interest. Government Securities have zero credit risk while other debt instruments are rated according to the issuer’s ability to meet the obligations.

iii. Liquidity Risk pertains to how saleable a security is in the market. If a particular security does not have a market at the time of sale, then the scheme may have to bear an impact depending on its exposure to that particular security.

iv. Interest Rate risk is associated with movements in interest rate, which depend on various factors such as government borrowing, inflation, economic performance etc. The values of investments will appreciate/depreciate if the interest rates fall/rise.

v. Reinvestment risk: This risk arises from uncertainty in the rate at which cash flows from an investment may be reinvested. This is because the bond will pay coupons, which will have to be reinvested. The rate at which the coupons will be reinvested will depend upon prevailing market rates at the time the coupons are received.

vi. Derivative risks: The derivatives will entail a counterparty risk to the extent of amount that can become due from the party. The cost of hedge can be higher than adverse impact of market movements. An exposure to derivatives in excess of the hedging requirements can lead to losses. An exposure to derivatives can also limit the profits from a genuine investment transaction. Efficiency of a derivatives market depends on the development of a liquid and efficient market for underlying securities and also on the suitable and acceptable benchmarks. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with the investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. Derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Also, the market for derivative instruments is nascent in India.

h) Securitized Debt:

Liquidity risk: There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for the instrument. This could limit the ability of the investor to resell them.

Limited Recourse: The instruments represent an undivided beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and do not represent an obligation of either the Issuer or the Seller or the originator, or the parent or any affiliate of the Seller, Issuer and Originator. No financial recourse is available to the buyer of the security against the Investors’ Representative.

Delinquency and Credit Risk: Delinquencies and credit losses may cause depletion of the amount available under the Credit Enhancement and thereby the Monthly Investor Payouts to the Holders may get affected if the amount available in the Credit Enhancement facility is not enough to cover the shortfall. On persistent default of an Obligor to repay his obligation, the Servicer may repossess and sell the Vehicle/Asset. However many factors may affect, delay or prevent the repossession of such Vehicle/Asset or the length of time required to realize the sale proceeds on such sales. In addition, the price at which such Vehicle/Asset may be sold may be lower than the amount due from that Obligor.

Risks due to possible prepayments: Full prepayment of a contract may lead to an event in which investors may be exposed to changes in tenor and yield.

Bankruptcy of the Originator or Seller: If the service provider becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in the bankruptcy proceedings concludes that either the sale from each Originator was not a sale then an Investor could experience losses or delays in the payments due under the instrument.

i) The Mutual Fund is not assuring any dividend nor is it assuring that it will make any dividend distributions. All dividend distributions are subject to the availability of distributable surplus and would depend on the performance of the scheme.
j) Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels of risk. Accordingly the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon the investment pattern. For e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government Securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds, which are AAA rated, are comparatively less risk than bonds, which are AA rated.

k) Subject to necessary approvals, the Scheme may invest in overseas markets, which carry a risk on account of fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates.

l) Risk factors associated with repo transactions in corporate debt securities:

Corporate Bond Repo transactions are currently done on OTC basis and settled on non guaranteed basis. Credit risks could arise if the counterparty does not return the security as contracted on due date. The liquidation of underlying bonds in case of counterparty default would depend on the liquidity of the bond and market conditions at that time. This risk is largely mitigated, as the choice of counterparties is largely restricted and also haircuts are applicable on the underlying bonds depending on credit ratings. Also operational risks are lower as such trades are settled on a DVP basis.

In the event of the scheme being unable to pay back the money to the counterparty as contracted in case of transactions as a borrower, the counter party may dispose of the assets (as they have sufficient margin) and the net proceeds may be refunded to the Mutual Fund. Thus, the scheme may in remote cases suffer losses. This risk is normally mitigated by better cash flow planning to take care of such repayments.

**RISK CONTROL STRATEGIES:**

Investments in Equity and equity related instruments including derivatives, debt, money market instruments carry various risks such as inability to sell securities, trading volumes and settlement periods, market risk, 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. Internal limits are defined and judiciously monitored. Risk indicators on various parameters are computed and are monitored on a regular basis. There is a Board level Committee, the Risk Management Committee of the Board, which enables a dedicated focus on risk factors and the relevant risk mitigates.

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. Additionally, the fund will invest in securities maturing on or before the maturity of the fund. Hence, while the interim NAV will fluctuate in response to changes in interest rates, the final NAV will be more stable. To that extent the interest rate risk will be mitigated at the maturity of the scheme.

**Credit Risks**

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

**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. Further, the fund will invest in a basket of debt and money market securities maturing on or before maturity of the fund with a view to hold them till the maturity of the fund. To that extent the Volatility risk will be mitigated in the scheme.

CREDIT EVALUATION POLICY & DUE DILIGENCE FOR CREDIT RISK

(a) CREDIT EVALUATION POLICY

Credit Analysis is a bottom up approach starting with looking at each individual issuer, industry, terms and covenants of a particular issue, etc. Individual issuer level exposures are taken only after approval from investment committee, i.e. issuer becoming part of “Accepted Credit Universe”. A team of credit analyst will do a detailed analysis and prepare an initiation note to introduce an issuer to the universe.

For every issuer we focus on 4 Cs of credit

- Capacity
- Character
- Collateral
- Covenants

Key focus areas are

- Management Quality
- Financial Analysis
- Business Analysis
- Industry Analysis
- Regulatory Environment
- Feedback from Creditors
- Other Issues; auditor report and qualifications, etc

Regular management interaction at various levels, supported by plant visits, interaction with rating agencies is part of the process.

Once a credit limit is set, it is regularly monitored based on internal Tier classification.

DUE DILIGENCE FOR CREDIT RISK

While carrying out due diligence for credit risk, following parameters/attributes are analysed:

- **Management Quality** – It includes assessment of management quality, reviewing promoter background and track record, performance of group companies and possibility of group support, internal control systems, succession plans & repayment track record including that of other companies in the group.
- **Financial Analysis** – It includes analysis of Balance sheet, Profit and Loss account, and cash flow statement. Ratio analysis for the past years including quarterly/half yearly results analysis wherever available. Different set of ratios are analysed for corporates, banks, NBFCs etc.
- **Business Analysis** – It includes understanding of competitive position and competitor analysis on key parameters, strategies for growth, technical and marketing skill set, manufacturing process, productivity details and future expansion plans.
- **Industry Analysis** – It includes assessment of current and estimated demand and supply scenario, Industry structure (fragmentation), End-user analysis of demand, Industry cycles & seasonal factors affecting the business, Entry barriers, threat of import and prospects of exports, Competition from global players, Outlook for key inputs and sensitivity.
- **Regulatory Environment** - It is tracked separately for different industries in terms of Government policies, Impact of changes in taxation policies, other regulatory provisions and impact of them.

B. REQUIREMENT OF THE MINIMUM INVESTOR IN THE SCHEME

The Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme. In case the Scheme does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of Regulation 39(2)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme shall be wound up and the units would be redeemed at applicable NAV.
The Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme. The two conditions mentioned above shall also be complied within each subsequent calendar quarter thereafter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days notice to redeem his exposure over the 25 % limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25 % limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the applicable Net Asset Value on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS, IF ANY:

(i) Termination of the scheme

The Trustees reserve the right to terminate the scheme at any time. Regulation 39(2) of the SEBI Regulations provides that any scheme of a mutual fund may be wound up after repaying the amount due to the Unit holders:

(a) on the happening of any event which, in the opinion of the Trustees, requires the scheme to be wound up; or
(b) if 75% of the Unit holders of a scheme pass a resolution that the scheme be wound up; or
(c) if SEBI so directs in the interest of the unit holders.

Where a scheme is wound up under the above Regulation, the trustees shall give a notice disclosing the circumstances leading to the winding up of the scheme:

(a) to SEBI; and
(b) in two daily newspapers having circulation all over India & a vernacular newspaper circulating at the place where the mutual fund is formed.

In case of termination of the scheme, regulation 41 of the SEBI (mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 shall apply.

(ii) Restrictions on Redemptions

In accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/57 dated May 31, 2016, the provisions of restriction on redemption (including switch out) in Schemes of SBI Mutual Fund are as under:

1. Restrictions may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts the market liquidity or the efficient functioning of the market such as:

i. Liquidity Issues: When markets at large become illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security.

ii. Market failures, exchange closure: When markets are affected by unexpected events which impact functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.

iii. Operational Issues: When exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out).

2. Restrictions on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 Business Days in any period of 90 days.

3. When restrictions on redemption is imposed, the following procedure will be applied:
   i. No redemption requests upto Rs. 2 Lacs shall be subject to such restriction.
   ii. Where redemption requests are above Rs.2 lakh, AMC shall redeem the first Rs.2 Lacs without such restrictions and remaining part over and above Rs.2 Lacs shall be subject to such restrictions.
Any restriction on Redemption of the units shall be made applicable only after specific approval of the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company and Trustee Company. The approval from the AMC Board and the Trustee giving details of the circumstances and justification shall also be informed to SEBI immediately.

(iii) The Trustees, AMC, Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any tax consequences that may arise in the event that the scheme is wound up for the reasons and in the manner provided under the SID & SAI.

(iv) Redemption by the Unit Holder due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustees, AMC, Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any tax consequences that may arise.

(v) The tax benefits described in Statement of Additional Information (SAI) are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to relevant condition. The information given is included only for general purpose and is based on advice received by the AMC regarding the law and practice currently in force in India and the investors and Unit Holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As in the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of the investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each investor / Unit Holder is advised to consult his/her/its own professional tax advisor.

(vi) The Mutual Fund is not assuring any returns nor is it assuring that it will make periodic distributions. All dividend distributions are subject to the investment performance of the scheme, availability of distributable profits and computed in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations.

(vii) No person has been authorized to issue any advertisement or to give any information or to make any representations other than that contained in this SID. Circulars in connection with this offering not authorized by the Mutual Fund and any information or representations not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Mutual Fund.

(viii) Investors should study the Scheme Information Document carefully in its entirety and should not construe the contents thereof as advice relating to legal, taxation, investment or any other matters. Investors are advised to consult their legal, tax, investment and other professional advisors to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations of subscribing to or redeeming Units, before making a decision to invest/redeem Units.
D. DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF TERMS USED

In this Scheme Information Document, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning specified below, unless the context otherwise requires:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMC or Asset Management Company or Investment Manager</td>
<td>SBI Funds Management Private Limited, the Asset Management Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by SEBI to act as the Asset Management Company for the Scheme(s) of SBI Mutual Fund.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Applicable NAV | **For subscription of below Rs. 2 lakhs** - In respect of valid applications received upto 3 p.m. by the Mutual Fund at any of the designated collection centres along with a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received, the closing NAV of the day on which application is received shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after 3 p.m. by the Mutual Fund at any of the designated collection centres along with a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable.  
**For subscription of Rs. 2 lakh & above**: In respect of purchase of units of the scheme, the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable, provided the funds are realised up to 3.00 pm on a business day, subject to the transaction being time stamped appropriately.  
**For Redemptions including switch-out**: In respect of valid applications received upto the cut-off time by the Mutual Fund, same day’s closing NAV shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after the cut off time by the Mutual Fund, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable. |
| Business Day | A day other than (i) Saturday or Sunday; (ii) a day on which both the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the BSE Limited are closed (iii) a day on which the Purchase/Redemption/ Switching of Units is suspended (iv) a day on which banks in Mumbai and / RBI are closed for business/clearing (v) a day which is a public and /or bank holiday at Official point of acceptance of SBI MF where the application is received (vi) a day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, natural calamities, bandh, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time. 
The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business day or otherwise at any of the SBIFMPL Branches / Official points of acceptance. |
<p>| Cut-off time | 3.00 p.m. |
| Date of Application | The date of receipt of a valid application complete in all respect for issue or repurchase of Units of this scheme by SBIFMPL at its various offices/branches or the designated centers of the Registrar. |
| Dividend | Income distributed by the Mutual Fund on the Units. |
| Entry Load or Sales Load | Entry Load means a one-time charge that the investor pays at the time of entry into the scheme. However pursuant to SEBI circular /IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 No entry load is charged with respect to applications for purchase / additional purchase / switch-in accepted by the Fund. |
| Exit Load or Redemption Load | A charge paid by the investor at the time of exit from the scheme. |
| Equity &amp; Equity related Instruments | Equity and Equity Related Instruments include stocks and shares of companies, derivative instruments like stock future/options and index futures and options, warrants, convertible preference shares. |
| Foreign Portfolio Investor or FPI | FPI means 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, 2014. |
| Load | A charge that may be levied as a percentage of NAV at the time of entry into the scheme or at the time of exiting from the scheme. |
| Local Cheque | A Cheque handled locally and drawn on any bank, which is a member of the banker’s |
| <strong>clearing house located at the place where the application form is submitted.</strong> |
| <strong>Units</strong> | One undivided unit issued under the Scheme by the SBI Mutual Fund |
| <strong>Unit Holder</strong> | Any eligible applicant who has been allotted and holds valid units in his / her / its name. |
| <strong>Major</strong> | The age at which a person is deemed to attain majority under the provisions of the Indian Majority Act, 1875, as amended from time to time. |
| <strong>Majority Age</strong> | The age at which a person is deemed to attain majority under the provisions of the Indian Majority Act, 1875, as amended from time to time. |
| <strong>Money Market Instruments</strong> | Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Repos, Collateralised Borrowing &amp; Lending Obligation (CBLO), Government securities having an unexpired maturity of less than 1 year, alternate to Call or notice money, Usance Bills and any other such short-term instruments as may be allowed under the Regulations prevailing from time to time. |
| <strong>Mutual Fund Regulations / Regulations</strong> | Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations as amended from time to time and such other regulations as may be in force from time to time to regulate the activities of Mutual Funds. |
| <strong>Net Asset Value / NAV</strong> | Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme (including options there under) calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 from time to time. |
| <strong>NAV related price</strong> | The Repurchase Price and the Sale Price are calculated on the basis of NAV and are known as NAV related prices. The Repurchase Price is calculated by deducting the exit load factor (if any) from the NAV and the Sale Price is the price at which the Units can be purchased based on Applicable NAV. |
| <strong>Non Resident Indian / NRI</strong> | A person resident outside India who is a citizen of India or is a person of Indian origin as per the meaning assigned to the term under Foreign Exchange Management (Investment in firm or proprietary concern in India) Regulations, 2000. |
| <strong>NSE MIBOR</strong> | NSE MIBOR is an acronym for National Stock Exchange (NSE) Mumbai Inter Bank Offer Rate. This rate is computed by NSE on basis of indication by various market participants and published daily. |
| <strong>Official Points of Acceptance</strong> | SBIFMPL Corporate Office/ SBIFMPL Branches, website of the Mutual Fund i.e. <a href="http://www.sbimf.com">www.sbimf.com</a>, SBIFMPL overseas point of acceptance or the designated centers of the Registrars. |
| <strong>Options</strong> | An Option gives holder the right (but not the obligation) to buy or sell a security or other asset during a given time for a specified price called the 'Strike' price. |
| <strong>RBI</strong> | Reserve Bank of India, established under Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. |
| <strong>Redemption /Repurchase Price</strong> | The price (being Applicable NAV minus Exit Load, if any) at which the units can be redeemed and calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document. |
| <strong>Registrars</strong> | The registrars and transfer agents to the scheme whose appointment is approved by the Trustees of SBIMF. M/s Computer Age Management Services (Pvt.) Ltd. (SEBI Registration Number: INR 000002813) Rayala Towers, 158, Anna Salai, Chennai 600002, Tamil Nadu (Registered Office: A &amp; B Lakshmi Bhavan, 609, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 006, India and, as Registrars and Transfer Agents to the Scheme. |
| <strong>Repos</strong> | Sale of Government Securities with simultaneous agreement to repurchase them at a later date. |
| <strong>Reverse Repos</strong> | Purchase of government securities with simultaneous agreement to sell them at a later date. |
| <strong>Sale Price</strong> | The price at which the Units can be purchased based on Applicable NAV. |
| <strong>SBIMFTCPL/Trustees</strong> | SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of SBI, incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of SBIMFTCPL is situated at 9th Floor, Crescenzo, C– 38 &amp; 39, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400 051. SBIMFTCPL is the Trustee to the SBIMF vide the Restated and Amended Trust Deed dated December 29, 2004, to supervise the activities of The Fund as disclosed in the section the Statement of Additional Information. |
| <strong>Scheme Information Document / the Scheme / SID</strong> | This document issued by SBI Funds Management (P) Ltd. / SBI Mutual Fund, containing the terms of offering Units of the SBI Magnum Multiplier Fund (‘the scheme’) of SBI Mutual Fund as per the terms contained herein. Modifications to the Scheme Information Document, if any, shall be made by way of an addendum which will be attached to the Scheme Information Document. On issuance and attachment of addendum, the Scheme Information Document will be deemed to be an updated Scheme Information Document. |
| <strong>SEBI</strong> | Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sponsor / Settlor</th>
<th>State Bank of India, having its Corporate Office at State Bank Bhavan, Madame Cama Road, Mumbai - 400 021, which has made an initial contribution of Rs. 5 lacs towards the trust fund and has appointed the Trustees to supervise the activities of The Fund.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Additional Information / SAI</td>
<td>This document issued by SBI Mutual Fund setting forth concisely the information about offering of Units by Scheme for subscription that a prospective investor ought to know before investing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Switches | Switch In - Investments in the scheme from any other existing scheme(s) of SBI Mutual Fund at applicable NAV.  
Switch Out - Repurchase/Redemption from the scheme to any other existing scheme(s) of SBI Mutual Fund at applicable NAV. |
| Systematic Investment Plan / SIP | Facility given to the Unit holders to invest specified sums in the Scheme on periodic basis by giving a single instruction. |
| Systematic Transfer Plan / STP | Facility given to the Unit holders to transfer sums on periodic basis from one scheme to another schemes launched by the Mutual Fund from time to time by giving a single instruction. |
| Systematic Withdrawal Plan / SWP | Facility given to the Unit holders to withdraw amounts from the Scheme(s) on periodic basis by giving a single instruction. |
| The Custodian | The custodian to the scheme whose appointment is approved by the Trustees of SBI Mutual Fund. SBI- SG Global Securities Services Pvt. Ltd. (SEBI Registration Number: IN/CUS/022) having Registered Office at 12th Floor, State Bank Bhavan, Madame Cama Road, Mumbai – 400021 and Corporate Office at Jeevan Seva, Annexe Building, Ground Floor, S. V. Road, Santacruz (West), Mumbai – 400054 |
| The Fund | SBI Mutual Fund (SBIMF); constituted as a Trust with SBIMFTCPL as the Trustee under the provisions of Indian Trusts Act, 1882, and registered with SEBI. |
| The Offer | The issue of Units of the Scheme as per the terms contained in this Scheme Information Document. |
| Unit Capital | The aggregate face value of the Units issued and outstanding under the scheme. |

Words and Expressions used in this Scheme Information Document and not defined shall have the same meaning as in the Regulations.
E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

I. The Scheme Information Document of SBI Magnum Multiplier Fund forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

II. All legal requirements connected with the launch of the scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.

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

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

For SBI Funds Management Private Limited

Sd/-
Anuradha Rao
Managing Director & CEO

Date: April 25, 2017
Place: Mumbai.
## II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

This scheme has been formulated by conversion of Magnum Multiplier Plus Scheme 1993, a close-ended Scheme, to an open-ended scheme. The close-ended Magnum Multiplier Plus Scheme 1993 was launched on January 14, 1993. The scheme commenced repurchases from March 1, 1996.

### A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

An Open Ended Equity Scheme.

### B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The objective of the scheme is to provide the investor with long-term capital appreciation/dividends along with the liquidity of an open-ended scheme.

SBI Mutual Fund will invest the subscriptions received under the scheme in select securities, primarily in equities, CDs, PCDs, NCDs listed on Indian Stock Exchanges, other capital market related instruments, FDs of scheduled commercial banks, call and other money market instruments etc.

### C. SCHEME ASSET ALLOCATION & INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Funds collected under the scheme shall generally be invested, after providing for all initial issue expenses, consistent with the objective of the scheme. The investment pattern of the scheme will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>Indicative Allocations (% of Total Net Assets) Min &amp; Max</th>
<th>Risk Profile High/Mediu m/Low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equities and equity related instruments</td>
<td>Not less than 70%</td>
<td>Medium to High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt instruments (including Securitized Debt) and Govt. Securities Debt</td>
<td>Not more than 30%</td>
<td>Low to Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securitized Debt</td>
<td>Not more than 10% of investments in debt instrument</td>
<td>Medium to High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Market instruments^</td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^ Money Market Instruments will include Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Repos, Government securities having an unexpired maturity of less than 1 year, alternate to Call or notice money, Usance Bills and any other such short-term instruments as may be allowed under the regulations prevailing from time to time.

Investment in derivatives will be upto 50% of the net assets.

However, the above investment pattern may be changed at the discretion of the Fund Manager in the interest of the investors provided such changes do not result in a change in the fundamental attributes / investment profile of the scheme and are short term changes on defensive consideration.

Investment in equities would be through primary as well as secondary market, private placement, preferential/firm allotments etc. The funds raised under the scheme shall be invested only in transferable securities as per Regulation 44(1) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

The fund may invest in foreign securities and may use any hedging techniques that are permissible now or in the future may become permissible under SEBI Regulations. Investment in debentures and corporate bonds will be in investment grade rated securities. In case of short-term instruments, investments will be restricted to the instruments.
having CRISIL rating of P-2 and above and/or ICRA rating of A- 2 and above or equivalent rating by other rating agencies.

D. **TYPE OF THE INSTRUMENTS IN WHICH SCHEME WILL INVEST**

Equities and equity related instruments, Debt instruments including securitized debt instruments, repo in corporate debt securities and Money Market instruments

E. **PORTFOLIO TURNOVER**

The Portfolio Turnover is defined as the lower of the value of purchases or sales as a percentage of the average corpus of the Scheme during a specified period of time. The Asset Management Company does not have a policy statement on portfolio turnover. Generally, the Asset Management Company's portfolio management style is conducive to a low portfolio turnover rate. However, given the nature of the Scheme which follows a monthly cycle or rollover / positions the portfolio turnover is expected to be high. Further, there are trading opportunities that present themselves from time to time. These trading opportunities may be due to trading opportunities in equities, changes in interest rate policy by the Reserve Bank of India, shifts in the yield curve, credit rating changes or any other factors where in the opinion of the fund manager there is an opportunity to enhance the total return of the portfolio. It will be the endeavour of the fund manager to keep portfolio turnover rates as low as possible.

Portfolio Turnover Ratio as on March 31, 2017: 0.89

F. **FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES**

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

(i) **Type of the Scheme**

An Open Ended Equity Scheme

(ii) **Investment Objective**

To generate long-term capital appreciation through investment in equities of high growth companies and debt and money market instruments.

1. Main Objective – Growth

2. Investment pattern - The indicative portfolio break-up with minimum and maximum asset allocation, while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations for detailed asset allocation pattern refer Section D above.

(iii) **Terms of Issue**

Sale of Units: Units would be offered for subscription on all business days at NAV related prices.

Liquidity: The scheme would provide repurchase facility to investors on an ongoing basis on all business day

Aggregate fee and expenses: Would be restricted to the ceilings of recurring expenses stated in Regulation 52(6) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulation. The fee and expenses proposed to be charged by the scheme is detailed in Section Fee and Expenses.

(iv) **Any Safety Net or Guarantee provided**

This Scheme does not provide any guaranteed or assured return to its Investors.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustee shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme there under or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and affect the interests of unit holders is carried out unless:

- 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
• The Unit holders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

G. BENCHMARK

The benchmark of the Scheme is S & P BSE 200 Index.

The composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that it is most suited for comparing performance of the scheme. The Trustee reserve the right to change the benchmark if due to a change in market conditions, a different index /indices appears to provide a more appropriate basis for comparison of fund performance.

H. FUND MANAGER OF THE SCHEME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Fund Manager, Age &amp; tenure of managing the scheme</th>
<th>Educational Qualifications</th>
<th>Type and nature of past experiences including assignments held during the last 10 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Saurabh Pant Age: 32 Years</td>
<td>B.Com, MBE, C.F.A(USA) Level III candidate</td>
<td>Mr. Saurabh has over 9 years experience in Indian capital markets in the capacity of research analyst. He joined SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd in May 2007 as Research Analyst. He is currently managing SBI FMCG Fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age: 32 Years</td>
<td>Tenure of managing the Scheme: 0.6 years</td>
<td>Managing Since: September 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The investment policies of the scheme comply with the rules, regulations and guidelines laid out in SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. As per the Regulations, specifically the Seventh Schedule, the following investment limitations are applicable to schemes of Mutual Funds.

a. The scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer, which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Asset Management Company.

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations:

Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged-backed securitized debt, which is rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board.

b. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the Scheme. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Asset Management Company.

c. The Fund shall ensure that total exposure of the Scheme, in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, CBLO, G-Secs, TBills, short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 25% of the net assets of the scheme;

Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 25%) not exceeding 15% of the net assets of the scheme shall be allowed only by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs);
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 25% of the net assets of the scheme.

d. The Fund shall ensure that total exposure of debt schemes of mutual funds in a group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. 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, a group means a group as defined under regulation 2 (mm) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (Regulations) and shall include an entity, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, its holding company and its associates.

e. Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments.

f. The Fund under all its Schemes shall not own more than 10% of any company’s paid up capital carrying voting rights.

g. Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme of the same mutual fund, shall be allowed only if:
   a) Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted securities on spot basis; explanation - “spot basis” shall have the same meaning as specified by the stock exchange for spot transactions, and
   b) The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

h. The scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management 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.

i. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

   Provided that a mutual fund may not engage in short selling of securities.

   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.

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

k. Pending deployment of funds of a scheme in terms of investment objectives of the scheme, a mutual fund may invest them in short term deposits of schedule commercial banks, subject to such Guidelines as may be specified by the SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/91171/07 dated 16th April 2007 & SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 7 / 129592 dated June 23, 2008 and as amended from time to time.

l. 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 net assets.

m. The scheme shall not make any investment in any Fund of Funds scheme.

n. No mutual fund scheme shall invest more than 10 per cent of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.
o. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.

p. The scheme shall not advance any loan for any purpose.

J. PAST PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHEME

i) Financial year performance

![Financial Year Wise Returns](image)

Financial Year Wise Returns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Year</th>
<th>SBI Magnum Multiplier Fund - Regular Plan - Growth</th>
<th>S&amp;P BSE 200</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F.Y.12-13</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>2.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.Y.13-14</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>4.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.Y.14-15</td>
<td>8.72</td>
<td>8.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.Y.15-16</td>
<td>11.52</td>
<td>11.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.Y.16-17</td>
<td>12.32</td>
<td>12.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ii) Performance of Scheme as on March 31, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme Name</th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>3 years</th>
<th>5 years</th>
<th>Since Inception</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBI Magnum Multiplier Fund - Regular Plan - Growth</td>
<td>22.72</td>
<td>21.20</td>
<td>18.99</td>
<td>14.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benchmark: - S&amp;P BSE 200</td>
<td>22.47</td>
<td>14.17</td>
<td>13.08</td>
<td>11.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returns are CAGR calculated for Dividend Option and it has been assumed that the dividend declared under the scheme have been reinvested at the then prevailing NAV

K. Schemes Portfolio Holdings (Top 10 Holdings):

a. Top 10 Holdings as on March 31, 2017:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Name</th>
<th>% Of NAV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STATE BANK OF INDIA</td>
<td>6.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITC LTD.</td>
<td>5.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICICI BANK LTD.</td>
<td>4.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LTD.</td>
<td>4.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDFC BANK LTD.</td>
<td>4.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHEELA FOAM LTD.</td>
<td>4.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPL LTD.</td>
<td>3.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INFOSYS LTD.</td>
<td>3.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TATA MOTORS LTD.</td>
<td>3.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAHINDRA &amp; MAHINDRA FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.</td>
<td>3.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
b. Fund allocation towards various Sectors:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector Name</th>
<th>% Of NAV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FINANCIAL SERVICES</td>
<td>22.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSUMER GOODS</td>
<td>21.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENERGY</td>
<td>8.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTOMOBILE</td>
<td>8.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHARMA</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>6.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td>5.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FERTILISERS &amp; PESTICIDES</td>
<td>3.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TELECOM</td>
<td>2.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA &amp; ENTERTAINMENT</td>
<td>1.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERVICES</td>
<td>1.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEALTHCARE SERVICES</td>
<td>1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METALS</td>
<td>1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMICALS</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

iii) Investors can click on the following link to obtain Scheme’s latest monthly portfolio holding:

https://www.sbimf.com/en-us/portfolios

L. TRADING IN DERIVATIVES

The Fund’s trading in derivatives would be in line that is permitted by SEBI Regulations from time to time. The Fund may use any hedging techniques that are permissible now or in future, under SEBI regulations, in consonance with the scheme’s investment objective, including investment in derivatives such as interest rate swaps. The Fund shall fully cover its position in the derivatives market by holding underlying securities / cash or cash equivalents / option and / or obligation for acquiring underlying assets to honour the obligations contracted in the derivatives market. The Fund shall maintain separate records for holding the cash and cash equivalents / securities for this purpose. The securities held shall be marked to market by the AMC to ensure full coverage of investments made in derivative products at all times.

SEBI has also vide circular DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated 14th September 2005 permitted Mutual Funds to participate in the derivatives market at par with Foreign Institutional Investors (FII). Accordingly, Mutual Funds shall be treated at par with a registered FII in respect of position limits in index futures, index options, stock options and stock futures contracts.

I. Position Limit

The position limits for the Mutual Fund and its schemes, for transaction in derivatives segment are in compliance to the SEBI Circular no. SEBI/DNPD/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006, and to all such amendments as applicable from time to time. The position limits are given as under:

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

The Mutual Fund position limits in index option contracts on a particular underlying index shall be higher of:
a. Rs. 500 Crore; or
b. 15% of the total open interest in the market in index options contracts.

This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

ii. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in index futures contracts:
The Mutual Fund position limits in index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be higher of:

a. Rs. 500 Crore; or
b. 15% of the total open interest in the market in index futures contracts.

This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

iii. Additional position limit for hedging
In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, the Mutual Fund may take exposure in index Derivatives subject to the following limits:

1. Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the 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.

iv. Position limit for Mutual Funds for stock based derivative contracts
The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL) (as per SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MRD/DP/CIR/P/2016/143 dated December 27, 2016).

v. Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund
The scheme-wise position limit / disclosure requirements shall be –

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:
   1% of the free float market capitalization (in terms of number of shares).
   Or
   5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).
2. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.

Illustrations

i. Arbitrage:
Buy 1000 stocks of Company A at Rs 100 and sell the equivalent of stocks future of the Company A at Rs 101.

1. Market goes up and the stock end at Rs 150.
At the end of the month the future expires automatically:
At the settlement date we assume that future price = closing spot price = Rs 150
a. Gain on stock is 1000*(150-100) = Rs 50000
b. Loss on future is 1000*(101-150) = Rs - 49000
c. Then gain realized is 50 000 - 49 000 = Rs 1000

2. Market goes down and the stock end at Rs 50.
At the end of the month the future expires automatically:

At the settlement date we assume that future price = closing spot price = Rs 50
a. Loss on stock is 1000*(50-100) = Rs - 50000
b. Gain on future is 1000*(101-50) = Rs 51000
Then gain realized is 51000 - 50000 = Rs 1000

ii. Unwinding an arbitrage position:
Buy 1000 stocks of Company A at Rs 100 and sell the equivalent of stocks future of the Company A at Rs 101.
The market goes up and at some point of time during the month the stock trades at Rs 150 and the future trades at Rs 149 then we unwind the position:

1. Buy back the future at Rs 149 : loss incurred is (101- 149)*1000= Rs - 48 000
2. Sell the stock at Rs 150 : gain realized : (150-100)*1000 = Rs 50 000
3. Net gain is 50 000 - 48 000 = Rs 2 000

iii. Roll over the futures:
In this case we keep the underlying stock position intact and roll over the futures position into next month. For example, if the underlying stock is trading around Rs 150 on or closer to the expiry date, the stock future is also generally likely to trade closer to similar levels. In such a case, if the next month futures are trading at levels higher than the current month futures, we roll over the future position to the next month (i.e. instead of letting the current month future expire (on expiry day), we buyback the current month future and sell the next month future in its place, keeping the underlying stock position unchanged):

a. Stock future next month is at Rs 151
b. Stock future actual month is at Rs 150

In case, the future price trades at discount to spot price (any time during the period till the expiry date) then the original position will be squared by buying the future and selling the spot market position.

Debt Derivatives
The Scheme may use derivatives instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing and as may be permitted under the Regulations and guidelines.
**Interest Rate Swaps**

Interest rate swap is a strategy in which one party exchanges a stream of interest for another party's stream. Interest rate swaps are normally 'fixed against floating', but can also be 'fixed against fixed' or 'floating against floating' rate swaps. Interest rate swaps will be used to take advantage of interest-rate fluctuations, by swapping fixed-rate obligations for floating rate obligations, or swapping floating rate obligations to fixed-rate obligations. A floating-to-fixed swap increases the certainty of an issuer's future obligations. Swapping from fixed-to-floating rate may save the issuer money if interest rates decline. Swapping allows issuers to revise their debt profile to take advantage of current or expected future market conditions.

**Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)**

A FRA is basically a forward starting IRS. It is an agreement between two parties to pay or receive the difference between an agreed fixed rate (the FRA rate) and the interest rate (reference rate) prevailing on a stipulated future date, based on a notional principal amount for an agreed period. The only cash flow is the difference between the FRA rate and the reference rate. As is the case with IRS, the notional amounts are not exchanged in FRAs.

i) Advantages of Derivatives

The volatility in Indian debt markets has increased over last few months. Derivatives provide unique flexibility to the Scheme to hedge part of their portfolio. Some of the advantages of specific derivatives are as under:

ii) Interest Rate Swaps and Forward rate Agreements

Bond markets in India are not very liquid. Investors run the risk of illiquidity in such markets. Investing for short-term periods for liquidity purposes has its own risks. Investors can benefit if the Fund remains in call market for the liquidity and at the same time take advantage of fixed rates by entering into a swap. It adds certainty to the returns without sacrificing liquidity.

### v. Illustration: Interest Rate Swap (IRS)

Assume that a Mutual Fund has INR 10 crore, which is to be deployed in overnight products for 7 days. This money will be exposed to interest rate risk on daily basis. The fund can buy an Interest Rate Swap receiving fixed interest rate and paying NSE MIBOR.

The deal will be as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counterparty Bank</th>
<th>Mutual Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receives</td>
<td>Floating rate (NSE MIBOR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pays</td>
<td>Fixed rate (8.75%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The cash flows on a notional principal amount of Rs. 10 crores would be-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Principal</th>
<th>NSE MIBOR</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10.0000</td>
<td>8.10%</td>
<td>.0022192</td>
<td>10.00221918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.00222</td>
<td>8.20%</td>
<td>.0022466</td>
<td>10.00446575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10.00447</td>
<td>8.30%</td>
<td>.002274</td>
<td>10.00673973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>10.00674</td>
<td>8.15%</td>
<td>.0044658</td>
<td>10.01120548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>10.01121</td>
<td>8.40%</td>
<td>.0023014</td>
<td>10.01350685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>10.01351</td>
<td>8.50%</td>
<td>.0023288</td>
<td>10.01583562</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Floating Interest Payable: .0158356164 (R. in Crore)
In this example Mutual Fund stands to gain by receiving fixed rates. As the NSE MIBOR floating rate is decided daily, in adverse scenario, the Mutual Fund may have to pay the difference.

The counter-party providing Swap, Options, Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs) will do the same at a cost.

Risk factors Interest rate swaps strategy:

Risk Factor: The risk arising out of uses of the above derivative strategy as under:

• Lack of opportunities available in the market.

• The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

• Interest rate swaps require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to forecast failure of another party (usually referred to as the ‘counter party’) to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract.

Further the exposure limits for trading in derivatives by Mutual Funds specified by SEBI vide its Circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010 are as follows:

1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
2. Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
3. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
4. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
5. 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 cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 3.
   c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
   d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
6. Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
7. 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 the limits mentioned in point 3.
8. Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions
9. Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fixed Interest Receivable</th>
<th>Net Receivable for Mutual Fund receiving fixed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Future</td>
<td>Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Future</td>
<td>Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option bought</td>
<td>Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. The risks involved in derivatives are:

1. The cost of hedge can be higher than adverse impact of market movements
2. The derivatives will entail a counter-party risk to the extent of amount that can become due from the party.
3. An exposure to derivatives in excess of the hedging requirements can lead to losses.
4. An exposure to derivatives can also limit the profits from a genuine investment transaction.
5. Efficiency of a derivatives market depends on the development of a liquid and efficient market for underlying securities and also on the suitable and acceptable benchmarks.
6. Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

III. Methods to tackle these risks:

1. Hedging will not be done on a carpet basis but based on a view about interest rates, economy and expected adverse impact.
2. Limits of appropriate nature will be developed for counter parties
3. Such an exposure will be backed by assets in the form of cash or securities adequate to meet cost of derivative trading and loss, if any, due to unfavorable movements in the market.

IV. The losses that may be suffered by the investors as a consequence of such investments:

1. As the use of derivatives is based on the judgment of the Fund Manager, the view on market taken may prove wrong resulting in losses.
2. The upside potential of investments may be limited on account of hedging which may cause opportunity losses.

V. The use of derivatives for hedging will give benefit of:

1. Curtailing the losses due to adverse movement in interest rates
2. Securing upside gains at cost

VI. VALUATION OF DERIVATIVES

i. The traded derivatives shall be valued at market price in conformity with the stipulations of sub clauses (i) to (v) of clause 1 of the Eighth Schedule to the SEBI Regulations.
ii. The valuation of untraded derivatives shall be done in accordance with the valuation method for untraded investments prescribed in sub clauses (i) and (ii) of clause 2 of the Eighth Schedule to the SEBI Regulations.

VII. REPORTING OF DERIVATIVES

The AMC shall cover the following aspects in their reports to trustees periodically, as provided for in the Regulations:

i. Transactions in derivatives, both in volume and value terms.

ii. Market value of cash or cash equivalents / securities held to cover the exposure.

iii. Any breach of the exposure limit laid down in the scheme Information document.

iv. Shortfall, if any, in the assets covering investment in derivative products and the manner of bridging it.

The Trustees shall offer their comments on the above aspects in the report filed with SEBI under sub regulation (23) (a) of regulation 18 of SEBI Regulations.

M. DISCLOSURES PERTAINING TO SECURITIZED DEBT

Risk profile of securitized debt vis-a-vis risk appetite of the scheme

The risk of investing in securitized debt is similar to investing in debt securities. However it differs from other debt securities in two ways:

- **Liquidity:** Typically the liquidity of securitized debt is less than similar debt securities.
- **Pre-payment:** For certain types of securitized debt (backed by mortgages, personal loans, credit card debt, etc.), there is an additional pre-payment risk. Pre-payment risk refers to the possibility that loans are repaid before they are due, which may reduce returns if the re-investment rates are lower than initially envisaged.

Policy relating to originators:

A securitization transaction involves sale of receivables by the originator (a bank, non-banking finance company, housing finance company, or a manufacturing/service company) to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), typically set up in the form of a trust. Investors are issued rated Pass Through Certificates (PTCs), the proceeds of which are paid as consideration to the originator. In this manner, the originator, by selling his loan receivables to an SPV, receives consideration from investors much before the maturity of the underlying loans. Investors are paid from the collections of the underlying loans from borrowers. Typically, the transaction is provided with a limited amount of credit enhancement (as stipulated by the rating agency for a target rating), which provides protection to investors against defaults by the underlying borrowers.

The scheme will invest in instruments of the originator only if the originator has an investment grade rating. Over and above the credit rating assigned by credit rating agencies to the originator, SBI MF will conduct an additional evaluation on

- Previous track record on origination, servicing and performance of existing pools
- Willingness to pay, through credit enhancement facilities etc.
- Ability to pay
- Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are considered:
  - Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)
  - Outlook for the industry
  - Originator/Pool specific factors

For single loan PTC, credit evaluation of the underlying corporate will be carried out as with any other debt instruments

**Risk mitigation strategies:**

Risk mitigation strategies will depend on each asset class, whether they are unsecured loans or secured, seasoning, collection history, past recovery rates, originator’s financial profile, servicing performance, etc for each asset class. SBI
MF will invest in pools with investment grade rating by SEBI recognised rating agencies. In addition some specific risk mitigation measures will include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Mitigants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credit Risk</td>
<td>Analysis of originator with respect to past track record, systems and processes, performance of pools, collateral adequacy and disclosure frequency; Analysis of specific pool with respect to nature of underlying asset, seasoning, loan sizes, loan to value ratio, geographical diversity, etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterparty Risk</td>
<td>Past track record of handling securitized transactions, disclosure adequacy and frequency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Risk</td>
<td>Check with rating agency that investors’ interest is not compromised, specific protection measures like bankruptcy remoteness, etc are built in separate in-house legal opinion on transactions,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Risk</td>
<td>Liquidity, Prepayment and Interest Rate Risk Analysis and level of their mitigation through transaction structure and credit enhancements provided</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments:

Framework that will be applied while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic s/Type of Pool</th>
<th>Mortgage Loan</th>
<th>Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment</th>
<th>CAR</th>
<th>2 Wheeler s</th>
<th>Micro Finance Pools</th>
<th>Persona l Loans</th>
<th>Single Sell Downs</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approximate Average maturity (in Months)</td>
<td>60-120 months</td>
<td>12-48 months</td>
<td>12-48 months</td>
<td>12-24 months</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>12-36 months</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)</td>
<td>5-20%</td>
<td>5-20%</td>
<td>5-20%</td>
<td>5-20%</td>
<td>10-30%</td>
<td>10-30%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Loan to Value Ratio</td>
<td>Less than 90%</td>
<td>Less than 90%</td>
<td>Less than 90%</td>
<td>Less than 90%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average seasoning of the Pool</td>
<td>6-12 months</td>
<td>3-6 months</td>
<td>3-6 months</td>
<td>3-6 months</td>
<td>3-12 weeks</td>
<td>1-3 months</td>
<td>0-3 months</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum single exposure range</td>
<td>3-4%</td>
<td>3-4%</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average single exposure range %</td>
<td>1-1.5%</td>
<td>1.5-2%</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information illustrated in the Table above, is based on the current scenario relating to Securitized Debt market and is subject to change depending upon the change in the related factors. The investment committee will review the above guidelines considering the extant RBI guidelines pertaining to securitization.

We endeavor to consider some of the important risk mitigating factors for securitized pool i.e.

- Average original maturity of the pool: based on different asset classes and current market practices
- Collateral margin including cash collateral and other credit enhancements
- Loan to Value Ratio
Average seasoning of the pool, which is a key indicator of past pool performance

Default rate distribution

Geographical Distribution

Maximum single exposure: Retail pools (passenger cars, 2-wheelers, Micro finance, personal loans, etc) are generally well diversified with maximum and average single exposure limits within 1%.

As illustrated above, these factors vary for different asset classes and would be based on interactions with each originator as well as the credit rating agency

**Minimum retention period of the debt by originator prior to securitization:**

The scheme shall invest in securitized debt as per final RBI guidelines issued on May 7, 2012 and as amended till date.

**Minimum retention percentage by originator of debts to be securitized**

The scheme shall invest in securitized debt as per final RBI guidelines issued on May 7, 2012 and as amended till date.

**The mechanism to tackle conflict of interest when the mutual fund invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme of the fund**

Investments made by the Scheme in any asset are done based on the requirements of the Scheme and is in accordance with the investment policy. All Investments are made entirely at an arm’s length basis with no consideration of any existing / consequent investments by any party related to the transaction (originator, issuer, borrower etc.). Investments made in Securitized debt are made as per the Investment pattern of the Scheme and are done after detailed analysis of the underlying asset. There might be instances of Originator investing in the same scheme but both the transactions are at arm’s length and avoid any conflict of interest.

**The resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt**

As with any other debt instruments, investment in securitized debt instruments will be closely monitored by a dedicated team of credit analysts, ratings of any such instruments will be continuously tracked and periodic performance report from Trustee and MIS from Originators, if any would be scrutinized closely.

**N. Investment in repo in Corporate Debt Securities**

In accordance with the applicable regulatory guidelines on repo transactions, the following broad guidelines shall be followed by the Fund for participating in repo in corporate debt securities:

1. The gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net assets of the concerned scheme.

2. The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with equity, debt and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the concerned scheme.

3. The Scheme shall participate in repo transactions only in AA and above rated corporate debt securities.

4. The Scheme shall borrow through repo transactions only if the tenor of the transaction does not exceed a period of 6 months in terms of Regulation 44 (2) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

Further, the following conditions and norms shall apply to repo in corporate debt securities as approved by the Board of AMC & Trustee Company:

1. **Category of counterparty** - The schemes of SBI Mutual Fund would transact in corporate bond repo only with counterparties in the approved list applicable for secondary market transactions in Corporate and Money market securities.

2. **Credit Rating of the counterparty** - The schemes shall participate in corporate bond repo transactions with only those counterparties who have a credit rating of AA- and above and are part of the approved counterparty
universe. Corporate bond repo transactions with counterparties rated below AA- would be with prior approval of the Board.

3. **Tenor of collateral** - The tenor of the repo would be capped at 3 months. This would apply to transactions where the schemes are either a lender or a borrower. The tenor of the collateral would be capped at 10 years. Prior approval of the investment committee of SBI Mutual Fund would be taken for any extension of the term of the repo or increase in the tenor of the collateral in compliance with the applicable SEBI guidelines.

4. **Applicable haircuts** - The applicable minimum haircut would be as per the extant RBI and SEBI guidelines. As per RBI circular RBI/2012-13/365 IDMD.PCD. 09/14.03.02/2012-13 dated 07/01/2013, all corporate bond repo transactions will be subject to a minimum haircut given as below. The minimum haircut will be applicable on the market value of the corporate debt securities prevailing on the day of trade of the 1st leg. The schemes may ask for a higher haircut (while lending) or give a higher haircut (while borrowing) depending on the prevailing market situation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>AAA</th>
<th>AA+</th>
<th>AA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Haircut</td>
<td>7.50%</td>
<td>8.50%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**O. DEBT MARKET IN INDIA**

The Indian debt markets are one of the largest and rapidly developing markets in Asia. Government and Public Sector enterprises are the predominant borrowers in the market. The debt markets have received lot of regulatory and governmental focus off lately and are developing fast, with the rapid introduction of new instruments including derivatives. Foreign Institutional Investors are also allowed to invest in Indian debt markets subject to ceiling levels announced by the government. There has been a considerable increase in the trading volumes in the market. The trading volumes are largely concentrated in the Government of India Securities, which constitute a significant proportion of the daily trades.

The money markets in India essentially consist of the call money market (i.e. market for overnight and term money between banks and institutions), repo transactions (temporary sale with an agreement to buy back the securities at a future date at a specified price), commercial papers (CPs, short term unsecured promissory notes, generally issued by corporates), certificate of deposits (CDs, issued by banks), Treasury Bills (issued by RBI) and the CBLO (collateralized lending and borrowing facility).

Government securities are largely traded on a Negotiated Order Matching system (NDS OM) apart from the OTC market. The settlement of trades both in the Gsec markets and the overnight repo and CBLO are guaranteed and done by a central counterparty, the Clearing corporation of India (CCIL). Money market deals involving CD’s and CP’s are traded and settled on an OTC basis. The clearing and settlement of corporate bond deals are now routed through a central counterparty established by the exchanges BSE (ICCL) and NSE (NSCCL) which settles deals on a DVP (Delivery versus payment) non guaranteed basis.

The current market yields of various instruments and the factors affecting prices of such securities are given hereunder. The securitized instruments of higher ratings generally offer yields which are 50-75 basis points higher than the comparable normal debt instruments.

Following are the yield matrix of various debt instruments as on April 10, 2017:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>Indicative yield range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overnight rates</td>
<td>5.75%-5.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 day Commercial Paper</td>
<td>6.45%-6.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91-day T-bill</td>
<td>5.85%-5.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year G-Sec.</td>
<td>6.15%-6.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 year G – Sec</td>
<td>6.85%-7.02%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The interest rate market conditions are influenced by the Liquidity in the system, Credit growth, GDP growth, Inflows into the Country, Currency movement in the Forex market, demand and supply of issues and change in investors’ preference. Generally when there is a rise in interest rates the price of securities fall and vice versa. The extent of change in price shall depend on the rating, tenor to maturity, coupon and the extent of fall or rise in interest rates. The Government securities carry zero credit risk, but they carry interest rate risk like any other Fixed Income Securities. Money market instruments such as CP’s and CD’s which are fairly liquid are not listed in exchanges. The impact cost of offloading the various asset classes differ depending on market conditions and may impair the value of the securities to that extent. Further, investments in securitized instruments or structured obligation papers carry a higher illiquidity risk. They also carry limited recourse to the originator, delinquency risk out of the defaults on the receivables and prepayment risk which affects the yields on the instruments.

P. INVESTMENTS OF AMC IN THE SCHEME
The AMC may invest in the scheme, such amount, as they deem appropriate. But the AMC shall not be entitled to charge any management fees on this investment in the scheme. Investments by the AMC will be in accordance with Regulation 24(3) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996 which states that:
"The asset management company shall not invest in any of its schemes unless full disclosure of its intention to invest has been made in the Scheme Information Document (SID), provided that the asset management company shall not be entitled to charge any fees on its investment in the scheme."

Q. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER SCHEMES
According to the Clause 4 of Schedule 7 read with Regulation 44(1), of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996:
"A scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investments made by all schemes under the same management or in scheme under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund."

R. PROCEDURES FOLLOWED FOR INVESTMENT DECISIONS
The investment policy manual defines the broad guidelines for investments by various funds. Fund managers invest based on the offer document limits, regulatory limits and internal guidelines as set out in the Investment policy manual. Fund managers take input from the research team. The Head of Research will be heading the research team and will be responsible for the research output and performance. The transactions relating to the investments will be carried out by separate Debt and Equity Dealers. The processes and risks in the Investment activities will be monitored through a senior functionary reporting to the CIO. Investment committee is playing the role of governance and supervisory body for all investment related activities. The committee will hold a meeting on a periodic basis for a detailed review of portfolio holdings, scheme performance and investment strategy and also to ensure adherence to all internal processes. The Investment Committee monitors and supervises the investment decisions made by the Investment team and also monitors the risk parameters in each scheme to ensure that the investment limits are properly observed. The risk origination for the investments is done based on the guidelines issued by SEBI and Board of Trustees. Concurrent auditors periodically check the limits and their reports are placed before the Audit Committee, which is comprised of the independent Directors and Trustees.

S. STOCK LENDING
The scheme may also engage in stock lending. Stock lending means the lending of stock to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on expiry of the stipulated period. The Fund may in future carry out stock-lending activity under the scheme, in order to augment its income. Stock lending may involve risk of default on part of the borrower. However, this risk will be substantially reduced as the Fund has opted for the "Principal Lender Scheme of Stock Lending", where entire risk of borrower's default rests with approved intermediary and not with the Fund. There may also be risks associated with Stock Lending such as liquidity and other market risks. Any stock lending done by the scheme shall be in accordance
with any Regulations or guidelines regarding the same. The AMC will apply the following limits, should it desire to engage in Stock Lending:

(a) Not more than 20% of the net assets can generally be deployed in Stock Lending
(b) Not more than 5% of the net assets can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single counter party.

T. HOW THE SCHEME IS DIFFERENT FROM OTHER EXISTING SCHEMES OF SBI MUTUAL FUND

The objective of the scheme is to provide the investor with long term capital appreciation/dividends along with the liquidity of an open-ended scheme. Following is the investment objectives / strategies of various equity schemes presently being managed by SBI Mutual Fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme Name</th>
<th>Investment objectives / strategies</th>
<th>Asset Allocation</th>
<th>AUM (Rs. In crores) (as on March 31, 2017)</th>
<th>Folio (as on March 31, 2017)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| SBI Magnum Equity Fund       | An open ended Scheme and the objective of the scheme is to provide the investor with long term capital appreciation by investing in high growth companies along with the liquidity of an open-ended scheme through investments primarily in equities and the balance in debt and money market instruments. | • Equity & Equity related instruments – Not less than 70%  
• Debt Instruments – Not more than 30%  
• Securitized Debt – Not more than 10% of the Investments in debt instruments  
• Money Market Instruments - Balance | 1,966.56 | 332,410 |
| SBI Magnum Balanced Fund     | An open ended Scheme and the objective is to provide investors with long term capital appreciation along with the liquidity of an open-ended scheme by investing in a mix of debt and equity. The scheme will invest in a diversified portfolio of equities of high growth companies and balance the risk through investing the rest in a relatively safe portfolio of debt. | • Equity – Not less than 50%  
• Debt Instruments like debentures, bonds, etc. – upto 40%  
• Securitized Debt – Not more than 10% of the Investments in debt instruments  
• Money Market Instruments - Balance | 10,215.04 | 405,889 |
| SBI Magnum Multiplier Fund   | An open ended Scheme and the objective of the scheme is to provide the investor with long term capital appreciation/dividends along with the liquidity of an open-ended scheme. The Scheme will invest in diversified portfolio of equities of high growth companies. | • Equity & Equity related instruments – Not less than 70%  
• Debt Instruments (including securitized Debt) – Not more than 30%  
• Securitized Debt – Not more than 10% of the Investments in debt instruments  
• Money Market Instruments - Balance | 1,778.96 | 291,533 |
| SBI Magnum Global Fund       | An open ended Scheme and the objective is to provide the investors maximum growth opportunity through well researched investments in Indian equities, PCDs, and | • Equity partly convertible debentures and fully convertible debentures and Bonds – 80-100%  
• Money Market Instruments – 0.20% | 3,102.83 | 472,015 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme Name</th>
<th>Investment objectives / strategies</th>
<th>Asset Allocation</th>
<th>AUM (Rs. In crores) (as on March 31, 2017)</th>
<th>Folio (as on March 31, 2017)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| SBI IT Fund / SBI Pharma Fund / SBI FMCG Fund / SBI Contra Fund / SBI Emerging Businesses Fund | FCDs from selected industries with high growth potential, and Bonds. | For SBI IT Fund / SBI Pharma Fund / SBI FMCG Fund / SBI Contra Fund:  
- Equity of a particular sector – 90-100%  
- Money Market Instruments – 0-10%;  
For SBI Emerging Businesses Fund:  
- Equity & Equity related instruments including derivatives across diversified sectors – at least 90%  
- Money Market Instruments – upto 10% | IT – 60.81  
Pharma – 1,035.74  
FMCG – 303.90  
Contra – 1,787.77  
Emerging Businesses – 1,878.23 | Emerging Businesses – 220,318 |
| SBI Magnum Tax gain Scheme | An open ended linked savings scheme and the prime objective of scheme is to deliver the benefit of investment in a portfolio of equity shares, while offering deduction under section 80C of the Income-tax Act, 1961. It also seeks to distribute income periodically depending on distributable surplus. Investments in this scheme would be subject to a statutory lock-in of 3 years from the date of investment to avail Section 80C benefits. |  
- Equity/ Cum. Convertible Preference Shares/fully convertible Debenture and Bonds – 80 -100%  
- Money Market Instruments – 0 - 20% | 5,367.37  
1,161,513 |
| SBI Arbitrage Opportunities Fund | An open ended Scheme and the objective is To provide capital appreciation and regular income for unit holders by identifying profitable arbitrage opportunities between the spot and derivative market segments as also through investment of surplus cash in |  
- Equity & Equity related instruments – 65 – 85%  
- Derivatives including Index Futures, Stock futures, Index options and Stock options – 65 - 85%  
- Debt & Money Market Instruments 15% -35% (of which securitized debt not more than 10% of the investment in | 786.95  
4,890 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme Name</th>
<th>Investment objectives / strategies</th>
<th>Asset Allocation</th>
<th>AUM (Rs. In crores) (as on March 31, 2017)</th>
<th>Folio (as on March 31, 2017)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| SBI Blue Chip Fund  | An open ended Scheme and the objective of the scheme would be to provide investors with opportunities for long-term growth in capital through an active management of investments in a diversified basket of equity stocks of companies whose market capitalization is at least equal to or more than the least market capitalised stock of BSE 100 Index.  
- Equity & Equity related instruments including derivatives – 70 – 100%
- Foreign securities / ADR/GDR – 0-10%
- Fixed / Floating rate debt instruments – 0-30%
- Money Market Instruments – 0-30%                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 12,627.00                                                                        | 906,106                                                                  |
| SBI Magnum Midcap Fund | An open ended Scheme and the objective is to provide investors with opportunities for long-term growth in capital along with the liquidity of an open-ended scheme by investing predominantly in a well-diversified basket of equity stocks of Midcap companies  
- Equity and equity related instruments of midcap companies – 65-100%
- Equity and equity related instruments of Smallcap companies – 0-35%
- Equity and equity related instruments of large cap companies – 0-20%
- Foreign securities/ ADR's/GDR's – 0-10%
- Debt & money market instruments – 0-30%                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 3,586.13                                                                         | 327,864                                                                  |
| SBI Magnum Comma Fund | An open ended Scheme and the objective is to generate opportunities for growth along with possibility of consistent returns by investing predominantly in a portfolio of stocks of companies engaged in the commodity business within the following sectors – Oil & Gas, Metals, Materials & Agriculture and in debt & money market instruments.  
- Equity and equity related instruments of commodity based companies – 65-100%
- Foreign securities/ ADR's/GDR's of commodity based companies – 0-10%
- Fixed / Floating rated Debt instruments including derivatives – 0-30%
- Money market instruments – 0-30%                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 297.26                                                                           | 57,578                                                                  |
| SBI Magnum Multicap Fund | An open ended equity Scheme and the objective is to provide investors with opportunities for long-term growth in capital along with the liquidity of an open-ended scheme through an active management of investments in a diversified basket of equity stocks spanning the entire market capitalization spectrum and in debt and money market instruments.  
- Equity and equity related instruments including derivatives – 70-100%
- Foreign securities/ ADR's/GDR's – 0-10%
- Fixed / Floating rate Debt instruments including derivatives – 0-30%
- Money market instruments – 0-30%                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1,968.33                                                                         | 201,219                                                                  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme Name</th>
<th>Investment objectives / strategies</th>
<th>Asset Allocation</th>
<th>AUM (Rs. In crores) (as on March 31, 2017)</th>
<th>Folio (as on March 31, 2017)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBI Infrastructure Fund</td>
<td>An open ended equity Scheme and the objective is to provide investors with opportunities for long-term growth in capital through an active management of investments in a diversified basket of equity stocks of companies directly or indirectly involved in the infrastructure growth in the Indian economy and in debt &amp; money market instruments.</td>
<td>• Equity and equity related instruments including derivatives – 65-100%</td>
<td>551.77</td>
<td>174,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBI PSU Fund</td>
<td>An open ended equity Scheme and the objective is to provide investors with opportunities for long-term growth in capital along with the liquidity of an open-ended scheme through an active management of investments in a diversified basket of equity stocks of domestic Public Sector Undertakings and in debt and money market instruments issued by PSUs and others.</td>
<td>• Equity and equity related instruments covered under the universe of PSU Companies including derivatives – 65-100%</td>
<td>204.94</td>
<td>42,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBI Small And Midcap Fund</td>
<td>The Scheme seek to generate income and long term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of predominantly in equity and equity related securities of small &amp; midcap Companies</td>
<td>• Equity and equity related instruments – 90-100%</td>
<td>684.28</td>
<td>54,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBI Banking and Financial Services Fund</td>
<td>An open ended sector fund, the investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation to unit holders from a portfolio that is invested predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in banking and financial services.</td>
<td>• Equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in banking &amp; financial services 80% - 100%</td>
<td>368.58</td>
<td>43,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBI Equity Saving Fund</td>
<td>An open ended equity scheme and the investment objective of the scheme is to generate income by investing in arbitrage opportunities in the cash and derivatives segment of the Asset allocation under normal circumstances:</td>
<td>• Equity and Equity related Instruments including derivatives - 65% - 90%</td>
<td>443.30</td>
<td>12,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheme Name</td>
<td>Investment objectives / strategies</td>
<td>Asset Allocation</td>
<td>AUM (Rs. In crores) (as on March 31, 2017)</td>
<td>Folio (as on March 31, 2017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|             | equity market, and capital appreciation through a moderate exposure in equity. | Out of which:  
- Cash future arbitrage: 15%-70%;  
Net long equity exposure: 20%-50%  
• Debt and Money Market Instruments (including margin for derivatives) – 10% - 35% | | |

For details on investment strategy of each of the schemes, please refer the respective Scheme Information Document.
III. UNITS AND OFFER

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

This section does not apply to the scheme, as the ongoing offer of the Scheme has commenced after the NFO period, and the units are available for continuous subscription and redemption. Please refer to ‘Ongoing offer details’.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>New Fund Offer Period</strong></th>
<th>Not Applicable. This scheme has already been launched.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>New Fund Offer Price:</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum Amount for Application</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum Target amount</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum Amount to be raised</strong></td>
<td>No upper limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plans / Options offered</strong></td>
<td>The scheme is opened for subscription on ongoing basis. Please refer ongoing offer details for this information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dividend Policy</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Allotment</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Refund</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Who can invest</strong></td>
<td>The scheme is opened for subscription on ongoing basis. Please refer ongoing offer details for this information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Where can you submit the filled up applications.</strong></td>
<td>Please refer to ongoing offer details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>How to Apply</strong></td>
<td>Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Listing</strong></td>
<td>Units of the Scheme is not listed in any Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special Products / facilities available during the NFO</strong></td>
<td>The scheme is opened for subscription on ongoing basis. Please refer ongoing offer details for this information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.</strong></td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.</strong></td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ongoing Offer Period</strong></th>
<th>This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors</strong></th>
<th>This scheme has been formulated by conversion of Magnum Multiplier Plus Scheme 1993, a close-ended scheme, to an open ended scheme. The closed-ended Magnum Multiplier Plus Scheme 1993 was launched on 14th January 1993. The scheme commenced repurchases from 1st March 1996. The scheme re-opened for continuous repurchase and sales from 1st April, 1998.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors.</strong></th>
<th>On an ongoing basis, Units under the scheme will be offered for sale on all business days at applicable NAV.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

For purchase of units of, the following are provisions for applicable NAV:

**For subscription below Rs. 2 Lakhs:** In respect of valid applications received up to the cut-off time, by the Mutual Fund along with a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received, the closing NAV of the day on which application is received shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after the cut-off time, by the Mutual Fund along with a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable.

**For Subscription of Rs. 2 Lakhs and above:** In respect of purchase of units of mutual fund scheme, the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable, provided the funds are realised up to 3.00 pm on a business day, subject to the transaction being time stamped appropriately.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches</strong></th>
<th>Cut-off time for subscriptions / redemptions/ switches: 3.00 pm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches</strong></th>
<th>This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Plans / Options offered</strong></th>
<th>The Scheme would have two plans viz. Regular plan &amp; Direct plan. Both plans provide two options for investment – Growth Option and Dividend Option. Under the Dividend option, monthly and quarterly frequency are available. Under both frequency, reinvestment,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
payout & transfer of dividend is available.

**Direct Plan:**

Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor. All the features of the Direct Plan under Scheme like the investment objective, asset allocation pattern, investment strategy, risk factors, facilities offered, load structure etc. will be the same except for a lower expense ratio as detailed in **Section IV – Fees and Expenses – B. – Annual Recurring Expenses.** Brokerage/Commission paid to distributors will not be paid / charged under the Direct Plan. Both the plans shall have a common portfolio.

**Eligible investors:** All categories of investors as permitted under the Scheme Information Document of the Scheme are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan.

**Modes for applying:** Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Mutual Fund for investing directly with the Mutual Fund [except through Stock Exchange Platforms for Mutual Funds and all other Platform(s) where investors’ applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors.

**How to apply:**

- Investors desirous of subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to ensure to indicate “Direct Plan” against the Scheme name in the application form.

- Investors should also indicate “Direct” in the ARN column of the application form.

**Regular Plan:**

This Plan is for investors who wish to route their investment through any distributor.

a) **Growth Option:**

Dividends will not be declared under this Option. The income attributable to Units under this Option will continue to remain invested and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of Units under this Option.

**Dividend Option**

Under this Option, it is proposed to declare dividends subject to availability of distributable profits, as computed in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. The Trustee reserves the right to declare dividends under the dividend option of the Scheme(s) depending on the availability of distributable surplus under the Scheme(s).

**Dividend Payout Facility**

Dividends, if declared, will be paid (subject to deduction of tax at source, if any) to those Unitholders / Beneficial Owners whose
names appear in the Register of Unit holders maintained by the Mutual Fund/ statement of beneficial ownership maintained by the Depositories, as applicable, on the notified record date.

**Dividend Re-investment Facility**

Unit holders opting for Dividend Option may choose to reinvest the dividend to be received by them in additional Units of the Scheme(s). Under this facility, the dividend due and payable to the Unit holders will be compulsorily and without any further act by the Unit holders, reinvested in the Dividend Option at the prevailing ex-dividend Net Asset Value per Unit on the record date. The amount of dividend re-invested will be net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable. The dividends so reinvested shall constitute a constructive payment of dividends to the Unit holders and a constructive receipt of the same amount from each Unit holder for reinvestment in Units. On reinvestment of dividends, the number of Units to the credit of Unit holder will increase to the extent of the dividend reinvested divided by the Applicable NAV as explained above. There shall, however, be no Entry Load and Exit Load on the dividend so reinvested. The AMC reserves the right to introduce a new option / investment Plan at a later date, subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

The Dividend option would endeavour to declare dividends subject to the availability of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the Fund Manager subject to the approval of the Managing Director. The Growth option would not declare dividends and returns in this option would be through capital appreciation only. Both options however may declare bonus Magnums subject to the availability of distributable surplus. Both the options would be maintained as a common portfolio.

The Unit holders may reinvest any dividend due to them, at no sales charge by indicating at the appropriate place in the application form. The dividend reinvestment may be cancelled on receipt of a request from the Unit holders for the same.

As and when the dividend is declared by a Scheme, if the payable dividend amount is less than or equal to Rs. 500/-, the same will be compulsorily reinvested in the respective Scheme(s)/Plan(s)/Option(s) irrespective of the dividend facility selected by investor. If the dividend amount payable is greater than Rs. 500/- then it will be either reinvested or paid as per the mandate selected by the investor.

In case of Regular and Direct plan the default plan under following scenarios will be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Broker mentioned by the investor</th>
<th>Code 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>
</tbody>
</table>
Where can the applications for purchase/redemption switches be submitted?

For submitting the applications for purchase/ redemption please see the official points of acceptance given on last page.

Minimum amount for purchase

Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter for lumpsum investment.

The Mutual Fund reserves the right to alter the minimum subscription amount under the scheme.

Additional purchase

Rs. 1000/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter

Minimum amount for redemption/switches

The minimum amount of repurchase is Rs. 1000/- or 100 Units or account balance whichever is lower.

Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance

If as a result of repurchase the balance in the account of an investor falls below minimum redemption amount, the fund will reserve the right to compulsorily redeem the account completely at applicable repurchase price.

Special Products

(i) Systematic Investment Plan

For investors, the fund offers a Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) at all our Official point of acceptance of SBI MF’s locations. Under this Facility, an investor can invest a fixed amount per frequency. This facility will help the investor to average out their cost of investment over a period of six months or one year and thus overcome the short-term fluctuations in the market.

The Scheme offers weekly, Monthly and Quarterly Systematic Investment Plan.
a) Terms & conditions for Monthly and Quarterly Systematic investment plan are as follows:

- **Monthly** – Minimum Rs. 1000 & in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter for minimum 6 months or Minimum Rs. 500 & in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter for minimum 12 months
- **Quarterly** – Minimum Rs. 1500 & in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter for minimum 1 year

Investors must indicate their choice on their application form in the box provided for the purpose. The post-dated cheques must be dated the 1st/5th/10th/15th/20th/25th/30th (For February, last business day) of every month and drawn in favour of the scheme as specified in the application form and crossed "Account Payee Only". The application may be mailed to the Registrars directly or submitted at any of the Official point of acceptance of SBI MF. The amount will be invested in the scheme at applicable NAV on the date of SIP. The number of Units allotted to the investor will be equal to the amount invested during the month divided by the Sale Price for that day. An intimation of the allotment will be sent to the investor. The investor may terminate the facility after giving at least three weeks' written notice to the Registrar.

b) **Weekly Systematic Investment Plan**

The terms & conditions for the weekly SIP are as follows:

1) Minimum amount for weekly SIP – Rs. 1000 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter.
2) Minimum number of installments will be 6.
3) Weekly SIP will be done on 1st, 8th, 15th & 22nd of the month
4) In case the date of SIP falls on a Non-Business Day, then the immediate following Business Day will be considered for the purpose of transfer.
5) In case start date is mentioned but end date is not mentioned, the application will be registered for perpetual period.
6) Default option between weekly, monthly & quarterly SIP will be monthly
7) All other terms and conditions as applicable to SIP will also be applicable to weekly SIP.

The Trustees / AMC reserve the right to modify or discontinue this facility at any time in future on prospective basis.

SBI Chota SIP – SBI Chota SIP (earlier known as MicroSIP) facility under the current Systematic Investment Plan facility is available under the Growth Options of SBI Magnum Balanced Fund, SBI Magnum Multiplier Fund, SBI Contra Fund & SBI Blue Chip Fund. The Minimum Investment Amount will be Rs. 100 and in multiples of Rs 50/- thereof. The Minimum Redemption Amount will be Rs. 500. Minimum tenure of SIP will be 5 years.

SBI Chota SIP facility would be offered to investors having Auto debit facility/ Direct debit facility with certain banks where SBI Funds Management Private Limited has specific arrangements. All other terms and conditions as applicable to Systematic Investment Plan facility of the Scheme also apply to SBI Chota SIP facility.
Subscription to SIP through ECS


List of Direct Debit Banks (All core branches):


The AMC also provides SIP debit facility in select participating banks through NACH system.

The AMC has the discretion to include more cities/remove cities from the above list offering the Easy Pay Facility at any time. Completed application form, SIP Auto debit mandate form and the first cheque should be submitted at least 30 days before the transaction date. Investors should mandatorily give a cheque for the first transaction drawn on the same bank account for Easy Pay Facility.

The application form, mandate form along with the cancelled cheque / photocopy of the cheque should be sent to Official point of acceptance of SBI MF.

Existing investors are required to submit only the SIP Auto Debit mandate form indicating the existing folio number and the investment details as in the SIP Auto debit form along with the first cheque and the Cancelled cheque / Photocopy of the cheque.

Post Dated Cheques

On an ongoing basis, Investors can subscribe to SIP facility by submitting completed application forms along with post dated cheques. Entry into SIP can be on any date. However investor has to select SIP cycle of 1st/5th / 10th/15th /20th/ 25th/30th (For February last business day) in case of Monthly & Quarterly SIP and 1st, 8th, 15th & 22nd of the month in case of Weekly SIP. A minimum 15 days gap needs to be maintained between SIP entry date and SIP cycle date. Subsequent post dated cheques must be dated 1st/5th / 10th/15th /20th/ 25th/30th (For February last business day)of every month in case of Monthly & Quarterly SIP and 1st, 8th, 15th & 22nd of the month in case of Weekly SIP drawn in favour of the scheme as specified in the application form and crossed.
Account Payee Only. The application may be mailed to the Registrars directly or submitted at any of the official point of acceptance of SBI MF. The number of units allotted to the investor will be equal to the amount invested during the month divided by the sale price for that day. An intimation of the allotment will be sent to the investor. The investor may terminate the facility after giving at least three weeks' written notice to the Registrar.

Investment through PDCs will only be accepted with banks where the AMC does not have direct debit arrangement / ECS facility.

**Fixed-end Period SIP**

Investors can opt for a SIP for a period of 3 years, 5 years, 10 years, and 15 years in addition to the existing end date & perpetual SIP options.

**Terms and conditions of Fixed-end period for SIP are as follows:**

1) If the investor does not specify the end date of SIP, the default period for the SIP will be considered as perpetual.
2) If the investor does not specify the date of SIP, the default date will be considered as 10th of every month.
3) If the investor does not specify the frequency of SIP, the default frequency will be considered as Monthly.
4) If the investor does not specify the plan option, the default option would be considered as Growth option.

If investor specifies the end date and also the fixed end period, the end date would be considered.

**Top-up SIP**

Top-up SIP is a facility whereby an investor has an option to increase the amount of the SIP installment by a fixed amount at pre-defined intervals. This will enhance the flexibility of the investor to invest higher amounts during the tenure of the SIP.

**Terms and conditions of Top-up SIP are as follows:**

1) The Top-up option must be specified by the investors while enrolling for the SIP facility.
2) The minimum SIP Top-up amount is Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 500.
3) The Top-up details cannot be modified once enrolled. In order to make any changes, the investor must cancel the existing SIP and enroll for a fresh SIP with Top-up option.
4) In case of Monthly SIP, Half-yearly as well as Yearly frequency are available under SIP Top-up. If the investor does not specify the frequency, the default frequency for Top-up will be considered as Half-yearly.
5) In case of Quarterly SIP, only the Yearly frequency is available under SIP Top-up.
6) Top-up SIP will be allowed in all schemes in which SIP facility is being offered.
7) All other terms & conditions applicable for regular SIP will also be applicable to Top-up SIP.
8) SIP Top-up facility shall be available for SIP Investments through ECS (Debit Clearing) / Direct debit facility only

(ii) Systematic Withdrawal Plan
Under SWP, a minimum amount of Rs. 500/- can be withdrawn every month or quarter or weekly or half yearly or on an annual basis by indicating in the application form or by issuing advance instructions to the Registrar at any time. Investors may indicate the month and year from which SWP should commence along with the frequency. SWP can be processed on 1st/5th/10th/15th/20th/25th/30th (For February, last business day) of every Month / Quarter / half yearly and Annually and 1st / 8th / 15th / 22nd of every month in case of Weekly SWP and payment would be credited to the registered bank mandate account of the investor through Direct Credit or cheques would be issued. In case any of these days is a non-business day then the immediately next business day will be considered.

If no date is mentioned, 10th will be considered as the default date. If no frequency mentioned, 'Monthly' will be considered as the default frequency. If 'End date’ not mentioned, the same will be considered as 'Perpetual'.

SWP entails redemption of certain number of Magnums / Unit that represents the amount withdrawn. Thus it will be treated as capital gains for tax purposes.

The complete application form for enrolment / termination for SWP should be submitted, at least 10 days prior to the desired commencement/ termination date.

(iii) Systematic Transfer Plan

Systematic Transfer Plan is a combination of systematic withdrawal from one scheme and systematic investment into another scheme. Therefore the minimum amount of withdrawals applicable under SWP would be applicable to STP also. Similarly the minimum investments applicable for each scheme under SIP would be applicable to STP. The complete application form for enrolment / termination for STP should be submitted, at least 10 days prior to the desired commencement/ termination date. STP facility would allow investors to transfer a predetermined amount or units from one scheme of the Mutual Fund to the other. The transfer would be effected on any business day as decided by the investor at the time of opting for this facility. STP would be permitted for a minimum period of six months between two schemes. The transfer would be affected on the same date of every month (or on the subsequent business day, if the date of first transfer is a holiday) on which the first transfer was affected. STP can be terminated by giving advance notice to the Registrars.

Terms and conditions of monthly & quarterly STP:

STP would be permitted for a minimum period of six months between two schemes. The transfer would be affected on the same date of every month (or on the subsequent business day, if the date of transfer is a holiday) on which the first transfer was affected. STP can be terminated by giving advance notice of minimum 7 days to the Registrars. In respect of STP transactions, an investor would now be permitted to transfer any amount from the switchout scheme, subject to:

Monthly – Minimum Rs. 1000 & in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter for minimum 6 months or Minimum Rs. 500 & in multiples of Re. 1
thereafter for minimum 12 months
Quarterly - Minimum Rs. 1500 & in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter
for minimum 1 year

STP can be done without any restriction on maintaining the
minimum balance requirement as stipulated for the switch out
scheme.

**Terms and conditions of daily & weekly STP:**

1. Under this facility, investor can transfer a predetermined
amount from one scheme (Source Scheme) to the other scheme
(Target Scheme) on daily basis / weekly basis.
2. Currently, this facility is available through SBI Magnum
InstaCash Fund, SBI Magnum Instacash Fund – Liquid Floater Plan,
SBI Premier Liquid Fund, SBI Ultra Short Term Debt Fund & SBI
Short Term Debt Fund, SBI Savings Fund, SBI Arbitrage
Opportunities Fund (weekly STP) & SBI Equity Savings Fund
(weekly STP) (Source Scheme).
3. Target schemes allowed would be all open ended equity
schemes, SBI Magnum Balanced Fund, SBI Dynamic Asset
Allocation Fund and SBI Gold Fund.
4. Minimum amount of STP for SBI Magnum Taxgain Scheme will
be Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 500 for both daily & weekly STP
and for other funds the minimum amount of STP will be Rs. 500 &
in multiple of Re. 1 for daily STP & Rs. 1000 & in multiple of Re. 1
for weekly STP.
5. Minimum number of installments will be 12 for daily STP & 6 for
weekly STP.
6. Weekly STP will be done on 1st, 8th, 15th & 22nd of every
month. In case any of these days is a non business day then the
immediate next business day will be considered.
7. The complete application form for enrolment / termination for
STP should be submitted, at least 10 days prior to the desired
commencement/ termination date.
8. Daily and weekly STP facility shall be available from/to
daily/weekly dividend plans of any scheme
9. Exit load shall be as is applicable in the target/source schemes.

Default frequency for STP is Monthly & default date for the start
of STP is 10th.

**Flex Systematic Transfer Plan in all the open-ended
schemes of SBI Mutual Fund offering Systematic Transfer
Plan (STP) facility:**

Flex Systematic Transfer Plan is a facility wherein an investor
under a designated open-ended Scheme can opt to transfer
variable amounts linked to the value of his investments on the date
of transfer at pre-determined intervals from designated open-
ended scheme (source scheme) to the Growth option of another
open-ended scheme (target scheme).

**Terms and conditions of Flex STP are as follows:**

1. The amount to be transferred under Flex STP from source
scheme to target scheme shall be calculated using the below
formula:

\[
\text{Flex STP amount} = \left( \text{fixed amount to be transferred}
\times \text{number of installments already transferred} \right)
\times \text{base amount for Flex STP}
\]

2. The base amount for Flex STP will be calculated as per the
minimum amount required for STP.
3. The number of installments for Flex STP will be determined
based on the frequency of STP.
4. The minimum amount required for Flex STP will be the same
as the minimum amount required for daily STP.
5. The maximum amount that can be transferred under Flex STP
will be determined based on the available balance in the source
scheme.

Default frequency for STP is Monthly & default date for the start
of STP is 10th.
executed, including the current installment) - market value of the investments through Flex STP in the Transferee Scheme on the date of transfer]

2. The first Flex STP installment will be processed for the fixed installment amount specified by the investor at the time of enrolment. From the second Flex STP installment onwards, the transfer amount shall be computed as per formula stated above.

3. Flex STP would be available for Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly frequencies.

4. Weekly Flex STP can be done on 1st/8th/15th/22nd of every month.

5. Flex STP is available from "Daily / Weekly" dividend plans of the source schemes.

6. Flex STP is available only in "Growth" option of the target scheme.

7. If there is any other financial transaction (purchase, redemption or switch) processed in the target scheme during the tenure of Flex STP, the Flex STP will be processed as normal STP for the rest of the installments for a fixed amount.

8. A single Flex STP Enrolment Form can be filled for transfer into one Scheme/Plan/Option only.

9. In case the date of transfer falls on a Non-Business Day, then the immediate following Business Day will be considered for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV.

10. In case the amount (as per the formula) to be transferred is not available in the source scheme in the investor’s folio, the residual amount will be transferred to the target scheme and Flex STP will be closed.

11. The complete application form for enrolment / termination for Flex STP should be submitted, at least 10 days prior to the desired commencement/termination date.

12. All other terms & conditions of Systematic Transfer Plan are also applicable to Flex STP.

**Swing STP**

Swing STP is a facility wherein investor can opt to transfer an amount at regular intervals from source scheme of SBI Mutual Fund (SBIMF) to a target scheme of SBIMF including a feature of reverse transfer from target scheme into the source scheme, in order to achieve the targeted market value on each transfer date in the target scheme. This ensures that the market value on each date of the transfer rises by a specified amount at every frequency irrespective of the market price. For example if investor decides that the value of their investment in the target scheme should appreciate by Rs. 1000 per month, then each month investor will invest only to the extent of the shortfall. If appreciation in the target scheme is higher than the target value then this excess value is reverse transferred to the source scheme. Thus the amount to be transferred will be arrived at on the basis of the difference between the target market value and the actual market value of the holdings in the target scheme on the date of transfer.

**Terms & conditions of Swing STP are as follows:**

1. **Source scheme:** All open ended schemes (Excluding SBI Magnum Taxgain Scheme and ETF schemes) of SBI Mutual Fund.

2. **Target scheme:** Growth option in all open ended schemes (Excluding SBI Magnum Taxgain Scheme and ETF schemes) of
SBI Mutual Fund.

3. Frequency: Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly intervals. In case the Frequency is not indicated, Monthly frequency shall be treated as the Default Frequency.

4. Dates: The dates of transfers/ default dates shall be as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Dates of Transfers</th>
<th>Default Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weekly Interval</td>
<td>1st, 8th, 15th &amp; 22nd of every month</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Interval</td>
<td>1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th &amp; 30th (In case of February last working day)</td>
<td>10th of every month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly Interval</td>
<td>1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th &amp; 30th (In case of February last working day) The beginning of the quarter could be any month e.g. January, May, November, etc.</td>
<td>10th of every quarter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In case the date of transfer falls on a non-Business Day, the immediate next Business day will be considered for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV and processing the transaction.

5. The minimum amount for the first installment shall be as follows:
   - Weekly & Monthly frequency: Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Re. 1
   - Quarterly frequency: Rs. 3,000 and in multiples of Re. 1

6. Minimum number of installments
   - Weekly & Monthly frequency: 12
   - Quarterly frequency: 4

7. If there is any other financial transaction (purchase / redemption / switch / SIP / DTP etc.) processed in the target scheme/plan/option during the tenure of Swing STP, the Swing STP will be processed as normal STP for the rest of the installments for the fixed amount.

8. Amount of transfer: The first Swing STP installment will be processed for the installment amount specified by the investor at the time of enrollment. From the second Swing STP installment onwards, the transfer amount will be derived by the following formula:
   \[(\text{First installment amount} \times \text{Number of installments including the current installment}) - \text{Market Value of the investments through Swing STP in the target scheme/plan/option on the date of transfer.}\]
   In case on the STP date, the amount (as specified above) to be transferred is not available in the source scheme/plan/option in the investor’s folio, the residual amount will be transferred to the target scheme/plan/option and Swing STP will be closed. Investors have an option to consider earlier investments in the target scheme for calculating Swing STP amount.

9. Reverse Transfer: On the date of transfer, if the market value of the investments in the target scheme/plan/option through Swing STP is higher than the target market value (first installment amount X number of installments including the current installment), then a reverse transfer will be effected from the target scheme/plan/option to the source
scheme/plan/option to the extent of the difference in the amount, in order to arrive at the target market value.

10. **Top-up option:** Investor can choose Swing STP based on fixed amount installment and additionally investor has an option to choose top-up option. Under this, investor can indicate an absolute amount or percentage (in annualized terms) by which each installment amount will be increased. Amount of transfer will be calculated by taking into consideration of the target market value (including top-up amount) and actual market value of the investments in the target scheme.

a. **Amount of transfer:** The first Swing STP installment will be processed for the first installment amount specified by the investor at the time of enrollment. From the second Swing STP installment onwards, the transfer amount will be derived by the following formula:

**In case Top-up amount mentioned as absolute amount:**
Target market value Minus Market Value of the investments through Swing STP in the target scheme/plan/option on the date of transfer.

\[
\text{Target market value} = (\text{Target market value at the time of last installment} + \text{First installment amount} + (\text{Top-up absolute amount} \times \text{Number of installments excluding the current installment}))
\]

Minimum amount for Top-up (absolute amount):
- Weekly & Monthly frequency: Rs. 50 per installment and in multiples of Re. 1
- Quarterly frequency: Rs. 100 per installment and in multiples of Re. 1

**In case Top-up amount mentioned in percentage:**

Target Market Value less Market Value of the investments through Swing STP in the target scheme on the date of transfer.

\[
\text{Target Market Value} = (\text{Target market value at the time of last installment} + \text{First installment amount} + (\text{Target value at the time of last installment} \times \text{Top-up percentage/ No. of periods}))
\]

No. of periods will be considered as below:
- For weekly frequency – 48
- For monthly frequency – 12
- For quarterly frequency – 4

Minimum percentage for Top-up (percentage option): 12% per annum

11. A single STP enrolment Form can be submitted for transfer into one Scheme/Plan/Option only.
12. The redemption/switch-out of units allotted in the target scheme shall be processed on First In First Out (FIFO) basis.
13. The provision of ‘Minimum Redemption Amount’ as specified in the Scheme Information Document of the source scheme (target scheme in case of Reverse Transfer) and ‘Minimum Purchase Amount’ specified in the Scheme Information Document of the target scheme (source scheme in case of Reverse Transfer) will not be applicable for Swing STP.
14. The application for enrollment / termination for Swing STP should be submitted at least 10 days before the desired
commencement / termination date.

15. In case the Start Date is not mentioned, the application will be registered after expiry of 10 days from submission of the application as per the default date i.e. 10th of each month / quarter (or the immediately succeeding Business Day). In case the End Date is not mentioned, the application will be registered for perpetual period.

16. Load structure prevalent in source & target schemes (for reverse transfer) at the time of Swing STP registration will be applicable during the tenure of the Swing STP.

17. Swing STP will be automatically terminated if balance is not available in the source scheme/plan/option on the date of Swing STP installment processing.

18. The Swing STP Facility is available only for units held in Non-demat Mode in the source and target schemes.

The Trustees / AMC reserves the right to change / modify the terms and conditions of the Swing STP or withdraw the Swing STP facility at the later date.

**Capital Appreciation Systematic Transfer Plan (CASTP):**

Under this facility investors can transfer capital appreciation from their invested scheme (source scheme) to another open-ended scheme (target scheme). The salient features and terms & conditions of CASTP are given below:

1. Source scheme: This facility is available under Growth option of all open ended schemes [except Equity Linked Savings Scheme & Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)] of SBI Mutual Fund.

2. Target scheme: All open ended schemes except ETFs and daily dividend options.

3. Frequency: CASTP offers transfer facility at weekly (1st, 8th, 15th & 22nd), monthly & quarterly intervals.

4. Amount to be transferred: Capital appreciation, if any, will be transferred to the target Scheme, subject to minimum of Rs. 100 on any business day.

5. Minimum number of installments:
   - Weekly & monthly frequency – six installments
   - Quarterly frequency - four installments.

6. Capital appreciation, if any, will be calculated from the enrolment date of the CASTP under the folio, till the first transfer date. Subsequent capital appreciation, if any, will be the capital appreciation between the previous CASTP date (where CASTP has been processed and transferred) and the current CASTP date.

7. The application for enrolment / termination for CASTP should be submitted, at least 10 days prior to the desired commencement/termination date.

8. In case Start Date is mentioned but End Date is not mentioned, the application will be registered for perpetual period.

9. In case End Date is mentioned but Start Date is not mentioned, the application will be registered after the expiry of 10 days from the submission of the application for the date of the transfer mentioned in the application, provided the minimum number of installments is met.

10. Minimum investment requirement in the target scheme and minimum redemption amount in the source scheme is not be applicable for CASTP.

11. Default options:
**Switchover facility**

Unit holders under the scheme will have the facility of switchover between the two Options in the scheme at NAV. Switchover between this scheme and other scheme of the Mutual Fund would be at NAV related prices. Switchovers would be at par with redemption from the outgoing option/Plan/scheme and would attract the applicable tax provisions and load at the time of switchover.

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**Types of Triggers:**

1. **NAV Appreciation / Depreciation Trigger:** Under this facility, Investor can indicate NAV appreciation or depreciation in percentage terms for exit trigger. The minimum % NAV appreciation or depreciation is 5% and in multiples of 1% thereafter. On activation of the trigger the applicable NAV for the transaction will be of the day on which the trigger has been activated.

2. **Index Level Appreciation / Depreciation Trigger:** Under this facility, investor would indicate the Sensex level as the trigger to redeem/switch from one scheme to another. The Sensex level to be indicated in multiples of 100 only. In case indicated otherwise, it will be rounded off to nearest 100 points. The investor may choose the Sensex level above or below the current level.

3. **Capital Appreciation / Depreciation:** Under this facility, investors will be given the option to indicate the capital appreciation / depreciation in monetary terms to activate the trigger. Minimum Capital Appreciation / Depreciation should be Rs. 10,000 & in multiples of Rs. 1000 thereafter.

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**Terms and conditions of Trigger facility are as follows:**

1. Trigger facility is available only in “Growth” option of the source scheme.
2. Trigger facility is not available in “Daily / Weekly” options of
3. Investor has the option to select the entire amount / appreciation to be processed on the activation of trigger.
4. The Trigger option mandate will be registered on T+10 basis.
5. Minimum investment amount under the “Trigger Facility” is Rs. 25,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter.
6. Combination of trigger facilities is not permitted. The investor may choose only one of the available triggers.
7. The specified trigger will fail, if the investor(s) do not maintain sufficient balance in source scheme(s) on the trigger date. Trigger will also not get executed in case units are under pledge / lien.
8. Trigger facility shall be applicable subject to exit load, if any, in the transferor schemes.
9. Investor cannot modify a Trigger registration once submitted. Investor must cancel the existing Trigger option and enroll for a fresh Trigger option.
10. In case Trigger is not activated within one year of application, the Trigger registration will cease to exist. In such cases, investor(s) would have to register fresh trigger mandates.
11. If any financial transaction (purchase, redemption or switch) processed in the source scheme, the trigger will be cancelled automatically.

### Dividend Transfer Plan

Dividend Transfer Plan is a facility wherein the dividend declared under an open-ended Scheme (Source Scheme) will automatically be invested into another Open ended Scheme (Target Scheme) except Liquid Schemes.

Terms and conditions for availing the above facility is detailed below:

1. Minimum amount of dividend eligible for transfer is Rs.250 If the dividend in the source scheme happens to be less than Rs.250, then such dividend will be automatically reinvested in the source scheme irrespective of the option selected by the investor.
2. Investment in the target scheme will be done at the NAV as applicable for switches, with record date being the transaction day.
3. Investor wishing to select Dividend Transfer Plan will have to opt for all units under the respective plan/option of the source scheme.
4. Investors opting for Dividend Transfer Plan has to specify each scheme/plan/option separately & not at the folio level.
5. Minimum investment amount requirement in the target scheme/s will not be applicable for the Dividend Transfer Plan.
6. Request for enrollment must be submitted at least 15 days before the dividend record date.
7. Investors can terminate this facility by giving a written request at least 15 days prior to the dividend record date under the source scheme.
8. This facility is available under daily, weekly and fortnightly dividend option of all schemes

The Trustees / AMC reserve the right to modify or discontinue this facility at any time in future on prospective basis.
Pursuant to Regulation 36 of the SEBI Regulation, the following shall be applicable with respect to account statement:

The asset management company shall ensure that consolidated account statement for each calendar month is issued, on or before tenth day of succeeding month, detailing all the transactions and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributor, across all schemes of all mutual funds, to all the investors in whose folios transaction has taken place during that month:

Provided that the asset management company shall ensure that a consolidated account statement every half yearly (September/March) is issued, on or before tenth day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the six month, across all schemes of all mutual funds, to all such investors in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period.

- Provided further that the asset management company shall identify common investor across fund houses by their permanent account number for the purposes of sending consolidated account statement.

- **Account Statements for investors holding demat accounts:** Subsequent account statement may be obtained from the depository participants with whom the investor holds the DP account.

- The asset management company shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unitholder of the Scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unitholder.

In terms of SEBI Circular No. IR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014 on Consolidated Account Statement, investors having Demat account has an option to receive consolidated account statement:

- Investors having MF investments and holding securities in Demat account shall receive a single Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) from the Depository.

- Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis.

- If there is any transaction in any of the Demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the CAS within ten days from the month end. In case, there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis.

- In case an investor has multiple accounts across two depositories, the depository with whom the account has been opened earlier will be the default depository.

If the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a Dematerialized/Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in Account Statement (non demat) form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted alongwith a
Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. However, the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to change the dematerialization / rematerialization process in accordance with the procedural requirements laid down by the Depositories, viz. NSDL/ CDSL and/or in accordance with the provisions laid under the Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations thereunder.

Investors will be issued a Unit Statement of Account in lieu of Unit Certificates. Therefore no Unit certificates will be issued. However, if the applicant so desires, the AMC shall issue a non-transferable Unit certificate to the applicant within 5 Business Days of the receipt of request for the certificate. Unit certificate if issued must be duly discharged by the Unit holder(s) and surrendered along with the request for Redemption / Switch or any other transaction of Units covered therein. All Units will rank pari passu, among Units within the same Option in the Scheme concerned as to assets, earnings and the receipt of dividend distributions, if any, as may be declared by the Trustee.

**Dividend**

The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend. In the event of failure to dispatch dividend within the stipulated 30 day period, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest @ 15% per annum to the Unitholders. Investors residing in such places where Electronic Clearing Facility is available will have the option of receiving their dividend directly into their specified bank account through ECS. In such a case, only an advice of such a credit will be mailed to the investors.

**Redemption**

The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.

**Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds**

The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).

**Who can invest**

This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile.

Prospective investors are advised to satisfy themselves that they are not prohibited by any law governing them and any Indian law from investing in the Scheme and that they are authorised to purchase units of mutual funds as per their respective constitutions, charter documents, corporate/other authorizations and relevant statutory provisions. The following is an indicative list of persons who are generally eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme:

- Indian resident adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three);
- Minor through parent / lawful guardian; (please see the 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 Partnership Act, 1932;
- 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
- Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI on full repatriation basis;
- Qualified Foreign Investor (QFI)
- Foreign Portfolio Investor
- Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds and eligible institutions;
- Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations;
- Provident / Pension / Gratuity and such other Funds as and when permitted to invest;
- International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India / RBI; and
- The Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates (if eligible and permitted under prevailing laws).
- A Mutual Fund through its schemes, including Fund of Funds schemes.

Prospective investors are advised to note that the SID/ SAI / KIM does not constitute distribution, an offer to buy or sell or solicitation of an offer to buy or sell Units of the Fund in any jurisdiction in which such distribution, sale or offer is not authorized as per applicable law. Any investor by making investment in SBI Mutual Fund confirms that he is an eligible investor to make such investment(s) and confirms that such investment(s) has been made in accordance with applicable law;

Note: Minor can invest in any scheme of SBI Mutual Fund through his/her guardian only. Minor Unit Holder on becoming major is required to provide prescribed document for changing the status in the Fund’s records from ‘Minor’ to ‘Major’. For details of the documentation pertaining to investment made on behalf of minor, please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Notes:

1. Non Resident Indians and Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad (NRIs) / Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India [Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations.

2. In case of application under a Power of Attorney or by a limited company or a corporate body or an eligible institution or a registered society or a trust fund, the original Power of Attorney or a certified true copy duly notarised or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly notarised copy thereof, alongwith a certified copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or bye-laws and / or trust deed and / or partnership deed and Certificate of Registration should be submitted. The officials should sign the application under their official designation. A list of specimen signatures of the authorised officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form. In case of a Trust / Fund it shall submit a resolution from the Trustee(s) authorizing such purchases.

Applications not complying with the above are liable to be rejected.
3. Returned cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected.

**Who cannot invest**

It should be noted that the following entities cannot invest in the scheme:

1. Any individual who is a Foreign National, except for Non-Resident Indians and Persons of Indian Origin (who are not residents of United States of America or Canada), provided such Foreign National has procured all the relevant regulatory approvals applicable and has complied with all applicable laws, including but not limited to and pertaining to anti money laundering, know your customer (KYC), income tax, foreign exchange management (the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder), in the sole discretion and to the sole satisfaction of SBI Funds Management Private Limited.

SBI Funds Management Private Limited in its capacity as an asset manager to the SBI Mutual Fund reserves the right to amend/terminate this facility at any time, keeping in view business/operational exigencies.

2. Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) shall not be allowed to invest in the Scheme. These would be firms and societies which are held directly or indirectly but ultimately to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs and trusts in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is similarly held irrevocably by such persons (OCBs).

3. Residents of United States of America and Canada.

SBIMFTCPL reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any.

Subject to the Regulations, any application for Units may be accepted or rejected in the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee. For example, the 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.

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. Applications not complete in any respect are liable to be rejected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where can you submit the filled up applications.</th>
<th>Application can be submitted at any Official Points of Acceptance. Please see the list of official point of acceptance given at the end of the SID.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transactions through electronic mode</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Mutual Fund may (at its sole discretion and without being obliged in any manner to do so and without being responsible and/or liable in any manner whatsoever) allow transactions in units by electronic mode (web/electronic transactions) including transactions through the various web sites with which the AMC would have an arrangement from time to time. Subject to the investor fulfilling certain terms and conditions as stipulated by the AMC from time to time, the AMC, Mutual Fund, Registrar or any other agent or representative of the AMC, Mutual Fund or the Registrar may accept transactions through any electronic mode including web transactions as may be permitted by SEBI or other regulatory authorities from time to time.

Unit Holders can also subscribe*, redeem and switch their units held in the schemes, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Document, and also submit other service requests to the Mutual Fund through the website of the AMC/Mutual Fund. The website of AMC/Mutual Fund will thus, be designated as an official point of acceptance of transactions for the Scheme.

This facility is currently being offered to the category of “individual investors” (viz. Resident individual, Non-Resident Indian, Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) and parent/guardian on behalf of a minor). The AMC reserves the right to extend this facility to other category of investors/Unit Holders as it may deem fit.

Unit Holders may note that transactions will be accepted/executed in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in this Document, and the terms and conditions of the facility as stipulated by the Mutual Fund/AMC from time to time, which include obtaining a Personal Identification Number (“PIN”) and completing the requisite documentation.

For the purpose of determining cut-off time of a transaction as prescribed by SEBI and as mentioned in this Document, the time of transaction as generated by the webserver, shall be reckoned, and the transaction shall be processed accordingly. The webserver time shall be final and binding.

How to Apply

Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions. However, investors are advised to fill up the details of their bank account numbers on the application form in the space provided. In order to protect the interest of the Unit holders from fraudulent encashment of cheques, SEBI has made it mandatory for investors in mutual funds to state their bank account numbers in their applications. It may be noted that, in case of those unit holders, who hold units in demat form, the bank mandate available with respective Depository Participant will be treated as the valid bank mandate for the purpose of payout at the time of maturity or at the time of any corporate action.

SEBI has also made it mandatory for investors to mention their Permanent Account Number (PAN) transacting in the units of SBI Mutual Fund, irrespective of the amount of transaction. Please note that Applications complete in all respects together with necessary remittance may be submitted before the closing of the offer at any SBIFMPL Branches, SBI MF Corporate Office or other such collecting centers as may be designated by AMC. The application amount in cheque or Demand Draft shall be payable to “SBI Magnum Multiplier Fund”. The Cheques / Demand Drafts should be payable at the Centre where the application is lodged. No outstation cheques or stockinvests will be accepted.
| Loan facility | Unit holders can obtain loan against their Units from any bank, subject to relevant RBI regulations and the respective bank’s instructions, by getting a lien registered / recorded with the Registrars. 

Unit holders who have borrowed against their Units by recording a lien against their holding can avail of repurchase facility only after the receipt of instructions from the concerned lender that the loan has been repaid in full and the lien can be discharged. In case such an instruction is not received, the lender can apply for redemption in his favour. In such a case, the Mutual Fund reserves the right to redeem the Units in favour of the concerned lender after giving 15 days notice to the Unit holder. |
| Scheme to be binding | The Trustees may, from time to time, add to or otherwise vary or alter all or any of the features or terms of the scheme, with prior approval of SEBI and the Unit holders in accordance with SEBI Regulations, and the same shall be binding on each Unit holder and any person(s) claiming through or under it, as if each Unit holder or such person(s) expressly agreed that such features or terms should be so binding. |
| Transaction Charges | In accordance with the terms of the SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, SEBI has allowed Asset Management Companies (AMCs) to deduct transaction charges per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above. 

Distributors shall be able to choose to opt out of charging the transaction charge. However, the 'opt-out' shall be at distributor level and not investor level i.e. a distributor shall not charge one investor and choose not to charge another investor. As per SEBI Circular CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, distributors shall have also the option to either opt in or opt out of levying transaction charge based on type of the product. 

Accordingly, the Fund shall deduct Transaction Charges on purchase / subscription received from first time mutual fund investors and investors other than first time mutual fund investors through a distributor/agent (who have specifically "opted in" to receive the transaction charges) as under: 

(i) First Time Mutual Fund Investor (across Mutual Funds): Transaction charges 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 and the balance amount shall be invested in the relevant scheme opted by the investor. 

(ii) Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor: Transaction charges 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 and the balance amount shall be invested in the relevant scheme opted by the investor. 

(iii) Transaction charges shall not be deducted for: 

(a) purchases /subscriptions for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/; 
(b) transaction other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switch/ Systematic Transfer Plan/Systematic Withdrawal Plan / Dividend Transfer Plan, etc. 
(c) purchases /subscriptions made directly with the Fund without any ARN code (i.e. not routed through any distributor/agent). |
(d) transactions carried out through the stock exchange mode.

Option to hold unit in demat form

Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/9/2011 dated May 19, 2011; the unit holders of the scheme shall be provided an option to hold units in demat form in addition to physical form. The Unit holders would have an option to hold the Units in dematerialized form. Accordingly, the Units of the Scheme will be available in dematerialized (electronic) form. The Applicant intending to hold Units in dematerialized form will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of the NSDL/CDSL and will be required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing Units during the NFO. Further, investors also have an option to convert their physical holdings into the dematerialised mode at a later date. Each Option held in the dematerialised form shall be identified on the basis of an International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted by National Securities Depositories Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL). The ISIN No. details of the respective option can be obtained from your Depository Participant (DP) or you can access the website link www.nsdl.co.in or www.cdslindia.com. The holding of units in the dematerialised mode would be subject to the guidelines/procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories viz. NSDL/CDSL from time to time.

Termination of the scheme

The Trustees reserve the right to terminate the scheme at any time if the corpus of the scheme falls below Rs. 1 crore. Regulation 39(2) of the SEBI Regulations provides that any scheme of a mutual fund may be wound up after repaying the amount due to the Unit holders:

(a) on the happening of any event which, in the opinion of the Trustees, requires the scheme to be wound up; or

(b) if 75% of the Unit holders of a scheme pass a resolution that the scheme be wound up; or

(c) if SEBI so directs in the interest of the unit holders.

Where a scheme is wound up under the above Regulation, the trustees shall give a notice disclosing the circumstances leading to the winding up of the scheme:

(a) to SEBI; and

(b) in two daily newspapers having circulation all over India & a vernacular newspaper circulating at the place where the mutual fund is formed.

In case of termination of the scheme, the Trustees shall proceed as follows:

From the proceeds of the assets of the scheme, the Trustees shall first discharge all liabilities of the scheme and make provision for meeting the expenses of the winding-up of the scheme, including the fees of the AMC. The Trustees shall distribute the proceeds to the Unit holders, in proportion to their respective interest in the assets of the scheme as on the date when the decision for winding up was taken, all proceeds derived from the realization of the
investments, after recovering all costs, charges, expenses, claims, liabilities, whether actual or contingent, incurred, made or apprehended by the Trustees in connection with or arising out of the termination of the scheme. It will be ensured that the redemption proceeds are dispatched to the Unit holder within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of redemption for the holders of Statement of Account, or from the date he/ she has tendered the unit certificates to the Registrars.

### Dematerialization of Units

The Unit Holders are given an option to hold the units by way of an Account Statement (Physical form) or in Dematerialized ("Demat") form. Mode of holding shall be clearly specified in the Application Form.

Unit Holders opting to hold the units in Demat form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the Application Form. The Unit Holder intending to hold the units in Demat form is required to have a beneficiary account with the Depository Participant (DP) registered with NSDL/CDSL and will be required to indicate in the Application Form, the DP’s name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant with the DP. In case of Unit Holders who do not provide their Demat Account details, an Account Statement shall be sent to them.

In case the Unit holder desires to hold Units in dematerialized mode at a later date, he will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of the NSDL/CDSL and will have to submit the account statement alongwith the prescribed request form to any of the SBIFMPL Branches for conversion of Units into demat form. The AMC will issue the Units in dematerialized form to the Unit holder within two Business Days from the date of receipt of such request.

### Rematerialization of Units

Rematerialization of Units shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time.

The process for rematerialisation of Units will be as follows:

- Unit Holders/investors should submit a request to their respective Depository Participant for rematerialisation of Units in their beneficiary accounts.

- Subject to availability of sufficient balance in the Unit Holder's/investor's account, the Depository Participant will generate a Rematerialisation Request Number and the request will be despatched to the AMC/Registrar.

On acceptance of request from the Depository Participant, the AMC/Registrar will despatch the account statement to the investor and will also send electronic confirmation to the Depository Participant.

### Cash investments in mutual funds

Pursuant to SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012 and CIR/IMD/DF/10/2014 dated May 22, 2014, in order to help enhance the reach of mutual fund products amongst small investors, who may not be tax payers and may not have PAN/bank accounts, such as farmers, small traders/businessmen/workers, SEBI has permitted receipt of cash for purchases / additional purchases extent of Rs. 50,000/- per investor, per mutual fund, per financial year shall be allowed subject to (i) compliance with Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Rules framed there under; the SEBI Circular(s) on Anti Money Laundering (AML) and other applicable AML rules, regulations and guidelines and (ii) sufficient systems and procedures in place. However, payment redemptions, dividend, etc. with respect to aforementioned investments shall be paid only through banking channel.
In view of the above the fund shall accept subscription applications with payment mode as 'Cash' ("Cash Investments") to the extent of Rs. 50,000/- per investor, per financial year subject to the following:

1) Eligible Investors: Only resident individuals, sole proprietorships and minors (through guardians), who are KYC Compliant and have a Bank Account can make Cash Investments.

2. Mode of application: Applications for subscription with 'Cash' as mode of payment can be submitted in physical form only at select OPAT of SBI Mutual Fund.

3. Cash collection facility with State Bank of India (SBI) : Currently, the Fund has made arrangement with SBI to collect cash at its designated branches from investors (accompanied by a deposit slip issued and verified by the Fund). The Bank only acts as an aggregator for cash received towards subscriptions under various schemes received on a day at the various SBI branches.

AMC reserves the right to reject acceptance of cash investments if it is not in compliance with applicable SEBI circular or other regulatory requirements.

Right to Limit Redemptions

In accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/57 dated May 31, 2016, the provisions of restriction on redemption (including switch out) in Schemes of SBI Mutual Fund are as under:

Restrictions may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts the market liquidity or the efficient functioning of the market such as:

- **Liquidity Issues:** When markets at large become illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security.
- **Market failures, exchange closure:** When markets are affected by unexpected events which impact functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.
- **Operational Issues:** When exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out).

Restrictions on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 Business Days in any period of 90 days.

When restrictions on redemption is imposed, the following procedure will be applied:
- No redemption requests upto Rs. 2 Lacs shall be subject to such restriction.
- Where redemption requests are above Rs.2 lakh, AMC shall redeem the first Rs.2 Lacs without such restrictions and remaining part over and above Rs.2 Lacs shall be subject to such restrictions.

Any restriction on Redemption of the units shall be made applicable only after specific approval of the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company and Trustee Company. The
approval from the AMC Board and the Trustee giving details of the circumstances and justification shall also be informed to SEBI immediately.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Scheme being open-ended, the Units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the AMC may, at its sole discretion, list the Units on one or more stock exchanges at a later date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| The policy regarding reissue of repurchased Units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same. |
| Presently, the AMC does not intend to reissue the repurchased/redeemed Units. The Trustee reserves the right to reissue the repurchased Units at a later date after issuing adequate public notices and taking approvals, if any, from SEBI. |

| Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of Units being offered. |
| The Units under the Scheme are not transferable. In view of the same, additions/deletion of names will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme. |

The above provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of Unit Holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this will be treated as transmission of Units and not transfer.

The Units held in dematerialized form can be transferred and transmitted in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996, as may be amended from time to time. The delivery instructions for transfer of Units will have to be lodged with the Depository Participant in the prescribed form and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized form. The Units held in demat mode can be pledged and hypothecated as per the provisions of Depositories Act and Rules and Regulations framed by Depositories.

| Facilitating transactions through Stock Exchange Mechanism |
| In terms of SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.11/183204/ 2009 dated November 13, 2009, units of the Schemes can be transacted through Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS) of the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and BSE Stock Exchange Platform for Allotment and Repurchase of Mutual Funds (BSE StAR MF System) of BSE Ltd. (BSE) through all the registered stock brokers of the NSE and / or BSE who are also registered with AMFI and are empanelled as distributors with SBI Mutual Fund. Accordingly such stock brokers shall be eligible to be considered as ‘official points of acceptance’ of SBI Mutual Fund. |

| Appointment of Mf Utilities India Private Limited |
| MF Utility (“MFU”) - a shared services initiative of various Asset Management Companies, 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. |

Accordingly, all financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to Schemes of SBI Mutual Fund can be done through MFU either electronically on www.mfuonline.com as and when such a facility is made available by MFUI or physically through the authorized Points of Service (“POS”) of MFUI with effect from the respective dates as published on MFUI website against the POS locations. The list of POS of MFUI is published on the website of MFUI at www.mfuindia.com as may be updated from time to time. The Online Transaction Portal of MFU i.e. www.mfuonline.com and the POS locations of MFUI will be in addition to the existing Official Points of Acceptance (“OPA”) of the AMC.
Applicability of NAV shall be based on time stamping of application and realization of funds in the bank account of SBI Mutual Fund within the applicable cut-off timing. The uniform cut-off time as prescribed by SEBI and as mentioned in the SID / KIM of respective schemes shall be applicable for applications received by MFU (physical / online). However, investors should note that transactions on the MFUI portal shall be subject to the eligibility of the investors, any terms & conditions as stipulated by MFUI / Mutual Fund / the AMC from time to time and any law for the time being in force.

Investors are requested to note that, MFUI will allot a Common Account Number (“CAN”), a single reference number for all investments in the Mutual Fund industry, for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds through MFU and to map existing folios, if any. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form (CRF) and necessary documents at the MFUI POS. Investors can visit the website of MFUI (www.mfuindia.com) to download the relevant forms.

The AMC reserves the right to change/modify/withdraw the features mentioned in the above facility from time to time.

### Aggregate Investment in the Scheme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Aggregate investment (Cost) (Amount in Rs.)</th>
<th>Market value as on March 31, 2017 (Amount in Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMC's Board of Directors</td>
<td>252389.99</td>
<td>298988.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheme's Fund Manager</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Key Managerial personnel</td>
<td>2247000</td>
<td>2603557.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

### Net Asset Value

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.

NAV of the Scheme would be computed and declared on all business day. NAV will be published in 2 newspapers as prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. NAV can also be viewed on [www.sbimf.com](http://www.sbimf.com) and [www.amfiindia.com](http://www.amfiindia.com).

The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 9.00 p.m.

### Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results

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) Half Yearly disclosure of Un-Audited Financials:

Before expiry of one month from the close of each half year i.e. on March 31 or September 30, the Fund shall host a soft copy of half yearly unaudited financial results on the website of the Fund i.e. www.sbimf.com and that of AMFI www.amfiindia.com. A notice advertisement communicating the investors that the financial results shall be hosted on the website shall be published in one national English daily newspaper and in a newspaper in the language of the
region where the Head Office of the fund is situated.

(ii) Half Yearly disclosure of Scheme's Portfolio:

Before expiry of one month from the close of each half year i.e. on March 31 or September 30, the Fund will either publish the scheme's portfolio details in the newspapers or send it to the unit holders in the format as prescribed by SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. The same will also be hosted on the website of the fund i.e. www.sbimf.com. and that of AMFI www.amfiindia.com. The publication of such statement shall be in one national English daily newspaper and in a newspaper in the language of the region where the Head Office of the fund is situated.

Monthly Disclosure of Schemes’ Portfolio Statement

The fund shall disclose the scheme's portfolio in the prescribed format along with the ISIN as on the last day of the month for all the Schemes of SBI Mutual Fund on its website www.sbimf.com on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month.

Annual Report

Scheme wise Annual Report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed to all unitholders within four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounts year i.e. 31st March each year. In accordance with SEBI Circular No. IMD/ DF/16/ 2011 dated September 8, 2011, pertaining to mailing of annual report and/or abridged summary thereof, the same shall be sent the fund as under:

(i) by e-mail only to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available with us,

(ii) in physical form to the Unit holders whose email address is not available with us and/or to those Unit holders who have opted / requested us for the same.

The physical copy of the schemewise annual report or abridged summary shall be made available to the investors at the registered office of SBI Mutual Fund. A link of the scheme annual report or abridged summary shall be displayed prominently on the website of the fund i.e at www.sbimf.com

Associate Transactions

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Taxation

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Rates*</th>
<th>Resident Investors</th>
<th>Mutual Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tax on Dividend</td>
<td>Nil, in the hands of investors</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Gains:</td>
<td>Exemption in case of redemption of units where STT is payable on redemption [u/s 10(38)]</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Term</td>
<td>15% on redemption of units where STT is payable on redemption (u/s 111A)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Plus surcharge & education cess as per Income Tax Act
For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI

Investor services

Details of Investor Relations Officer of the AMC:
Name: Mr. Rohidas Nakashe
(Head – Customer Service)
Address: SBI Funds Management Pvt. Ltd., 9th Floor, Crescenzo, C–38 & 39, G Block, Bandra-Kurla, Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400 051
Telephone number: 022 - 61793537
e-mail: customer.delight@sbfm.com

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

NAV of the Scheme shall be computed and declared on every business day. The NAV under the Scheme would be rounded off four decimals as follows or such other formula as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time:

\[
NAV = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments + Current Assets} - \text{Current Liabilities and Provision}}{\text{No of Units outstanding under Scheme on the Valuation Date}}
\]

NAV will be published in 2 newspapers as prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. NAV can also be viewed on www.sbmf.com and www.amfiindia.com.

The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 9.00 p.m. on every business day basis. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI by the next day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

Further, as per SEBI Regulations, the repurchase price shall not be lower than 93% of the NAV and the sale price shall not be higher than 107% of the NAV and the difference between the repurchase price and sale price shall not exceed 7% on the sale price.
IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

This section outlines the expenses that will be charged to the Scheme. The information provided under this section seeks to assist the investor in understanding the expense structure of the Scheme and types of different fees/expenses and their percentage that the investor is likely to incur on purchasing and selling the Units of the Scheme.

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

Not applicable

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense Head</th>
<th>% of daily Net Assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment Management and Advisory Fees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee fee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit fees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian fees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTA Fees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing &amp; Selling expense</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost related to investor communications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of fund transfer from location to location</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants</td>
<td>Upto 2.50% (fungible)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs of statutory Advertisements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost towards investor education &amp; awareness (at least 2 bps)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brokerage &amp; transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades respectively.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses^</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)</td>
<td>Upto 2.50% (fungible)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)</td>
<td>Upto 0.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities</td>
<td>Upto 0.30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

The AMC has estimated that up to 2.50% (plus allowed under regulation 52(6A)(c)) of the daily net asset will be charged to the scheme as expenses. The maximum annual recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme, excluding issue or redemption expenses, whether initially borne by the mutual fund or by the asset management company, but including the investment management and advisory fee shall be within the limits stated in Regulations 52 read with SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012. The AMC may charge the investment and advisory fees within the limits of total expenses prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulation.

Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc. vis-a-vis the Regular Plan, and no commission shall be paid from Direct plan. Both the plans viz. Regular and Direct plan shall have common portfolio.

For investor education and awareness initiative, the AMC or the Schemes of the Fund will annually set apart at least 0.02 percent of daily net asset of the Schemes of the Fund within the maximum limit of the total expense ratio as per SEBI Regulation.
These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience and are subject to change inter-se. Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations. However, as per regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations, Maximum limit of recurring expenses under Regulation 52 are as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slab Rates</th>
<th>As a % of daily net assets as per Regulation 52 (6) (c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On the first Rs.100 Crores</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the next Rs.300 Crores</td>
<td>2.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the next Rs.300 Crores</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the balance of the assets</td>
<td>1.75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The scheme may charge additional expenses incurred towards different heads mentioned under regulations (2) and (4), not exceeding 0.20% of the daily net assets.

The service tax on investment management and advisory fees would be charged in addition to above limit.

- 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 percent for derivative transaction. Further, In terms of SEBI circular CIR/IMD/DF/24/2012 dated November 19, 2012, It is clarified that the brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade may be capitalized to the extent of 12bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 12 bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trade, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under regulation 52 of the Regulations Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or by the trustee or sponsors.

- In terms of Regulation 52 (6A) (b), expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets will be charged, if the new inflows from such cities as specified from time to time are at least –

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

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

  Provided that if inflows 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 Mutual Fund would update the current expense ratios on its website within two working days mentioning the effective date of the change.

Any expenditure in excess of the limits specified in the SEBI Regulations shall be borne by the AMC.
C. Illustration of impact of expense ratio on schemes returns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme’s returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening NAV (INR Rs) (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheme’s gross return for the year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing NAV before charging expenses (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expense charged (INR) (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAV after charging expenses (b-c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net return to the investor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Above illustration is a simplified calculation to show the impact of the expense charged on the performance to the scheme. In the above illustration total expense charged to the scheme has been mentioned in INR. As per the SEBI regulation, expense to the scheme is charged on daily basis on the daily net assets and within the percentage limits specified in the SEBI regulations.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC (www.sbimf.com) or contact your distributor.

The following table illustrates the expenses that the investors will incur on their purchases/ sales of Units during the continuous offer (including Systematic Investment Plan) under this scheme:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Load</th>
<th>As a % of the NAV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entry Load</td>
<td>N. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit Load</td>
<td>• For exit within 12 months from the date of allotment – 1%;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• For exit after 12 months from the date of allotment – Nil.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The charges stated above are a percentage of the NAV.

Please note that no Exit Load shall be charged for Switch from Direct Plan to Regular Plan under the Scheme; however, in case of switch from Regular Plan to Direct Plan under the Scheme shall be subject to applicable exit load if any.

The AMC reserves the right to introduce a load structure, levy a different load structure or remove the load structure in the scheme at any time after giving notice to that effect to the investors through an advertisement in an English language daily that circulates all over India as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated.

The upfront commission on investment, if any, shall be paid to the ARN Holder directly by the investor, based on the investor’s assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN Holder.

The exit load charged, if any, after the commencement of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2012, shall be credited to the scheme. Service tax on exit load shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of service tax shall be credited to the scheme.

For any change in load structure AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/ Official point of acceptance of SBI MF.

Any imposition or enhancement in the load shall be applicable on prospective investments only. However, AMC shall not charge any load on issue of bonus units and units allotted on reinvestment of dividend for existing as well as
prospective investors. At the time of changing the load structure, the mutual fund may consider the following measures to avoid complaints from investors about investment in the scheme without knowing the loads:

1) 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.

2) Arrangements may be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the Official point of acceptance of SBI MF and distributors/brokers office.

3) The introduction of the exit load along with the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load.

4) A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.

5) Any other measures which the mutual funds may feel necessary.

In accordance with SEBI Regulations, the repurchase price will not be lower than 93% of the NAV and the sale price will not be higher than 107% of the NAV, and the difference between sale price and repurchase price shall not exceed 7% of the sale price.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the Scheme before investing.
V. RIGHTS OF THE UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information for details.
VI. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

1. All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to 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. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed.

Not applicable

2. In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken 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 share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed.

Against Sponsor:

a. The Reserve Bank of India imposed penalty on various circles of State Bank of India. The penalty was imposed for reasons such as wrong reporting, shortage in soiled note remittances and CC balance, detection of mutilated/counterfeit notes in reissuable packets etc. The details of penalties above Rs. 1 lac and nature of penalty thereof are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Circle Name</th>
<th>Nature of penalty</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
<th>Date of payment of penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Shortages in SNR and CC balances</td>
<td>1,00,600</td>
<td>10-04-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Counterfeit Notes in SNR and CC Balances</td>
<td>5,925,00</td>
<td>10-04-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chennai</td>
<td>Shortages in SNR and CC Balances</td>
<td>1,78,400</td>
<td>05-05-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangalore</td>
<td>Counterfeit Notes in SNR and CC Balances</td>
<td>1,62,300</td>
<td>07-05-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kolkata</td>
<td>Wrong Reporting</td>
<td>23,01,370</td>
<td>25-05-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Others</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
<td>10-06-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucknow</td>
<td>Counterfeit Notes in SNR and CC Balances</td>
<td>1,12,200</td>
<td>12-06-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>Shortages in SNR and CC Balances</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>16-06-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangalore</td>
<td>Shortages in SNR and CC Balances</td>
<td>1,19,000</td>
<td>16-06-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucknow</td>
<td>Wrong Reporting</td>
<td>1,12,329</td>
<td>04-09-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chandigarh</td>
<td>Shortages in SNR and CC Balances</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>23-03-2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>Non conduct of surprise verification of CC Balance</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>22-Oct-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bengal</td>
<td>Shortages in SNR and CC Balances</td>
<td>20,00,000</td>
<td>22-Oct-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhubaneswar</td>
<td>Shortages in SNR and CC Balances</td>
<td>2,10,000</td>
<td>27-Nov-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chandigarh</td>
<td>Detection of mutilated/counterfeit notes in reissuable packets</td>
<td>3,75,000</td>
<td>27-Sep-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Detection of mutilated/counterfeit notes in reissuable packets</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
<td>16-Jan-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount (Rs)</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Denial of facilities/services to linked branch of other bank</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
<td>16-Jan-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Wrong reporting of Remittance to RBI</td>
<td>45,00,000</td>
<td>04-Jul-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Non conduct of surprise verification of CC Balance</td>
<td>4,97,427</td>
<td>25-Jul-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Mutilated Notes detected in SNR and CC Balances (in Issuable Note packets)</td>
<td>4,73,950</td>
<td>11-Jul-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>Shortages in SNR and CC Balances</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>24-Jan-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>Non conduct of surprise verification of CC Balance</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
<td>12-Jul-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucknow</td>
<td>Shortages in SNR and CC Balances</td>
<td>2,59,600</td>
<td>16-Sep-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>Shortages in SNR and CC Balances</td>
<td>1,13,100</td>
<td>27-Mar-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North-East</td>
<td>Shortages in SNR and CC Balances</td>
<td>1,55,800</td>
<td>25-Jul-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patna</td>
<td>Mutilated Notes detected in SNR and CC Balances (in Issuable Note packets)</td>
<td>3,21,950</td>
<td>05-Jun-13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. During the F.Y. 2015-16, Financial Intelligence Unit – India, New Delhi served the Order dated 27-10-2015 imposing a fine of Rs. 5.00 lacs for failure of State Bank of India’s (5 branches of SBI figured in Cobrapost sting operations) internal mechanism for detecting and reporting attempted suspicious transactions in terms of Section 12 of the PMLA Act. Bank has filed the appeal on 08.12.2015. Bank has reiterated instructions on filing of subjective STRs vide e-circular dated 08-01-2016. The Appellate Tribunal had fixed 23.09.2016 as the date for admission hearing.

c. In respect of Overseas Regulators, details of penalties imposed are furnished below:

a. SBI Paris Branch

Authority of Prudential Control and Resolution (ACPR), the banking regulator in France imposed penalty of Euro 300000 (INR 21,445,500) on Paris Branch for not implementing regulatory requirements such as continuity in Compliance Function, creation of independent position of Accounts Controller and instituting an audit trail in regulatory reporting. The penalty was paid on 06.05.2015.

b. Hong Kong branch

Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) imposed penalty of HKD 7,500,000 (INR 64,340,327) on Hong Kong branch for not having adequate control procedures in respect of customer due diligence, monitoring of business relationship and determining beneficial ownership as per the Anti Money Laundering Ordinance of 2012. The penalty was paid on 06.08.2015.

c. Muscat Branch

i. Central Bank of Oman imposed penalty of Oman Riyal 4000 (INR 720,497) on Muscat branch for not providing cheque return information to the Regulator. Penalty was paid on 08.10.2015.

ii. In December 2016, Central of Oman imposed penalty of Omani Riyal 8000 (equivalent of USD 20,800) for deficiencies observed in the AML programme and security of electronic banking system.

d. Nepal SBI Bank Ltd.

Nepal Rashtriya Bank imposed a penalty of NR 2,500,000 (INR 1,537,698) on Nepal SBI Bank Limited for non-payment of interest to saving Bank depositors who did not maintain minimum balance in their accounts. The penalty was paid on 08.11.2015.

e. Bank SBI Botswana

i. Bank Botswana, the banking regulator of Botswana imposed a penalty of BWP 123,200 (INR 755,740) on State Bank of India’s subsidiary, SBI Botswana for non-submission of daily liquidity schedules to the Regulator from
ii. The regulator also imposed penalty of BWP 47,712 (INR 283,505) on SBI Botswana for wrong reporting of deposit figures to the Regulator from 01.02.2016 to 03.02.2016. The penalty was paid on 30.03.2016.

There are no any monetary penalties imposed and/or action taken by any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company;

3. Details of all 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/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 the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed.

Against Sponsor:

SEBI served show cause notice dated 08.11.2012 under rule 4 of the adjudication Rules for the deficiencies observed in Debenture Trustee operations during their inspection conducted from 26.07.2010 to 30.07.2010 at State Bank of India, Mumbai Main branch. Bank has made payment of Rs. 6.80 lacs towards the settlement charges to SEBI on 13.01.2015 for the same.

4. 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 should also be disclosed separately.

Some ordinary routine litigations incidental to the business of the AMC are pending in various forums.

Apart from this, following are the details of Penalties, pending litigation or proceedings, findings of inspection or investigations for which action may have been taken or initiated by any regulatory authority against the AMC - SBI Funds Management Private limited (SBIFMPL) in a capacity of Investment Manager to the SBI Mutual Fund:

a) SEBI has initiated an investigation for the transactions in the shares of M/S Polaris Software Lab Limited, made during the period April 01, 2002 to May 31, 2002 by SBI Mutual Fund, having suspected SBI Mutual Fund of indulging in insider trading on account of proposed merger of M/s Orbi Tech Solutions with M/S Polaris Software Lab Limited, i.e. 'unpublished price sensitive information' about Polaris under the SEBI (Insider Trading Regulation) Regulation, 1992. SBIMF has denied having violated of any insider trading regulation or SEBI Act. SEBI had issued a show cause notice on June 20, 2007 and SBIMF has replied to SEBI on June 30, 2008. Since then, there has been no further communication on the matter from SEBI till date.

b) SEBI had initiated an investigation into certain transactions in the shares of M/s. Padmini Technologies Limited ("PTL"), during the period 2000-2001, which included an inquiry into the investments made by SBI Mutual Fund in the shares of PTL. The Central Bureau of Investigation had also investigated about various aspects of transactions in the shares of PTL which included investments by various schemes of SBI Mutual Fund during the period. A case was subsequently filed in the Sessions Court at Mumbai in 2006 against some ex-employees of the Company. SBI Funds Management Private Limited ("SBIFMPL"), SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd. and SBI Mutual Fund are not parties to this case. The internal investigations conducted by the Chairman, Board of Trustees, SBI Mutual Fund, however, had ruled out any questionable intentions of SBI Mutual Fund in the matter.

Further, a show cause notice dated January 29, 2010 ("2010 SCN") was received from SEBI in the matter and SBI Mutual Fund has replied to the show cause notice countering the allegations made by SEBI. SBI Mutual Fund had also made an application to SEBI to settle the matter through the consent process, i.e. on a no-fault basis, without accepting or denying guilt. The said consent proposal has not been accepted by SEBI vide its letter dated March 22, 2013. A fresh Show Cause Notice dated May 28, 2013 ("2013 SCN") has been issued enclosing a copy of an enquiry report conducted again by a Designated Authority, recommending a prohibition on SBI Mutual Fund from launching any new mutual fund schemes for a period of 12 months. In terms of the opportunity made available in the 2013 SCN to avail the consent process, SBI Mutual Fund had filed a consent application which was returned by SEBI stating that the consent application by SBIFMPL shall not be reconsidered by SEBI. SBIFMPL is dealing with the issue and have engaged the services of legal counsel to resolve the matter.

SEBI has since notified the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Settlement of Administrative and Civil Proceedings) (Amendment) Regulations, 2017 on February 27, 2017 ("Amendment Regulations"), which amended the Securities
and Exchange Board of India (Settlement of Administrative and Civil Proceedings) Regulations, 2014 ("Settlement Regulations"). The Amendment Regulations allowed for re-consideration of an application which had been previously rejected pursuant to the Settlement Regulations, under exceptional circumstances subject to certain conditions, as may be recommended by the high powered advisory committee. In this connection, SBIMFPL, for and on behalf of the SBIMFPL, SBI Mutual Fund and Trustee Company has filed the consent application on March 14, 2017 under the guidance of SBI and in consultation with legal counsel, without admission or denial of guilt, in full and final settlement of all proceedings pursuant to the above mentioned 2010 SCN and 2013 SCN.”

5. Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed.

_Not Applicable_

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

Date of Approval of the scheme by SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited on 14 – 08 – 1996 (Date of conversion of the Scheme into open ended Scheme).

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

SBI Funds Management Private Limited
(The Asset Management Company for SBI Mutual Fund)

sd/-

Anuradha Rao
Managing Director & CEO

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 27, 2017
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>