SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

SBI Debt Fund Series B - 48 (91 Days)
Offer of Units of Rs. 10/- each during the New Fund Offer

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking:

- Regular income over short term.
- Investment in Debt/Money Market Instrument/ Govt. Securities.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHEME / SERIES NAME</th>
<th>TENURE</th>
<th>NEW FUND OFFER OPENS</th>
<th>NEW FUND OFFER Closes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBI Debt Fund Series B - 48</td>
<td>91 Days</td>
<td>February 27, 2017</td>
<td>March 13, 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mutual Fund</th>
<th>Trustee Company</th>
<th>Asset Management Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBI Mutual Fund (‘SBI MF’)</td>
<td>SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited (‘Trustee Company’)</td>
<td>SBI Funds Management Private Limited (‘AMC’)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9th Floor, Crescenzo, C- 38 & 39, G Block, Bandra-Kurla, Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400 051

Website: www.sbimf.com

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 / SBIFMPL Branches / 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 SBIMF 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 February 13, 2017.

Stock Exchange Disclaimer Clause:

“As required, a copy of this Scheme Information Document has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter no. NSE/LIST/79161 dated July 07, 2016 permission to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange’s name in this Scheme Information Document as one of the stock exchanges on which the Mutual Fund’s units are proposed to be listed subject to, the Mutual Fund fulfilling the various criteria for listing. The Exchange has scrutinized this Scheme Information Document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to the Mutual Fund. It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE; not does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Scheme Information Document; nor does it warrant that the Mutual Fund’s units will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of the Mutual Fund, its sponsors, its management or any scheme of the Mutual Fund.

Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any units of the Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription / acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever.”
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SCHEME** .................................................................................................................. 3

I. INTRODUCTION ......................................................................................................................................... 6
   A. RISK FACTORS ...................................................................................................................................... 6
   B. RISK CONTROL STRATEGIES: ............................................................................................................ 8
   C. CREDIT EVALUATION POLICY & DUE DILIGENCE FOR CREDIT RISK ........................................... 9
   D. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME ............................................................. 9
   E. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS, if any ....................................................................................................... 11
   F. DEFINITION AND EXPLANATIONS OF TERMS USED ................................................................. 12
   G. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY ......................................................... 15

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME ......................................................................................... 16

III. UNITS AND OFFER .......................................................................................................................... 27

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES .................................................................................................................... 42

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS ............................................................................................................. 45

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 .................................................................................................................. 46
### Highlights of the Scheme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Schedule under this series</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Number of Series proposed to be launched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBI Debt Fund Series B - 46 to 50 (.... Days / Months)</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exact tenure of each scheme will range between 30 Days to 60 Months and will be decided at the time of the launch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the scheme launch under this SID</th>
<th>SBI Debt Fund Series B - 48 (91 Days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tenure of the SBI Debt Fund Series B - 48</td>
<td>91 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Investment Objective of the Scheme**

The scheme endeavours to provide regular income and capital growth with limited interest rate risk to the investors through investments in a portfolio comprising of debt instruments such as Government Securities, PSU & Corporate Bonds and Money Market Instruments maturing on or before the maturity of the scheme. There is no assurance or guarantee that the scheme’s objective will be achieved.

**Liquidity**

No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Redemption will be allowed on maturity of the scheme. The scheme is proposed to be listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) within 5 business days from the date of allotment. Investors can trade on the exchange and Investors wishing to exit may do so, through NSE or any other stock exchange where the scheme will be listed.

**Benchmark**

Crisil Liquid Fund Index

**Transparency / NAV Disclosure**

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the scheme not later than 5 business days from the date of allotment of the scheme. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated and disclosed on Daily basis NAVs will also be displayed on the website of the Mutual Fund.

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 respective 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.

**Load Structure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Fund Offer Period</th>
<th>Continuous Offer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entry load: Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable, Scheme will not be offered on Continuous basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit load: Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since the Scheme will be listed on Stock Exchange there will not be any Exit Load.
Asset Allocation

The funds collected under the scheme shall be invested consistent with the objective of the scheme in the following manner:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th>
<th>Risk Profile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debt* &amp; Money Market Securities</td>
<td>Upto 100%</td>
<td>Low to Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Exposure to domestic securitized debt may be to the extent of 40% of the net assets.

The Scheme shall not invest in ADR/GDR/Foreign securities/foreign securitized debt.

The Scheme shall not invest in derivative, including credit default swap (CDS).

The Scheme shall invest in repo in corporate debt.

The Scheme shall not engage in short selling/Securities lending.

Plans & Options offered

The scheme would have two plans viz Direct Plan & Regular Plan

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. 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.

The default plan in following cases 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>
</table>
### Dividend Policy

Dividend declaration under the dividend option of the scheme is subject to the availability of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the Fund Manager, subject to approval of the trustees and no returns are assured under the scheme.

### Minimum Application Amount in (Rs.)

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

### Switch In

Investors can switch into the Scheme from the existing Schemes of SBI Mutual Fund (subject to completion of Lock-in Period, if any) during the New Fund Offer Period.

### Switch Out

Investors can switch out from the scheme only at the time of the maturity of the scheme. However, SDFS provides a switch out facility, under which investors will have the option of giving switch request at the time of investment for switching the entire corpus on maturity in any open ended scheme of the SBIMF.

If investor has opted for switch out at the time of investment & wishes to change the switch out option, investor has to give the written request, 30 days in advance before the maturity date.

### Trading and Demat

Investors have the option to hold the units in demat form in addition to account statement. Since the scheme is going to be listed and no direct repurchase facility is available with the Mutual Fund, the investors who intend to trade in units are required to have a Demat Account and hold the units in the dematerialised form only. This being a Closed Ended Scheme, no premature redemption can be made through redemption instruction to the Mutual Fund until maturity. However, the Scheme provides for liquidity through listing on theNSE Limited (and/or any other recognised stock exchange where the units are listed). Unitholders who intend to avail of the facility to trade in units are required to have a Demat Account.
I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

1. 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 Debt Fund Series B - 48 (91 Days) (SDFS) 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 Scheme’s 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.

2. 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 SID & SAI.
   b. 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.
   c. 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.
   d. Investors in the Scheme are not being offered any guaranteed / assured returns.
   e. The Scheme will be investing in debt instruments, Government Securities and money market instruments (such as term/notice money market, repos and reverse repos). Trading volumes and settlement periods inherently restrict the liquidity of the scheme’s investments. In the event of a restructuring of the scheme’s investment portfolio, these periods may become significant.
   f. 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.
   g. Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the SID 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.

h. 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.

i. Debt & money market securities investments under the scheme may also be subject to the following risks:

I. 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 issuers’ ability to meet the obligations.

II. 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.

III. Interest Rate risk is associated with movements in interest rate, which depend on various factors such as government borrowing, inflation, economic performance etc. The value of investments will appreciate/depreciate if the interest rates fall/rise. However if the investments are held on till maturity of the investments, the value of the investments will not be subjected to this risk.

IV. 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.

j. Risks associated with Investing in Foreign Securities - The Scheme shall not invest in Foreign Securities.

k. Risks associated with Investing in Derivatives - The Scheme shall not invest in derivatives.

l. Securitized debt investments under the scheme may also be subject to the following risks:

- **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.

m. Risk associated with Stock Lending: The Scheme shall not engage in stock lending.

n. Risk associated with Close Ended Scheme
In a close ended scheme, redemption / repurchase shall not be allowed prior to maturity of the Scheme. Redemption will be allowed only on maturity of the Scheme. Scheme will mature at the end of the close ended period. For liquidity purpose units of the scheme are to be listed on Stock Exchange. Investors who wish to trade on the exchange and Investors wishing to exit / redeem before the scheduled maturity may do so through stock exchange mode where the scheme will be listed. For the units listed on the exchange it is possible that the market price at which the units are traded may be at a discount to the NAV of such Units and investor may not get the desired return. Also there may not be sufficient liquidity on the stock exchange for the investors to exit from the stock exchange mode.

o. 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 would arise if the counter party fails to repurchase the security as contracted. 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.

B. Risk Control strategies:

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

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 mitigants.

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 Scheme. 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.

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

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

C. CREDITEVALUATION POLICY & DUE DILIGENCE FOR CREDIT RISK

- 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 - Measures a borrower’s ability to repay a loan by comparing income against recurring debts
- Character - Refers to a borrower’s reputation
- Collateral - Assets to secure the debt
- Covenants - Terms and Conditions of the loan itself.

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.

D. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS 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. These conditions will be complied with immediately after the close of the NFO itself i.e. at the time of allotment. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of minimum 20 investors, the Scheme shall be wound up in accordance with Regulation 39 (2) (c) of SEBI (MF) Regulations automatically without any reference from SEBI. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of 25% holding by a single investor on the date of allotment, the application to the extent of exposure in excess of the stipulated 25%
limit would be liable to be rejected and the allotment would be effective only to the extent of 25% of the corpus collected. Consequently, such exposure over 25% limits will lead to refund within five business days of the date of closure of the New Fund Offer.
E. 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) 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.
F. DEFINITION AND EXPLANATIONS OF TERMS USED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition/Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asset Management Company (AMC)/ Investment Manager/ SBIFMPL</td>
<td>SBI Funds Management Private Limited (‘SBIFMPL’), the Asset Management Company, incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and authorized by SEBI to act as Investment Manager to the Schemes of SBI Mutual Fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications Supported by block the Amount” or “ASBA”</td>
<td>An application containing an authorization given by the Investor to application money in his specified bank account towards the subscription of Units offered during the NFO of the Scheme. If an investor is applying through ASBA facility, the application money towards the subscription of Units shall be debited from his specified bank account only if his/her application is selected for allotment of Units “Blocked Amount” or “ASBA”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Day</td>
<td>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 SBIFMPL Branches where the application is received (vi) a day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, natural calamities, bandhs, 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut-off time</td>
<td>3.00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated Account Statement</td>
<td>Consolidated Account Statement is a statement containing details relating to all the transactions across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan and bonus transactions, etc. (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Application</td>
<td>The date of receipt of a valid application complete in all respects for issue or repurchase (depending upon the context) of Units of the scheme by SBIFMPL Registered Office/SBIFMPL Branches, SBIFMPL overseas point of acceptance or the designated centers of the Registrar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depository</td>
<td>Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) and in this SID refers to National Securities Depository Ltd (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd (CDSL).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depository Participant or DP</td>
<td>‘Depository Participant’ means a person registered as such under subsection (1A)of section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entry Load</td>
<td>Entry Load means a one-time charge that the investor pays at the time of entry into the scheme. In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 has notified that w.e.f. August 01, 2009 there will be no entry load charged to the schemes of the Mutual Fund. Therefore, there will be no entry load charged for investments in various series of SBI Debt Fund Series.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit Load</td>
<td>A charge paid by the investor at the time of exit from the scheme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilts / Govt. Securities</td>
<td>Securities created and issued by the Central Government and/or State Government, as defined under section 2 of Public Debt Act 1944 as amended or re-enacted from time to time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Major**: means 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.

**Majority Age**: means the attainment of 18 years of age by the Unit Holder.

**Money Market Instruments**: Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Repos, Collateralised Borrowing & 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.

**NAV related price**: 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 exit load (if any) from the NAV and Sale Price is calculated by adding entry load (if any) to the NAV.

**NFO/New Fund Offer**: Means New Fund Offer when the Units are issued at face value of Rs. 10 / each.

**Net Asset Value / NAV**: Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme(s) (including options thereunder) calculated in the manner provided in this SID or SAI or as may be prescribed by the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 from time to time.

**Non Resident Indian /NRI**: 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.

**NSE**: National Stock Exchange of India Limited

**NSE MIBOR**: 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.

**Statement of Additional Information (SAI)**: Contains details of SBI Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information.

**Scheme Information Document /the Scheme**: This document issued by SBI Funds Management (P) Ltd. / SBI Mutual Fund, containing / the terms of offering Units of the SBI Debt Fund Series B - 48 (91 Days) of SBI Mutual Fund for subscription as per the terms contained herein. Any modifications to the Scheme Information Document (SID) will be made by way of an addendum which will be attached to the Scheme Information Document (SID). On issuance and attachment of addendum, the Scheme Information Document (SID) will be deemed to be an updated Scheme Information Document (SID).

**Official Points of Acceptance of Transaction (OPAT)**: Points as designated by the AMC, i.e. the SBIFMPL Corporate Office/ SBIFMPL Branches, website of the Mutual Fund i.e. www.sbimf.com, SBIFMPL overseas point of acceptance or the designated centers of the Registrars.

**SBI Debt Fund Series or the Scheme**: SBI Debt Fund Series B - 48 (91 Days), a close-ended Debt Scheme.

**Purchase Price**: The price at which the Units can be purchased and calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document (SID).

**RBI**: Reserve Bank of India, established under Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
Registrars: The registrars and transfer agents to the scheme whose appointment is approved by the Trustees of SBI Mutual Fund is M/s Computer Age Management Services (Pvt.) Ltd. (SEBI Registration Number: INR 000002813), Towers 158, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600002, Tamil Nadu; (Registered Office: A & B Lakshmi Bhavan, 609, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 006, India and, as Registrars and Transfer Agents to the Scheme.

Repos: Sale of Government Securities with simultaneous agreement to repurchase them at a later date.

Reverse Repos: Purchase of government securities with simultaneous agreement to sell them at a later date.

SBIMFTCPL/Trustees: 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 & 39, G Block, Bandra-Kurla, Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400 051. SBIMFTCPL is the Trustee to the Mutual Fund vide the Restated and Amended Trust Deed dated December 29, 2004, to supervise the activities of The Fund.

SEBI: Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

SEBI Regulations or Regulations: Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 for the time being in force and as amended from time to time, [including by way of circulars or notifications issued by SEBI, the Government of India].

Sponsor / Settlor: 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.

The Custodians: The custodians 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 has been appointed as Custodian to the scheme.

The Fund: Means 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 (SID).

Unit Holder: Any eligible applicant who has been allotted and holds a valid Unit in his/her/its name.

Unit: One undivided unit issued under the scheme by SBI Mutual Fund.

Unit Capital: The aggregate face value of the Units issued and outstanding under the scheme.
DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

I. The Scheme Information Document 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 proposed scheme.

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

For SBI Funds Management Private Limited

Signature : Sd/-
Name : Anuradha Rao
Designation : Managing Director & CEO

Date: February 09, 2017
Place: Mumbai.
II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME - a Close-ended Debt Scheme.

B. SERIES SCHEDULE UNDER THIS SCHEME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the scheme proposed to be launched under SBI Debt Fund Series B</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBI Debt Fund Series B - 46 (.....Days/Months)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBI Debt Fund Series B - 47 (.....Days/Months)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBI Debt Fund Series B - 48 (.....Days/Months)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBI Debt Fund Series B - 49 (.....Days/Months)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBI Debt Fund Series B - 50 (.....Days/Months)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each Scheme viz. SBI Debt fund Series B - 46 to 50 (.....Days/Months), will have a separate portfolio. Exact tenure of each scheme will range between 30 Days to 60 Months from the date of allotment and will be decided at the time of the launch.

The decision to launch all or any of the above series would be at the discretion of the Managing Director & CEO of the AMC. The AMC may also cancel the launch of a particular series of the Scheme as laid down in the schedule on account of insufficient demand, without any notice to the general public. In case of adverse market conditions or unforeseen circumstances, the AMC reserves the right to cancel the launch of particular series under SBI Debt Fund Series B. The AMC may launch the same series of the Scheme on the subsequent date laid down in the schedule.

The launch dates of series of SDFS will be informed from time to time.

Under this SID, SBI Debt Fund Series B - 48 (91 Days) is launched. The scheme will have tenure of 91 Days. The balance 3 schemes will be launched after giving due notice to the investors.

C. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The scheme endeavours to provide regular income and capital growth with limited interest rate risk to the investors through investments in a portfolio comprising of debt instruments such as Government Securities, PSU & Corporate Bonds and Money Market Instruments maturing on or before the maturity of the scheme.

There is no assurance or guarantee that the scheme’s objective will be achieved.

D. SCHEME ASSET ALLOCATION

The funds collected under the scheme shall be invested consistent with the objective of the scheme in the following manner:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th>
<th>Risk Profile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debt &amp; Money Market Securities</td>
<td>Upto 100%</td>
<td>Low to Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Exposure to domestic securitized debt may be to the extent of 40% of the net assets.
The Scheme shall not invest in foreign securitized debt.
The Scheme shall not invest in derivative, including credit default swap (CDS).
The Scheme shall invest in repo in corporate debt.
The Scheme shall not make any investment in ADRs / GDRs / Foreign Securities and also shall not engage in short selling /securities lending.

The Scheme will invest only in such securities which mature on or before the date of the maturity of the scheme. From time to time, the scheme may hold cash. A part of the net assets may be invested in the Collateralised Borrowing & Lending Obligations (CBLO) as may be permitted by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.
The cumulative gross exposure to Debt, Money market & Government Securities (excluding Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days) will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

The proportion of the scheme portfolio invested in each type of security will vary in accordance with economic conditions, interest rates, liquidity and other relevant considerations, including the risks associated with each investment. Performance of the scheme will depend on the Asset Management Company’s ability to assess accurately and react to changing market conditions. Individual Funds may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligation in all securities held by it as per the guidelines and regulations applicable for such transactions.

The above investment pattern is indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, the portfolio to be rebalanced by AMC within 30 days from the date of said deviation

Above rebalancing will be subject to market conditions and in the interest of the investors. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within above mentioned period, the matter would escalated to Investment Committee for further direction. The Investment Committee shall record the reason in writing leading the reason for failing the exposure outside the asset allocation and the Committee shall review and as consider necessary may further direct the manner for rebalancing the same within the range of the asset allocation as mentioned above. The funds raised under the scheme shall be invested only in transferable securities as per Regulation 44(1), Schedule 7 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved. However, the scheme will largely invest in bonds/debt instruments of reputed and sound companies and Government Securities in accordance with the investment pattern stated above.

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

The Scheme shall invest in Government of India dated Securities, Treasury Bills, Money Market instruments, Bonds/Debt Instruments including Securitized Debt.

Debt Instruments & Money Market Instruments shall cover the following various instruments:

1. Certificate of Deposits (CDs) is a negotiable money market instrument issued by scheduled commercial banks and select all-India Financial Institutions that have been permitted by the RBI to raise short term resources.

2. Commercial Paper (CPs) is an unsecured negotiable money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note, generally issued by the corporates, primary dealers and all India Financial Institutions as an alternative source of short term borrowings. They are issued at a discount to the face value as may be determined by the issuer. CP is traded in secondary market and can be freely bought and sold before maturity.

3. Treasury Bills (T-Bills) are issued by the Government of India to meet their short term borrowing requirements. T-Bills are issued for maturities of 91 days, and 364 days. T-bills are issued at a discount to their face value and redeemed at par.

4. Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligations (CBLO) is a money market instrument that enables entities to borrow and lend against sovereign collateral security. It is in electronic form. The maturity ranges from 1 day to 90 days and can also be made available upto 1 year. Central Government Securities including T-bills are eligible securities that can be used as collateral for borrowing through CBLO.

5. Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments as may be permitted by RBI, securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). Central Government Securities are sovereign debt obligations of the Government of India with zero-risk of default and issued on its behalf by RBI. They form part of Government’s annual borrowing programme and are used to fund the fiscal deficit along with other short term and long term requirements. Such securities could be fixed rate, fixed interest rate with put/call option, zero coupon bond, floating rate bonds, capital indexed bonds, Fixed Interest security with staggered maturity payment etc. State Government Securities are issued by the respective State Government in co-ordination with the RBI.

6. Non Convertible Debentures as well as bonds are securities issued by companies / institutions promoted / owned by the Central or State Governments and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee, Public and private sector banks, All India Financial Institutions, Private Sector Companies. These instruments may be secured or unsecured against the assets of the Company and generally issued to meet the short term and long term fund requirements. Rate of interest on such instruments would depend upon spread over corresponding government security, perceived risk, rating, tenor etc. These
instruments include Fixed Interest Security with/without put/call option, floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds. Frequency of the interest payment could be either monthly/quarterly/half-yearly or annually.

7. Floating rate debt instruments are debt instruments issued by central government, state government, corporates, PSUs etc. with coupon reset periodically. The periodicity of reset could be daily, monthly, quarterly, half yearly and annually or any other periodicity as may be mutually agreed between the issuer and the Fund. The Fund Manager will have the flexibility to invest the debt component into floating rate debt securities in order to reduce the impact of rising interest rate in the economy. Short term debt consideration for this Scheme includes maintaining an adequate float to meet anticipated levels of redemptions, expenses and other liquidity needs.

8. Repo (Repurchase Agreement) or Reverse Repo is a transaction in which two parties agree to sell and purchase the same security with an agreement to purchase or sell the same security at a mutually decided future date and price. The transaction results in collateralized borrowing or lending of funds. When the seller sells the security with an agreement to repurchase it, it is Repo transaction whereas from the perspective of buyer who buys the security with an agreement to sell it at a later date, it is reverse repo transaction. The scheme can participate in Repo/Reverse Repo in G-Secs, State Government Securities and T-Bills.

9. Securitized Debt (SD)/Pass Through Certificate (PTC) represent beneficial interest in an underlying pool of cash flows. These cash flows represent dues against single or multiple loans originated by the sellers of these loans. PTCs may be backed, but not exclusively, by receivables of personal loans, car loans, two wheeler loans and other assets subject to applicable regulations.

10. Any other domestic fixed income securities as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI from time to time. The securities mentioned above could be listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, and of varying maturity, as enabled under SEBI Regulations/ circulars/ RBI. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

F. FLOORS AND CEILING WITHIN A RANGE OF 5% OF THE INTENDED ALLOCATION AGAINST EACH SUB CLASS OF ASSET

The scheme SBI Debt Fund Series B-48 (91 Days) shall invest in various securities/instruments as mentioned below with the ratings mentioned against the type of instrument. As per SEBI circular Cir/IMD/DF/12/2011 dated August 01, 2011, the scheme is allowed to invest within a range of 5% of the intended allocation (floor and cap) against each sub asset class/credit rating.

1. Floor and Cap (within a range of 5%) of the intended debt allocation against each sub asset class/credit rating will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>AAA</th>
<th>A1+</th>
<th>AA</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>BBB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>95%-100%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCDs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securitized debt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government of India dated securities/State Govt Securities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBLO, /Treasury Bills /Cash Management Bills &amp; Reverse Repos.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Securities with rating A and AA shall include A+ and A- & AA+ and AA- respectively.
3. All investment shall be made based on the rating prevalent at the time of investment. However, in case of an instrument having dual ratings, the most conservative publicly available rating would be considered.
4. Scheme can invest in same instruments having higher credit rating than the credit rating indicated in the above table.
5. In case of non-availability of and taking into account the risk-reward analysis of CPs, NCDs (including securitized debt), the scheme may invest in CDs of highest ratings (A1+) (public sector banks as well as private sector banks), T-Bills, CBLO, & Repos on Government Securities / T-Bill. Such deviation may exist till suitable NCD/CP of desired credit quality are not available.
6. At the time of building up the portfolio post NFO and towards the maturity of the scheme, there may be a higher allocation to cash/cash equivalents.
7. During the tenure of the scheme the above allocation may also vary due to following circumstances such as (i) coupon inflow; (ii) the instrument is called or bought back by the issuer (iii) in anticipation of any adverse
credit event, etc. In case of such deviations, the Scheme may invest in Bank CDs having highest ratings (i.e. A1+ or equivalent) / CBLOs / Government Securities / T-Bills. Deviation, if any, due to such instances, may continue till maturity, if suitable NCDs / CPs of desired credit quality are not available.

8. In the event of any deviations from the floor and ceiling of credit ratings specified for any instrument, the scheme portfolio will be rebalanced as follows from the date of said deviation within 30 days from the date of said deviation

9. There shall be no deviation between the intended allocation and actual allocation post the New Fund Offer period, except for the situation stated in (4), (5), (6) and (7) above.

G. INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Scheme is a Close-ended Debt Scheme and the objective is to provide regular income and capital growth with limited interest rate risk to the investors through investments in a portfolio comprising of debt instruments such as Government Securities, PSU & Corporate Bonds and Money Market Instruments maturing on or before the maturity of the scheme.

Investments under the Scheme would be made only in securities which mature on or before the date of the maturity of the Scheme. The scheme has the flexibility to invest in the entire range of debt instruments and would seek to minimise interest rate risk while avoiding credit risks. The issuer selection for credit exposure would be based on financial parameters such as Turnover, Net Worth, Gearing, Interest Coverage Ratio and Profitability track record. Companies in the investment universe are initially screened on the basis of Management quality, Business and Industry analysis & Feedback from creditors/ Rating agencies. Companies which meet the initial screening norms are then evaluated on the financial norms for consideration in the investment. The scheme would make investment in securities in the investment universe based on market spreads and liquidity, so as to match the investment horizon with the scheme maturity. Investment in sovereign papers would be based on interest rate expectations arising out of macroeconomic analysis. This includes analysis of inflation data and trends in macro variables such as credit growth, liquidity, money supply growth, fiscal numbers and the global interest environment.

Liquidity: In normal market situation, short term papers have very high liquidity compared to long term papers. Yield to Maturity: In normal market conditions, the yield of the portfolio constructed with shorter term papers will be lower than longer term papers. Yield Curve: Yield to maturity for certain term to maturities may be higher or lower depending upon the prevalent market conditions. Purchasing Power: The relative activeness of the Scheme will also change with the inflation expectations for the term to maturity of that Scheme. Credit Quality: The credit quality of debt instruments vary under changing market conditions and firm specific growth and stability factors. The Scheme launched at different times may bear different credit risk and hence generate unequal returns.

H. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

(i) Type of a scheme - A close ended debt scheme

(ii) Investment Objective - The scheme endeavours to provide regular income and capital growth with limited interest rate risk to the investors through investments in a portfolio comprising of debt instruments such as Government Securities, PSU & Corporate Bonds and Money Market Instruments maturing on or before the maturity of the scheme.

There is no assurance or guarantee that the scheme’s objective will be achieved.

- Main Objective - Income
  - 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 details of Asset allocation please refer section D of part II.

(iii) Terms of Issue

Provisions in respect of Liquidity, Aggregate fees and expenses as indicated in this Scheme Information document.

(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 thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and affect the interests of unitholders is carried out unless:

i. A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder 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

ii. The Unitholders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

I. BENCHMARK OF THE SCHEME

Crisil Liquid Fund Index
The composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that, they are most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme. The Trustees may change the benchmark in future if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the scheme is available.

J. FUND MANAGER OF THE SCHEME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name &amp; age of the Fund Manager and tenure of managing the Scheme</th>
<th>Educational Qualifications</th>
<th>Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Ranjana Gupta</td>
<td>B. Com.</td>
<td>Ranjana Gupta joined SBIFMPL in 2008 as Fixed Income Dealer and has over 21 years of experience in capital market. Prior to joining SBIFMPL, Ranjana was heading the broking activities at Twentyfirst Century Shares and Securities Ltd from May 1995 to February 2008. She started her career as a dealer in 1995 with OTCEI (Over the Counter Exchange of India). Ranjana is a Commerce graduate from Mumbai University. She is also managing SBI Debt Fund Series - B 44 (1100 Days).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age : 44 Years</td>
<td>Tenure of managing the Scheme: Managing since inception of the scheme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

K. 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 scheme 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. Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments.
d. Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme, including this scheme, under the Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if:

i. 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

ii. The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

e. 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 interscheme 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.

f. Every mutual fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities.

The assets of the scheme shall not in any manner be used for short selling and securities lending and borrowing. The Scheme shall not invest in derivative products.

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

g. The scheme shall provide that the securities be purchased or transferred in the name of the Mutual Fund for the relevant scheme, wherever the investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.

h. 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.

i. The scheme shall not make any investment in:

1) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
2) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
3) The listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.

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

k. 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 10% 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.

l. 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.

m. The Scheme will not invest in real estate sector & airlines sector.
n. The Scheme shall not advance any loans

L. PAST PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHEME

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

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>Characteristics/Type of Pool</th>
<th>Mortgage Loan</th>
<th>Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment</th>
<th>CAR</th>
<th>Z wheeler s</th>
<th>Micro Finance Pools</th>
<th>Personal Loans</th>
<th>Single Sell Downs</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approximate Average</td>
<td>60-120 months</td>
<td>12-48 months</td>
<td>12-48 months</td>
<td>5-20%</td>
<td>5-20%</td>
<td>5-20%</td>
<td>5-20%</td>
<td>10-30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maturity (in Months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12-24 months</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collateral margin</td>
<td>5-20%</td>
<td>5-20%</td>
<td>5-20%</td>
<td>5-20%</td>
<td>5-20%</td>
<td>5-20%</td>
<td>5-20%</td>
<td>10-30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average seasoning of the</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>Pool</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum single exposure</td>
<td>3-4%</td>
<td>3-4%</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average single exposure</td>
<td>1-1.5%</td>
<td>1.5-2%</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Retail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range %</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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 AMC will 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 AMC will 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. 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 late 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 contribute 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 January 24, 2017:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>Indicative yield range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overnight rates</td>
<td>6.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 day Commercial Paper</td>
<td>6.55%-6.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91-day T-bill</td>
<td>6.25%-6.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year G-Sec.</td>
<td>6.12%-6.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 year G-Sec.</td>
<td>6.48%-6.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 year G-Sec.</td>
<td>6.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year AAA Bond</td>
<td>6.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 year AAA Bond</td>
<td>6.98%-7.00%</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.

O. 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.”

P. 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 schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.”

Q. INVESTMENT IN REPO IN CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES

In accordance with the SEBI Circular no. CIR / IMD / DF / 19 / 2011 dated November 11, 2011 read with SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/23/2012 dated November 15, 2012 on participation in repo in corporate debt securities, the following broad guidelines as per the policy approved by Board of AMC and Trustee shall be followed by the Scheme:

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 debt 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 scheme 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 scheme 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 DMD.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 scheme may ask for a higher haircut (while lending) or give a higher haircut (while borrowing) depending on the prevailing market situation.
R. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER:

   Not applicable

S. SCHEMES PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS (TOP 10 HOLDINGS)

1. **Top 10 Holdings:**
   
   This scheme is a new scheme and does not have any top 10 holding.

2. **Fund allocation towards various sector:**
   
   This scheme is a new scheme and does not have Fund allocation information.

3. **Investors can click on the following link to obtain Scheme’s latest monthly portfolio holding:**
   
III. UNITS AND OFFER

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Fund Offer Period</td>
<td>This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Units will be available at Rs. 10/- per Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The subscription for the Scheme will be open to the public for minimum 1 day or as many days as maybe decided by the Managing Director of the AMC. However, the AMC reserves the right to close the subscription earlier, after giving a day’s notice to the investors. The AMC also reserves the right to suspend the issue at any time after a day’s notice. Also AMC reserves the right to extend the NFO period by giving a day’s notice. However total NFO period will not exceed the NFO period prescribed in regulations which is 15 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Fund Offer Price:</td>
<td>The New fund price will be Rs. 10/- per unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Trustees reserves the right to alter the minimum subscription amount under the scheme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO</td>
<td>Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Trustees reserves the right to alter the minimum subscription amount under the scheme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Target amount</td>
<td>Rs. 20 Crore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 Business days from the closure of the NFO, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the investors from the expiry of 5 Business Days from the date of closure of the subscription period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)</td>
<td>No upper limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This is the maximum amount which can be collected during the NFO period, as decided by the AMC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plans &amp; Options offered</td>
<td>The scheme would have two plans viz: Regular Plan &amp; Direct Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Plan:</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible investors:</td>
<td>All categories of investors as permitted under the Scheme Information Document of the Scheme are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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.

The default plan in following cases will be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Broker Code mentioned by the investor</th>
<th>Plan mentioned by the investor</th>
<th>Default Plan to be captured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Not mentioned</td>
<td>Not mentioned</td>
<td>Direct Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Not mentioned</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Direct Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not mentioned</td>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>Direct Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mentioned</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Direct Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Not Mentioned</td>
<td>Direct Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>Direct Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mentioned</td>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>Regular Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mentioned</td>
<td>Not Mentioned</td>
<td>Regular Plan</td>
</tr>
</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.

Options

Both plans will have two options for investment - Growth and Dividend option. Dividend option will have the facility of Payout & Transfer. Both Growth and Dividend option will be available under under the Scheme. The Dividend option would endeavor to declare dividends subject to the availability of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the Fund Manager, subject to the approval of the Trustees. The Growth option would not declare dividends and returns in this option would be through capital appreciation only.

Investor may please note that Dividend Transfer is an additional facility being provided under the Dividend sub-option and this facility would only available for NFO investors. The Growth Option will be the default option & dividend payout will be default facility and hence if an investor fails to specify the
option applied for, he will be allocated Units under the Growth Option of the Scheme and if investor opts for dividend option & fails to tick either payout or transfer facility, payout will be the default option.

Dividend Policy

Subject to SEBI Regulations from time to time regarding payment and distribution of dividend, the scheme shall endeavor to declare dividend on periodic basis.

The procedure and manner of payment of dividend shall be in line with SEBI circular / guidelines no. SEBI / IMD / CIR No. 1 / 64057 / 06 dated April 04, 2006, SEBI / IMD / CIR No. 3 / 65370 / 06 dated April 21, 2006 as amended from time to time.

Allotment

Allotment will be made to all applicants in the New Fund Offer provided the applications are complete in all respects and are in order. The allotment will be completed within 5 business days after the closure of New Fund Offer by sending allotment confirmation by way of email and / or Short Messaging Service (SMS) (if the mobile number is not registered under Do Not Call Registry) specifying the number of units. The said allotment confirmation will be sent to the investors / unit holders registered email address and / or mobile number. The allotment details shall get reflected in the Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) sent by email / mail on or before 10th of the succeeding month. Application for issue of Units will not be binding on the fund and may be rejected on account of failure to fulfill the requirements as specified in the application form.

Dispatch of Unit statements of account will be made as soon as possible. If an investor specifically requests the Registrars in writing for issue of a Unit Certificate, the Unit Certificates shall be sent to the investor within 5 working days from the date of receipt of request as stipulated under SEBI Regulation 36.

Dematerialization

The Applicants intending to hold the Units in dematerialized mode will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant 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 of the Scheme. The Units allotted will be credited to the DP account of the Unit holder as per the details provided in the application form. The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat will be sent by the respective DPs periodically. Units held in demat form are freely transferable. It may be noted that trading and settlement in the Units of the Scheme over the stock exchange(s) (where the Units are listed) will be permitted only in electronic form.

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 along with 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.

Refund

If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 business days from the closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 business days, interest @ 15% p.a. for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC.

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 such entity and any Indian law from investing in the Scheme and are authorized 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 authorized 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. Prospective
investors are advised to note that the SAI / SID / 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 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.

- 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.

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) pertaining to investment made on behalf of minor.

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 notarized or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly notarized copy thereof, along with 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 authorized 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 not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who cannot invest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It should be noted that the following entities cannot invest in the scheme(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Residents of United States of America and Canada.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defective applications liable for rejection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications not complete in any respect are liable to be rejected. In the event of non-allotment of Units, no interest will be paid on the money refunded within five business days. In case of any representation to the Trustees against the disqualification of any application, the decision of the Trustees will be final.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where can you submit the filled up applications.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How to Apply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 also note that the KYC is compulsory for making investment in mutual funds schemes irrespective of the amount, for details please refer to SAI.

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 “SBIMF-SDFS Series B-48 (91 Days)”. The Cheques / Demand Drafts should be payable at the Centre where the application is lodged. No outstation cheques or stockinwerts will be accepted.

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 to the 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 towards redemptions, dividend, etc. with respect to aforementioned investments shall be paid only through banking channel.

Listing

Trustees will ensure that before the launch of the Scheme, in principle approval for listing has been obtained.

The Scheme will mandatorily be listed on NSE. Further, the AMC may at its discretion list the units on any Stock Exchange.

The Scheme will be listed within five business days from the date of allotment.

Maturity

The scheme will come to an end on the maturity date. The Scheme shall mature on the expiry of the tenure of the Scheme from the date of allotment however AMC reserves the right to roll over the scheme (extend the period of the Scheme) in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 33(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulation 1996.

On maturity of the Scheme, the outstanding Units shall be redeemed and proceeds will be paid to the Unitholder.

The proceeds on maturity will be payable to the persons whose names are appearing in beneficiary position details received from depositories after the suspension / deactivation / freezing of ISIN.

In case the maturity date for any Scheme falls on a non-business
day, then the immediately succeeding business day would be reckoned as the maturity date for the Scheme.

The AMC reserves the right to suspend/deactivation/freeze trading, ISIN of the Scheme. With respect to closure of the Scheme at the time of maturity, trading of units on stock exchange will automatically get suspended from the effective date mentioned in the notice.

Maturity proceeds to NRI investors:

NRI investors shall submit Foreign Inward Remittance Certificate (FIRC) along with Broker contract note of the respective broker through whom the transaction was effected, for releasing redemption proceeds on maturity. Redemption proceeds shall not be remitted until the aforesaid documents are submitted and the AMC/Mutual Fund/Registrar shall not be liable for any delay in paying redemption proceeds. In case of non-submission of the aforesaid documents the AMC reserves the right to deduct the tax at the highest applicable rate without any intimation by AMC/Mutual Fund/Registrar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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.</th>
<th>Not Applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Products / facilities available during the NFO</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.</td>
<td>The Units of the Scheme are available for trading and transfer only in demat mode via the stock exchanges until maturity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional mode of payment through Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (referred to as “ASBA”) in Mutual Funds</td>
<td>Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No 18 / 198647 /2010 dated March 15, 2010 &amp; SEBI Circular No. Cir / IMD / DF / 6 / 2010 dated July 28, 2010, SEBI has extended ASBA facility to the investors subscribing to New Fund Offers (NFOs) of mutual fund schemes. Accordingly, all NFOs launched on or after October 01, 2010 would compulsorily offer ASBA facility to the investors. Investors may apply through the ASBA process during the NFO period of the Scheme by filling in the ASBA form and submitting the same to their respective banks, which in turn will block the amount in the account as per the authority contained in the ASBA form, and undertake other tasks as per the procedure specified therein. As per the ASBA process, if an investor is applying through ASBA facility, the application money towards the subscription of Units shall be debited from his specified bank account. The investor is required to submit a copy of the acknowledgment receipt of the ASBA Form (as submitted with SCSB) along with the NFO application form to be furnished to SBI Mutual Fund. SCSB means Self Certified Syndicate Bank registered with the SEBI, which offers the facility of ASBA. For the complete list of designated branches of above mentioned SCSBs, please refer to websites - <a href="http://www.sebi.gov.in">www.sebi.gov.in</a>, <a href="http://www.bseindia.com">www.bseindia.com</a> and <a href="http://www.nseindia.com">www.nseindia.com</a> Eligible investors for ASBA maintaining their account in any of the above SCSBs may use ASBA facility subject to fulfilling all the terms and conditions stipulated in this regard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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 / 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.

### 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.

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### 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 Scheme can be transacted through all the registered stock brokers of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and / or BSE Limited 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.

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### Appointment of MF Utilities India Private Limited

SBI Funds Management Private Limited ("the AMC") has entered into an Agreement with MF Utilities India Private Limited ("MFUI"), a “Category II - Registrar to an Issue” under SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, for usage of 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, during the new fund offer, investor can submit request for purchase of units of the Scheme through MFU online (as and when this facility is available) or through authorized Points of Service published on MFUI website.

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.

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. The AMC and / or its Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) shall provide necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for providing the required services to investors / distributors through MFU. Investors are requested to visit the website of MFUI (www.mfuindia.com) to download the relevant forms.

For any queries or clarifications related to MFU, please contact the Customer Care of MFUI on 1800-266-1415 (during the business hours on all days except Sunday and Public Holidays) or send an email to clientservices@mfuindia.com.

The AMC reserves the right to change/modify/withdraw the features mentioned in the above facility from time to time.
### B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

| **Ongoing Offer Period** | **Since scheme is close ended, units of the Scheme will be not offered on ongoing basis.**
| This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscription /redemptions after the closure of the NFO period. | To provide liquidity to the investors, the Scheme proposes to be listed on NSE.

| **Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other schemes of the mutual fund) by investors.** | **Being a Close ended Scheme, Units cannot be subscribed after the closure of NFO.**
| Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes of the Mutual Fund) by investors. | No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme.
| This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs. | No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme.

| **Cut off timing for redemptions/ switches** | **This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.**
| **Minimum amount for purchase/ redemption/ switches** | Not Applicable
| **Minimum balance to be maintained** | Not Applicable

| **Trading and Demat** | Investors have option to hold the units in demat form in addition to account statement. Since the scheme is going to be listed and no direct repurchase facility is available with the Mutual Fund, the investors who intend to trade in units are required to have a Demat Account and hold the units in the dematerialised form only. This being a Closed Ended Scheme, no premature redemption can be made through redemption instruction to the Mutual Fund until maturity. However, the Scheme provides for liquidity through listing on the NSE (and/or any other recognized stock exchange where the units are listed). Unitholders who intend to avail of the facility to trade in units are required to have a Demat Account.

| **Where can the applications for purchase/redemption switches be submitted?** | For submitting the applications for repurchase/ redemption please see the official points of acceptance given at the end of the SID.

| **Special Products** | **SIP, SWP, STP are not available**

| **Accounts Statements** | 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.

| Dividend | The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend. 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. |
| Repurchase | The repurchase proceeds on maturity shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days. |
| Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/ in dispatch of dividend | 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 in payment of redemption proceeds on maturity or in the event of failure to dispatch dividend with the stipulated time period (presently @ 15% per annum). |
## 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.

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV not later than 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequent, NAV would be computed and declared on daily basis under the scheme. NAV will 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.

### 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.

**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</th>
<th>Resident Investors</th>
<th>Mutual Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tax on Dividend</strong></td>
<td>Nil, in the hands of investors</td>
<td><strong>Dividend Distribution Tax</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For the investments by individual/HUF investors - 25.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For the investments by other than individual/HUF investors - 30.00 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Capital Gains***:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Long Term</th>
<th>Short Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>20% with indexation</strong></td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Taxable at normal rates of tax applicable to the assessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nil</strong></td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td><strong>Nil</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*plus applicable surcharge and education cess
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: Rohidas Nakashe
(Head – Customer Service)
Address: 9th Floor, Crescenzo, C-38 & 39, G Block, Bandra-Kurla, Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400 051

Telephone number: 022 61793537
Fax: 022- 67425687
e-mail: customer.delight@sbimf.com
D. NAV INFORMATION

The first NAV will be calculated and announced not later than 5 business days from the date of allotment in the NFO. Thereafter, NAV will be computed and declared on daily basis. The NAV under the Scheme shall be calculated up to 4 decimals as follows or such other formula as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time:

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

NAV will be published in 2 newspapers as prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. NAV can also be viewed on [www.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](http://www.amfiindia.com)) by 9.00 p.m. 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.

E. AGGREGATE INVESTMENT IN THE SCHEME

Aggregate investment in the Scheme by following category:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Aggregate investment (Cost) (Amount in Rs.)</th>
<th>Market value (Amount in Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMC’s Board of Directors</td>
<td>N.A</td>
<td>N.A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheme’s Fund Manager</td>
<td>N.A</td>
<td>N.A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Key Managerial personnel</td>
<td>N.A</td>
<td>N.A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc.

The entire New Fund Offer expenses for the launch of the scheme will be borne by the AMC.

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>Upto 2.25% (fungible)</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 2.25% (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 for cash market transaction</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>Listing fees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td>Upto 2.25% (fungible)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a) | Upto 2.25% (fungible) |

Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities | Upto 0.30%

Any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Scheme, maybe 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 upto 2.25% of the daily net assets will be charged to the schemes 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 i.e. Direct & Regular shall have common portfolio.

At least 0.05% will be charged towards distribution and commission expenses, therefore the total expenses of the direct plan shall be lower by at least 0.05%(of Net asset) vis-a-vis the regular plan i.e. if the expenses of the regular plan are 25 bps, the expenses of direct plan shall not exceed 20 bps

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>2.25 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the next Rs. 300 Crores</td>
<td>2.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the next Rs. 300 Crores</td>
<td>1.75 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the balance of the assets</td>
<td>1.50 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to expenses as permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c), the AMC may charge the following to the scheme under Regulation 52 (6A):

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

Investors are requested to note that brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment shall not exceed 0.12 per cent for cash market transactions. Further, In terms of SEBI circular CIR/IMD/DF/24/2012 dated November 19, 2012, it is hereby clarified that the brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades may be capitalized to the extent of 0.12 per cent of the value of trades in case of cash market transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades, over and above the said 0.12 percent for cash market transactions may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (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 costs, 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.

Any excess over these specified ceilings would be borne by the AMC.

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>
</tbody>
</table>
Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme’s returns

| NAV after charging expenses (b-c) | 108.5 |
| Net return to the investor       | 8.50% |

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of expense</th>
<th>Charge (% of NAV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entry Load</td>
<td>Not Applicable, in terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 has notified that w.e.f. August 01, 2009 there will be no entry load charged to the schemes of the Mutual Fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit Load</td>
<td>Not Applicable, Since the Scheme will be listed on NSE or such other exchange as may be decided by the AMC for proving liquidity therefore no exit load will be applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No load shall be charged for redemption at maturity of the Scheme.

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

Please refer to SAI 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 of Rs. 3 crores on State Bank of India in July 2013 in exercise of power conferred under Section 47A (1) (c) read with Section 46 (4) of the Banking Regulation Act 1949, for alleged violation of its guidelines/statutory provisions on issue/sale of drafts/gold coins against cash, non capturing of beneficial owner details in CBS and non-availability of a scenario for generating alerts for monitoring transactions in accounts with high turnover but low end day balance. The penalty was paid on 15.07.2013.

b. The Income Tax Authorities imposed penalty of Rs. 12.57 lakhs on State Bank of India (CAG New Delhi Branch) in March 2014 on account of late remittance of TDS pertaining to CAG New Delhi Branch. The penalty was paid on 31.03.2014.

c. The Reserve Bank of India imposed penalty amounting to Rs. 149.15 lakhs on various circles of State Bank of India during the financial year 2015-16. 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>City</td>
<td>Issue Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</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>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-13</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-Jul-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>Shortages in SNR and CC Balances</td>
<td>1,13,100</td>
<td>27-Mar-13</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>

d. SBI Jeddah Branch
   (a) Penalty of SAR 19,000 (INR 2.68 lakhs) imposed by Saudi Arabia Monetary Agency (SAMA) on account of delayed submission of financial statement as at the end of December 2012. The penalty was paid on 07.04.2013.
   (b) Penalty of SAR 11,700 (INR 1.64 lakhs) imposed by Saudi Arabia Monetary Agency (SAMA) on account of non adherence to the requirement of incorporating National ID/Civil Register Number of the drawer of the cheque in the slip of all dishonoured cheques. The penalty was paid on 27.04.2013.

e. SBI Regional Representative Office, Manila
   Penalty of PHP 8,561.79 (INR 0.39 lakhs) imposed by Securities Exchange Commission of Manila (SEC) on account of delayed submission of General Information Sheet and proof of Inward Remittance. The penalty was paid on 24.07.2013.

f. Bank SBI Indonesia
   (a) Penalty of IDR 0.21 mio (INR 0.12 lakhs) imposed by Bank Indonesia on account of shortage of foreign currency minimum reserve requirement in 2011-12. The penalty was paid on August 23, 2011.
   (b) Penalty of IDR 2,000,000 (INR 0.13 lakhs) imposed by Bank Indonesia on account of delayed submission of Commercial Bank Daily Report in April 2013. The penalty was paid on 10.04.2013.
   (c) Penalty of IDR 17,712,377 (INR 0.87 lakhs) imposed by Bank Indonesia on account of error in reported data for calculation of minimum statutory reserve in December 2013. The penalty was paid on 12.12.2013.
   (d) Penalty of IDR 250,000,000 (INR 12.23 lakhs) imposed by Bank Indonesia on account of 25 forex purchase transactions done by a customer were considered to be in violation of Bank Indonesia’s regulation concerning foreign exchange purchases against IDR in December 2013. The penalty was paid on 30.12.2013.

g. SBI Mauritius
   (a) Penalty of MUR 1,00,000 (INR 1.75 lakh) imposed by Bank of Mauritius on account of non adherence to the guidelines on obtaining prior approval of local banking regulator. The penalty was paid in December 2012.
   (b) Penalty of MUR 500,000 (INR 9.96 lakhs) imposed by Bank of Mauritius on account of non compliance with the guidelines of Anti-Money Laundering Combating the Financing of Terrorism and also due to non-adherence of guidelines on advertisement by Bank of Mauritius in June 2013. The penalty was paid on 17.07.2013.
h. SBI Paris Branch

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.

i. 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.

j. Muscat Branch

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.

k. Nepal SBI Bank Ltd.

Nepal Rastrhiya 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.

l. Bank SBI Botswana

Bank Botswana, the banking regulator of Botswana imposed a penalty of BWP 123,200 (INR 755,740) on Bank’s subsidiary, SBI Botswana for non-submission of daily liquidity schedules to the Regulator from 17.12.2015 to 04.01.2016. The penalty was paid on 30.03.2016.

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.

m. 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. The Appellate Tribunal had fixed 23.09.2016 as the date for admission hearing.

n. In respect of Overseas Regulators, details of penalties imposed during F.Y. 2015-16, are furnished below:

- Muscat Branch - Central Bank of Oman observed that Muscat Branch has not reported some instances of cheques returned by them as required under regulations, hence penalty imposed was USD 10,387;

- Hong-Kong Operations - As per Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA), SBIHK has contravened regulatory provisions (AML/CFT control) and instituted disciplinary proceedings. On conclusion of disciplinary proceedings HKMA imposed penal action consisting public reprimand and pecuniary penalty of USD 967,742;

- Nepal SBI Bank Ltd. (Subsidiary) - Nepal Rastrhiya Bank, Banking Regulator observed that revised interest computation method for Savings Bank depositors was not being followed by NSBL and hence penalty of USD 23,445 was imposed;

- Bank SBI Botswana (Subsidiary) - As per Bank of Botswana, the Banking Regulator, Bank SBI Botswana has breached Section 40(2) of Bank of Botswana Act for the period 01-02-2016 to 03-02-2016 for wrong reporting of deposit figures and hence penalty of USD 4,279 was imposed.

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 thereunder including debarment and/or suspension and/or cancellation and/or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/or the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/or any of the directors and/or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of 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 countereting 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.

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 thereunder shall be applicable.
Date of Approval of the scheme by SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited on March 26, 2014.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors, SBI Funds Management Private Limited (the Asset Management Company for SBI Mutual Fund)

sd/-

Place: Mumbai
Date: February 13, 2017

Name: Anuradha Rao
Designation: Managing Director & CEO
Floor, City Centre Branch, Duragpur-713216, Tel: 2544191/192.

ERNAKULAM: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, 2/218 II Floor, Manorama Junction, Above SBI Ernakulam South Branch, S A Road, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam-682036, Tel: (0484)2318886, 2318886, 2323489.


FARIDABAD: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, C/o. SBI Commercial Br., 65, Neelam Bata Road, Near Mahalaxmi Hotel, NIT Faridabad, Haryana - 121001, Tel: 0129-4030661.

FEROZEPUR: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, C/o State Bank Of India RBO, 120 Church Road Ferozepur Cantonment Ferozepur - 152001, Tel: 9855008415.

GOA: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, FO - 4, Indraprastha Building, 1st Floor, Above Dena Bank, Menzes Braganza Road, Panjim - 403001, Goa, Tel No.: (0332) 6512666/6512777/232583. GOA (Vasco-Da-Gama): Shop No. 123, 1st Floor, Anand Chambers, Fl. Gomes Road, Vaddem, New Vaddem, Vasco-da-Gama - 403002. Tel No.: (0332) 6578833.

GURUGRAM: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, Shop No 6, Ground Floor, Vipul Agora Mix G Road, Gurugram-122002, Tel: (0124) 4200828.

GUWAHATI: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, New SBI Building, Unit-III, Above State Bank of India-GMC Branch, G.S.Road, Bhagaghar, Guwahati-781005, Tel: (0361)2463704.

GANDHIDHAM: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, C/o State Bank of India, Adinath Arcade, Office No. 6, Police Station Road, Gandhidham - 370201, Gujarat.


HUBLI: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, C/o. State Bank of India, Market Branch, Laxmi Complex, Near Court Circle, Hubli-580029, Tel: 0836-2368477.

MUMBAI: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, C/o State Bank of India, Main Branch, 1st Floor, Opposite Green View Park, Main Court Road, Hoshiarpur-146001, Punjab.

INDORE: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, 215-216 City Centre, 2nd Floor, 570 M.G. Road, Indore - 452001, Tel: (0731)2514114.

IMPHAL: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, C/o State Bank Of India, Manipur, Manipur, Manipur.


JALALPUR: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, C/o State Bank Of India, Bank Road, Gajrupur (U.P.) PIN-273001, Tel: 0551-2203378.

GULBARGA: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, C/o State Bank Of India, Bank Road, Gajrupur (U.P.) PIN-273001, Tel: 0551-2203378.

KOLHAPUR: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, Prabhu Niwas Market, AnandaChowk, Guruv Govind Singh Road, Hararibagh - 825301, Jharkhand.

JAMMU: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, 201, Shree Plaza, 658 Residency Road, Jammu - 141001, Tel: (0191) 2474975.

JAMNAGAR: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, C/o SBI Ranjit Road Branch, Ranjit Road, Jamnagar, 361001, Tel: 0288-2660104.


JALGAON: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd., C/o State Bank Of India, Zonal Office, 2nd Floor- Ansari, Bahu Plaza, Gandhi Nagar Jammu Tawi-180001, Tel: (0191) 2474975.

KANPUR: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd., Shop No. 25, 1st Floor, SBI Building, Fort Road, Kanpur - 208001, Tel No.: 0512-6900314/15.

KOLKATA: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd., JeevandeepBldg,No 1, Middleton Street, 9th Floor, Kolkata-700 001, Tel: 22882342/22883767/22883768.


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KALYANI: SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd, Sri Tapan

SBI Debt Fund Series B – 48 (91 days)
SBI Debt Fund Series B – 48 (91 days)
No 2, 1st Floor, Sidhi Plaza, Near Visakha Library, Srinagar, Visakhapatnam - 530 016, Phone No.: 0891 6502010. WARANGAL: A.B.K Mall, Near Old Bus Depot Road, F-7, 1st Floor, Ramnagar, Hanamkonda, Warangal - 506001, Tel. no. 0870 - 6560141. YAMUNA NAGAR: 124-B/R Model Town, Yamunanagar, Yamuna Nagar-135 001, Tel: 1732-316770. YAVATMAL: Pushpam, Tilakwadi, Opp. Dr. Shrotri Hospital, Yavatma, Yavatmal-445 001, Tel: 7232-322780.