BNP PARIBAS
MUTUAL FUND | The asset manager for a changing world

BNP PARIBAS FIXED TERM FUND - SERIES 27 B

(A 369 day close ended debt oriented income scheme with no assured returns)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- Regular fixed income over a period of 369 days.
- Investment in Debt and Money Market Instruments.
- Low Risk **(Blue)**

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

Note: Risk is represented as:

	(BLUE) Please understand that the principal will be at low risk		(YELLOW) Please understand that the principal will be at medium risk		(BROWN) Please understand that the principal will be at high risk

Offer of units ₹ 10 each for cash during the New Fund Offer Period

New Fund Offer opens on : **September 02, 2013**

New Fund Offer closes on : **September 11, 2013**

Name of Mutual Fund
BNP Paribas Mutual Fund

Name of Asset Management Company
BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited

Name of Trustee Company
BNP Paribas Trustee India Private Limited

Addresses of the entities
BNP Paribas House, 1, North Avenue, Maker Maxity, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051. India

Website of the entity
www.bnpparibasmf.in

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 / Investor Service Centres / Website / Distributors or Brokers.

As required, a copy of this Scheme Information Document (SID) has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter no. NSE/LIST/211733-Y dated July 30, 2013 permission to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this SID as the stock exchange 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 SID 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 the NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the SID has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this SID; 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.

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

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

The Scheme Information Document should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated August 19, 2013.

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HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	A 369 day close ended debt oriented income scheme with no assured returns, viz. BNP Paribas Fixed Term Fund - Series 27 B. The portfolio of scheme shall comprise instruments maturing on or before the maturity of the scheme.
Investment objective	The investment objective of the scheme seeks to achieve growth of capital through investments made in a basket of fixed income securities maturing on or before the maturity of the scheme. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme launched hereunder will be realized. The scheme launched hereunder does not guarantee/indicate any returns.
Duration of New Fund Offer	The offer for subscription of the units of the scheme - BNP Paribas Fixed Term Fund – Series 27 B will be open for initial subscription from September 02, 2013 to September 11, 2013. The Trustee reserves the right to extend the closing date of the New Fund Offer Period of the scheme, subject to the condition that the subscription list shall not be kept open for more than 15 days.
Maturity Date of the scheme	The maturity date of the scheme shall be 369 days from the date of allotment of units. In case the maturity date or payout date happens to be a non-business day then the immediate next business day shall be considered as the maturity date.
Liquidity	Being close ended scheme, investors can subscribe to the units of the scheme during the New Fund Offer Period only. Investors will not be able to redeem their units during the tenor of the scheme and there will be redemption by the scheme on the maturity of the scheme. However, the units held in dematerialized form can be traded on the stock exchange. In case the investor intends to exit, he may do so through the stock exchange. The units will be listed and available for trading through the stock exchange within 5 business days of allotment. The provision of closure of books will be applicable as per settlement cycle of stock exchange in order to determine the unit holders whose names appear in the records of the Registrar / Depository for the redemption purpose. Hence, investor will not be able to trade on the stock exchange during the book closure period of the scheme at the time of maturity.
Benchmark	CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index
Transparency/ NAV Disclosure	The AMC will disclose the first NAV of the scheme not later than 5 business days from the date of allotment of the scheme. The AMC shall declare the Net Asset Value of the scheme on every business day on AMFI's website (www.amfiindia.com) by 9.00 p.m. and also on their website

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<tr><td></td><td>(www.bnpparibasmf.in). The NAV of the scheme shall be published on a daily basis in two daily newspapers. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay shall be explained to AMFI and number of such instances shall be reported to SEBI on bi- monthly basis. If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of business on the following business day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund shall be able to publish the NAVs.

Since the scheme is proposed to be listed on a recognised stock exchange, the closing price shall be available on that stock exchange, but the closing price may vary from the published NAV of the scheme on any business day.

The AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month for the scheme on its website on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month. The AMC shall also publish complete statement of scheme portfolio within one month from the close of each half year (that is on 31st March and on 30th September) in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated. The AMC shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website.

The Mutual Fund/AMC and its empanelled brokers/distributors have not given and shall not give any indicative portfolio and indicative yield in any communication or in any manner whatsoever. Investors are advised not to rely on any such communication regarding indicative yield/portfolio with regard to the scheme.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Loads</td><td><table><tr><th>Type of Load</th><th>Load Chargeable (as %age of NAV)</th></tr><tr><td>Entry Load</td><td>Nil</td></tr><tr><td>Exit Load</td><td>Nil</td></tr></table>Since the scheme is close ended, no inter plan or inter option switches will be permitted.

In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI circular no. SEBI/ IMD/ CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 no entry load will be charged for purchase/additional purchase/ switch-in accepted by the scheme with effect from August 01, 2009.

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

The exit load charged, if any shall be credited to the respective scheme. Presently, the scheme does not intend to charge any exit load.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Transaction charges</td><td>Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, the AMC/the Fund shall deduct transaction charges as per the following details from the subscription amount. The amount so deducted shall be paid to the distributor/agent of the investor (in case they have "opted in") and the balance</td></tr>
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	shall be invested. In accordance with SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, the distributors shall have an option either to opt in or opt out of levying transaction charge based on type of the product. 1. **First time investor in Mutual Fund (across all the Mutual Funds):** Transaction charge of Rs. 150/- for subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above shall be deducted. 2. **Existing investor in Mutual Funds (across all the Mutual Funds):** Transaction charge of Rs. 100/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above shall be deducted. 3. Transaction charges shall not be deducted for: (i) purchases /subscriptions for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/- (ii) transaction other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows such as switch. (iii) purchases/subscriptions made directly with the Fund (i.e. not through any distributor/agent). (iv) Transactions through stock exchange mechanism. 4. The statement of account shall reflect the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and the number of units allotted against the net investment. 5. As per SEBI circular no. SEBI/ IMD/ CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, the upfront commission to distributors shall be paid by the investor directly to the distributor by a separate cheque based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the distributor.
Minimum Application Amount	A minimum of Rs. 5,000 per application and in multiples of Rs.10 thereafter.
Option to hold units in dematerialized form	The unit holders are given an option to hold the units by way of an account statement or in dematerialized ('demat') form. The unit holders opting to hold the units in demat form must provide their demat account details in the specified section of the application form. The unit holder intending to hold the units in demat form are required to have a beneficiary account with the Depository Participant (DP) (registered with NSDL / CDSL) and shall indicate in the application form the DP's name, DP ID number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant with the DP. The AMC intends to register with NSDL & CDSL. In case unit holders do not provide their demat account details, an account statement shall be sent to them. Such investors will not be able to trade on the stock exchange till the holdings are converted in to demat form.
Conversion of mutual fund units represented by Statement of Accounts (SoA) into dematerialised form	In case, a unit holder intends to convert units from physical form represented by SoA to Demat form, the request to convert the units into demat form shall be directly submitted to their depository participants (DP) and not to the AMC or the Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Fund. The AMC shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder within two working days of the receipt of valid documents from the respective DP. The credit of the converted units will be reflected in the transaction statement provided by the DP to its client.

	The facility of converting the units in dematerialized form is available subject to such processes, operating guidelines and terms & conditions as may be prescribed by the DPs and the Depositories from time to time.
Transfer of units	The units held by way of a physical account statement cannot be transferred. The units held in demat form are freely transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time and as stated in SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/10/2010 dated August 18, 2010. Transfer can be made only in favour of transferees who are capable of holding units and having a demat account. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the DP in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules / regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

Standard Risk Factors:

1. Investments in mutual fund units involves investment risks such as market risk, credit & default risk, liquidity risk, trading volumes including the possible loss of principal.
2. As the price/ value/ interest rates of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuate, the value of your investment in the scheme may go up or down. The various factors which impact the value of the scheme's investments include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in the bond markets, fluctuations in interest rates, prevailing political and economic environment, changes in government policy, factors specific to the issuer of the securities, tax laws, liquidity of the underlying instruments, settlement periods, trading volumes etc
3. Past performance of the Sponsor/ AMC/ Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the scheme.
4. BNP Paribas Fixed Term Fund - Series 27 B is the name of the scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the scheme or its future prospects and returns.
5. The sponsor / associates are not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 1,00,000 (Rupees One lakh only) to the corpus of the Mutual Fund made by it towards setting up the Fund.
6. The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme.

Scheme Specific Risk Factors:

1. Market Risk:

All mutual funds and securities investments are subject to market risk and there can be no assurance / guarantee that the scheme's objectives will be achieved. The securities that the scheme invests in would be exposed to price changes on a day-to-day basis. These price changes may occur due to instrument-specific factors as well as general macroeconomic conditions.

Markets are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. The scheme may be subject to price volatility due to factors such as interest sensitivity, market perception, and creditworthiness of issuer and market liquidity.

Different parts of the market can react differently to these developments. The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole.

2. Risks associated with investing in fixed income securities:

a) Credit and Counterparty risk: Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e., will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security or honor its contractual obligations).

Counterparty risk refers to the counterparty's inability to honor its commitments (payment, delivery, repayment, etc.) and to risk of default. This risk relates to the quality of the counterparty on which the scheme has exposures. Losses can occur in particular for the settlement/delivery of financial instruments or the conclusion of financial derivatives contracts.

The value of a fixed income security and OTC derivatives will fluctuate depending upon the changes in the perceived level of credit and counterparty risk as well as any actual event of default.

If the credit rating of an issue, issuer or counterparty is downgraded this may cause the value of the related debt securities or OTC derivatives in which the scheme has invested to fall. This Fund might hold large or all amount of its assets to securities with credit rating BBB, or lower in case of downgrading. This could present a much higher than average risk.

The severity of the risk varies depending on the quality of the securities and derivatives in the scheme. To the extent that the scheme invests in high-yield bonds, this presents a higher than average risk. There are different types of debentures available in the market. Some of them could be more risky. Lower-quality debt securities and certain types of securities involve greater risk of default or price changes due to changes in the credit quality of the issuer. They are not in the first rank of debts in case of default. The value of lower-quality debt securities and certain types of other securities can be more volatile due to increased sensitivity to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market or economic developments.

b) **Liquidity Risk:** The liquidity of the scheme's investment is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which the scheme invests.

A lower level of liquidity affecting an individual security or derivative or an entire market at the same time, may have an adverse bearing on the value of the scheme's assets. More importantly, this may affect the scheme's ability to sell particular securities and derivatives quickly enough to minimize impact cost, as and when necessary to meet requirements of liquidity or to sell securities in response to triggers such as a specific economic/corporate event.

Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of a few or all of the investments and may affect the liquidity of the investments of the scheme.

The scheme may be unable to implement purchase or sale decisions when the markets turn illiquid, missing some investment opportunities or limiting ability to face redemptions. The lack of liquidity could also lead to the risk that the sale price of a security could be substantially lower than the fair value of the security.

Treatment and disposal of illiquid securities/NPAs at the time of maturity/ closure of the scheme: Such securities will be valued in good faith in accordance with the Valuation Policy. Further SEBI regulations / provisions (vide SEBI Circular - MFD/CIR/05/432/2002 dated June 20, 2002) shall apply for such securities. Accordingly any amount realized by the mutual fund after the winding up of the schemes from such NPAs and illiquid securities, if substantial and realized within two years shall be distributed back to the investors. . In case the amount is not substantial or it is realized after two years, it may be transferred to the Investor Education Fund maintained as specified in SEBI circular MFD/CIR/9/120/2000 dated November 24, 2000. The decision as to the determination of substantial amount shall be taken by the trustees of mutual fund after considering the relevant factors.

c) **Interest Rate Risk & Re-investment Risk:** The value of an investment may be affected by interest rate fluctuations. Interest rates may be influenced by several elements or events, such as monetary policy, the discount rate, inflation, etc.

The value of debt and fixed income securities held by the scheme generally will vary inversely with the changes in prevailing interest rates. In general, price of debt and fixed income securities go up when interest rates fall, and vice versa.

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

The investments made by the scheme are subject to reinvestment risk. This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the “interest on interest” component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed. There have been times in the past, when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, making it difficult to conduct further transactions. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the scheme are not invested and no return is earned thereon.

d) **Concentration Risk:** The scheme may pursue only a limited degree of diversification. It may invest a greater proportion of assets in the securities of very few issuers (within the limits permitted by regulation) or be concentrated on a few market sectors. This could have implications on the performance of the scheme. The scheme may be more sensitive to economic, business, political or other changes and this may lead to sizeable fluctuation in the Net Asset Value of the scheme.

3. Risk associated with derivatives:

The scheme may use various derivative instruments and techniques, permitted within SEBI Regulations from time to time only for portfolio balancing and hedging purpose, which may increase the volatility of scheme’s performance. Usage of derivatives will expose the scheme to certain risks inherent to such derivatives.

Derivative products are specialized instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will always be able to execute such strategies profitably. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. There is a possibility that a loss may be sustained by the scheme as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counterparty") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, interest rates and indices. Even a small price movement in the underlying instrument could have a large impact on their value. This could increase the volatility of the scheme’s performance.

In case of hedge, it is possible that derivative positions may not be perfectly in line with the underlying assets they are hedging. As a consequence the derivative cannot be expected to perfectly hedge the risk of the underlying assets. This also increases the volatility of the scheme's performance.

Some of the risks inherent to derivatives investments include:

(a) **Price Risk**: Despite the risk mitigation provided by various derivative instruments, there remains an inherent price risk which may result in losses exceeding actual underlying.
(b) **Default Risk**: This is the risk that losses will be incurred due to default by counter party. This is also known as credit risk or counterparty risk.
(c) **Basis Risk**: This risk arises when the derivative instrument used to hedge the underlying asset does not match the movement of the underlying being hedged for e.g. mismatch between the maturity date of the futures and the actual selling date of the asset.
(d) **Limitations on upside**: Derivatives when used as hedging tool can also limit the profits from a genuine investment transaction.
(e) **Liquidity risk:** This risk pertains to how saleable a security is in the market. All securities/instruments irrespective of whether they are equity, bonds or derivates may be exposed to liquidity risk (when the sellers outnumber buyers) which may impact returns while exiting opportunities.

4. Other Risks:

(a) **Risk associated with inflation:** Over time, yields of short-term investments may not keep pace with inflation, leading to a reduction in an investment's purchasing power.
(b) **Legal Risk:** The scheme may be affected by the actions of government and regulatory bodies. Legislation could be imposed retrospectively or may be issued in the form of internal regulations which the public may not be aware of. Legislation (including legislation relating to tax) or regulation may be introduced which inhibits the scheme from pursuing their strategies or which renders an existing strategy less profitable than anticipated. Such actions may take any form, for example nationalization of any institution or restrictions on investment strategies in any given market sector or changing requirements and imposed without prior warning by any regulator.
(c) **Risk associated with listing of units:** Listing of the units of the scheme does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity and there can be no assurance that an active secondary market for the units will develop or be maintained. Consequently, the scheme may quote below its face value / NAV.
(d) **Taxation Risk:** The value of an investment may be affected by the application of tax laws, including withholding tax, or changes in government or economic or monetary policy from time to time. As such, no guarantee can be given that the financial objectives will actually be achieved. The tax information described in this Scheme Information Document is as available under the prevailing taxation laws and could be changed at any moment by regulation. Further, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the scheme will endure indefinitely.
(e) **Operational Risk:** Operational risk addresses the risk of trading and back office or administration issues that may result in a loss to the scheme. This could be the result of oversight, ineffective securities processing procedures, computer systems problems or human error.
(f) **Valuation Risk:** This risk relates to the fact that markets, in specific situations and due to lack of volumes of transactions, do not enable an accurate assessment of the fair value of

invested assets. In such cases, valuation risk represents the possibility that, when a financial instrument matures or is sold in the market, the amount received is less than anticipated, incurring a loss to the portfolio and therefore impacting negatively the NAV of the scheme.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The scheme and individual plan(s) under the scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the scheme/Plan(s). These conditions will be complied with immediately after the close of NFO itself i.e. at the time of allotment. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of minimum 20 investors, the Plan(s) under 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 5 business days of the date of closure of the New Fund Offer.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. From time to time, the sponsor, their affiliates, associates, subsidiaries, the Mutual Fund and the AMC may invest directly or indirectly in the scheme. These entities may acquire a substantial portion of the scheme's units and collectively constitute a major investor in the scheme.
2. Redemption by the unitholder due to change in the fundamental attributes of the scheme or due to any other reasons or winding-up of the scheme for reasons mentioned in this Scheme Information Document may entail tax consequences. The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their Directors, officers or their employees shall not be liable for any such tax consequences that may arise.
3. Investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable.
4. Investors should study this Scheme Information Document carefully in its entirety and should not construe the contents hereof 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.
5. Neither this Scheme Information Document nor the units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this Scheme Information Document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited to registration requirements and accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Scheme Information Document are required to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions.
6. No person has been authorised to issue any advertisement or to give any information, either oral or written to make any representations other than that contained in this Scheme Information Document. Circulars in connection with this offering not authorised by the Mutual Fund / Trustee / AMC and any information or representations not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Mutual Fund / Trustee / AMC.

D. DEFINITIONS:

"AMC" or "Asset Management Company" or "Investment Manager"	BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited, a company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by SEBI to act as the Asset Management Company for the scheme of the Mutual Fund.
"Application Supported	ASBA is an application containing an authorization to a Self Certified

by Blocked Amount or ASBA"	Syndicate Bank (SCSB) to block the application money in the bank account maintained with the SCSB, for subscribing to a new fund offer. Presently, this facility is available for investors holding demat account.
"ASBA Application Form"	The form used by an applicant to make a NFO application through ASBA process, which will be considered as the application for allotment. The form should be submitted by the SCSB to the RTA / AMC.
"Business Day/Working day"	A day other than: • Saturday and Sunday; • A day on which the banks in Mumbai and / or RBI are closed for business / clearing; • A day on which the Stock Exchange, Mumbai and / or the National Stock Exchange of India Limited are closed; • A day on which sale and redemption/ repurchase of units is suspended by the Trustee / AMC; • A book closure period as may be announced by the Trustee / AMC; • A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the Trustee / AMC may specify from time to time. The Trustee / AMC reserve the right to declare any day as a Business Day/ Working Day or otherwise at any or all Investor Service Centres.
"Custodian"	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (HSBC) Mumbai, registered under the SEBI (Custodian of Securities) Regulations, 1996, currently acting as Custodian to the scheme or any other custodian approved by the Trustees.
"Date of Application"	The date of receipt of a valid application complete in all respect for subscription of units of this scheme by BNP Paribas Mutual Fund at its various offices/branches/the designated centers of the Registrar or SCSBs.
"Floating Rate Debt Instruments"	Floating rate debt instruments are debt securities issued by Central and / or State Government, Corporate Bodies or PSUs with interest rates that are reset periodically. The periodicity of the interest reset could be daily, monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, annually or any other periodicity that may be mutually agreed with the issuer and the Mutual Fund. Floating rate debt instruments can be synthetically created by swapping Money Market Instruments & Fixed Rate Debt Instruments for floating rate returns. The interest payable on the instruments could also be in the nature of a fixed spread over benchmark yields.
"Investor Service Centres" or "ISCs"	Designated branches or service centres or representative offices of Registrar and Transfer Agent or its associates or such other centres / offices as may be designated by the Trustee / AMC from time to time.
"New Fund Offer"	Offer for Subscription of units of BNP Paribas Fixed Term Fund - Series 27 B during the New Fund Offer Period as described hereinafter.
"New Fund Offer Period"	The date / period during which the initial subscription of units of the scheme mentioned below can be made.
"Investment Management	The agreement dated February 15, 2011 entered into between BNP Paribas Trustee India Private Limited and BNP Paribas Asset

Agreement" or "IMA"	Management India Private Limited, as amended from time to time.
"Mutual Fund" or "the Fund"	BNP Paribas Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 and registered with SEBI under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 vide Registration No. MF/049/04/01 dated October 20, 2010.
"NAV"	Net Asset Value per unit of the scheme, calculated in the manner described in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by the SEBI Regulations from time to time.
"Scheme Information Document"	This document issued by the Mutual Fund offering the units of the scheme for Subscription.
"RBI"	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
"Registrar and Transfer Agent"	Sundaram BNP Paribas Fund Services Limited, Chennai, registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, currently acting as registrar and transfer agent to the scheme, or any other registrar and transfer agent appointed by the Mutual Fund acting through the AMC from time to time.
"Credit rating agency"	A credit rating agency registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India under SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999 as amended from time to time.
"Sale/Subscription"	Sale of units to the unit holder upon subscription by the investor / applicant under the scheme during the New Fund Offer Period.
"Scheme "	BNP Paribas Fixed Term Fund - Series 27 B and option(s) offered there under.
"SEBI"	Securities and Exchange Board of India, established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
"SEBI Regulations" or "Regulations"	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.
"Self Certified Syndicate Banks or SCSB"	The list of banks that have been notified by SEBI to act as a SCSB for the ASBA process as provided on www.sebi.gov.in.
"Sponsor" or "Settlor"	BNP Paribas Investment Partners Asia Limited
"Trust Deed"	The Trust Deed dated February 14, 2011 made by and between BNP Paribas Investment Partners Asia Limited and BNP Paribas Trustee India Private Limited establishing the Mutual Fund, as amended from time to time.
"Trustee"	BNP Paribas Trustee India Private Limited incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustee to the scheme of the Mutual Fund.
"Unit"	The interest of the unit holder, which consists of, each unit representing one undivided share in the net assets of the scheme.
"Unit holder" or "Investor"	A person holding unit(s) in the scheme of the Mutual Fund.

Interpretation
For all purposes of this Scheme Information Document, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

- All references to the masculine shall include the feminine and all references, to the singular shall include the plural and vice-versa.

- All references to “Euros” refer to the currency of some Member States of the European Union, Dollars” or”$” refer to United States, “HKD” refers to Hong Kong Dollars and “Re”/”Rs.” refers to Indian Rupee(s). A “crore” means “ten million” and a “lakh” means a “hundred thousand”.
- Words and Expressions used and not defined in this Scheme Information Document shall have the same meaning as in the SEBI Regulations.

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Asset Management Company shall confirm that a Due Diligence Certificate duly signed by the Compliance Officer of the Asset Management Company has been submitted to SEBI, which reads as follows:

It is confirmed that:

(i) the Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

(ii) all legal requirements connected with the launching of the scheme 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.

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 31, 2013

Name: Jyothi Krishnan
Designation: Compliance Officer

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

A 369 DAY CLOSE ENDED DEBT ORIENTED INCOME SCHEME WITH NO ASSURED returns.

B. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME?

The investment objective of the scheme seeks to achieve growth of capital through investments made in a basket of fixed income securities maturing on or before the maturity of the scheme.

However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme launched hereunder will be realized. The scheme launched hereunder does not guarantee/indicate any returns.

C. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation under the scheme shall be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	High/Medium/Low
Debt Instruments	0	50	Low-Medium
Money Market Instruments	50	100	Low-Medium

The cumulative gross exposure through debt instruments, money market instruments and derivative positions will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. It may be noted that cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Investments in debt derivatives shall not exceed 30% of the net assets. The scheme does not intend to invest in foreign securities. The scheme will not invest in equity and equity related securities and securitised debt including foreign securitised debt. The scheme will not indulge in short selling and securities lending and borrowing. The scheme shall not participate in reverse repurchase agreements in corporate debt securities and credit default swaps (CDS).

It may be noted that AMC has to adhere to the asset allocation pattern indicated in the Scheme Information Document under normal circumstances.

Portfolio Rebalancing

The scheme shall rebalance the portfolio in case of any deviation to the asset allocation. The portfolio shall be rebalanced within 30 days from the date of occurrence of deviation. In the event of the scheme not being rebalanced within the aforesaid period, justification for the same shall be placed before Investment Committee of the AMC and reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. Investment Committee shall then decide on the course of action and may suggest rebalancing of the portfolio. However, at all times the AMC shall ensure that the portfolio would adhere to the overall investment objective of the scheme. An ongoing review of the credit strategy of investments shall be conducted along with duration management of the asset portfolio.

Change in Investment Pattern

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, depending on liquidity considerations or on account of high levels of repurchase or redemptions relative to fund size, or upon considerations that optimise returns of the scheme through investment opportunities or upon various defensive considerations including market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions may vary substantially depending upon the perception of the AMC the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and only for defensive considerations. In addition, as part of the investment process, the Investment Committee of the AMC will conduct a periodic review of the asset allocation and may suggest rebalancing of the portfolio.

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The corpus of the scheme will be primarily invested in any debt instrument, which is rated as investment grade by any rating agency like CRISIL, ICRA, FITCH, etc and money market instruments aiming to reduce interest rate risk of the scheme. The actual percentage of investment in various fixed income securities will be decided after considering various factors such as the prevailing inflation and interest rate scenario, performance of corporate sector, general liquidity and other considerations. Subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing laws as applicable, the net assets of the scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

1. Debt & money market instruments including bonds, debentures, treasury bills, commercial paper of public sector undertakings and private sector corporate entities, reverse repurchase agreements in government securities and treasury bills, certificate of deposit of scheduled commercial banks and development financial institutions, government securities, units of mutual funds as may be permitted by SEBI / RBI.
2. Debt instruments of the Government of India, state and local governments, government agencies, statutory bodies, public sector undertakings, scheduled commercial banks, non-banking finance companies, development financial institutions, corporate entities & trusts.
3. Debt derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI.
4. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI & SEBI from time to time.

According to SEBI circulars (reference no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/ 91171 /07 dated April 16, 2007, SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 8/107311/07 dated October 26, 2007 and SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 7/129592/08 dated June 23, 2008), pending deployment of funds of the scheme in securities in terms of investment objective of the scheme, the Mutual Fund may invest the funds of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks subject to restrictions laid down under the SEBI Regulations from time to time.

The securities mentioned above and such other securities that the scheme is permitted to invest in could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated and of any maturity. The securities may be acquired through initial public offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations and private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

Credit evaluation policy for the investments in debt securities

Credit quality analysed on the assumption that instruments will be held to maturity. The credit evaluation is guided by the credit policy of the AMC in which the external credit rating and the size of the company play an integral role.

List of sectors where the scheme will not be investing

The scheme shall not invest in debt instruments issued by companies in the real estate, gems & jewellery, micro finance institutions and airlines. Depending up on the changes in the investment environment, the AMC may consider other sectors / companies for applying such restrictions from time to time. For the purpose of identifying sector, AMFI sector definitions shall be referred to.

Type of instruments in which the scheme propose to invest
As stated in section D above.

Intended portfolio allocation

The floors and ceilings within a range of 5% of the intended allocation (%) against each sub asset class/credit rating shall be as follows:

Credit Rating / Instruments	A1	AAA	AA	A	Not applicable
CDs	95-100%	-	-	-	-
CPs	-	-	-	-	-
NCDs	-	-	-	-	-
CBLO/ units of liquid funds / Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-	0-5%

Notes:
1. Securities with rating A and AA shall include A+ and A- & AA+ and AA- respectively. Similarly, securities with A1 shall include A1+.
2. There can be positive variation in the range in investment towards higher credit rating in the same instrument.
3. In case of non availability of and taking into account the risk-reward analysis of CPs, NCDs; the scheme may invest in CBLOs, and CDs having highest credit rating (i.e. A1+ or equivalent) or government securities or treasury bills. Such deviation may continue, if suitable NCDs/CPs of desired credit quality are not available.
4. 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 and cash equivalent (including units of liquid funds).
5. 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.
6. In the event of any deviations from the floor and ceiling of credit ratings specified for any instrument, other than by reason of downgrade or default, the AMC will seek to rebalance the portfolio within 30 days from the date of occurrence of deviation.
7. Further, the above allocation may vary during the tenure of the Plan. Some of these instances are: (i) coupon inflow; (ii) the instrument is called or bought back by the issuer (iii) in anticipation of any adverse credit event (iv) cash flow/cash balance of less than Rs 5 Cr e.t.c. In case of such deviations, the Plans may invest in Bank CDs (A1+ or equivalents) / CBLOs/ Reverse Repos/G-

sec/ T-Bills / Liquid schemes. Such deviation may continue till maturity, if suitable instruments of desired credit quality are not available. In case where cash is generated in the above instances and is deployed in short term deposits, such deployment will only be for temporary parking in line with SEBI regulations.

8. There will not be any variation between the intended portfolio allocation and the final portfolio allocation except as stated in points 2, 3, 4, 6 & 7 above.

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The scheme will follow a passive investment strategy. The scheme will invest in fixed income securities with a view to hold them till maturity. To that effect the scheme will follow a buy and hold strategy.The AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risks. With the aim of controlling risks, analysis of macroeconomic fundamentals such as growth, inflation, exchange rates, liquidity, etc along with an in-depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in will be carried out by the investment team of the AMC.

This being a fixed term fund, under normal circumstances, the need to rebalance will be minimal once the initial investments have been made.

Risk control measures

Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC would endeavour to incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process. A credit evaluation of each investment opportunity will be undertaken to manage credit risk. The AMC will utilise ratings of recognised rating agencies as an input in the decision making process. The fund manager shall follow the asset allocation pattern in SID under normal circumstances and excess cash (if any) generated by way of coupon receipts etc. may be invested in the collateralised borrowing & lending obligations (CBLO) / repo market, units of liquid funds. There can however be no guarantee against liquidity issues within the scheme.

The AMC may also implement certain internal control procedures / risk & exposure limits etc. for controlling risks which may be varied from time to time.

The scheme may utilise derivative instruments for hedging & portfolio balancing purposes. All Interest Rate Swaps will be undertaken with approved counter parties under pre approved International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) agreements. The scheme may also use various derivatives and hedging products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI/RBI for the purpose of hedging and portfolio rebalancing.

The above risk control measures shall be implemented by the AMC on best effort basis however there can be no guarantee that such measures can completely mitigate the risks involved in scheme.

Portfolio turnover

Portfolio turnover is defined as lesser of purchases and sales as a percentage of the average corpus of the scheme during a specified period of time. Portfolio turnover would depend upon the market conditions such as volatility of the market and inflows/outflows in the scheme. The scheme has no explicit constraints either to maintain or limit the portfolio turnover. It is expected that the portfolio turnover will be low since the scheme is a close ended scheme.

- **Position of debt & money market in India**

The Indian debt market is today one of the largest in Asia and includes securities issued by the Government (Central & State Governments), public sector undertakings, other government bodies, financial institutions, banks and corporates. Government and public sector enterprises are the predominant borrowers in the markets. The major players in the Indian debt markets today are banks, financial institutions, mutual funds, insurance companies, primary dealers, trusts, pension funds and corporates. The Indian debt market is the largest segment of the Indian financial markets. The debt market comprises broadly two segments, viz. Government Securities market or G-Sec market and corporate debt market. The latter is further classified as market for PSU bonds and private sector bonds.

The Government Securities (G-Secs) market is the oldest and the largest component of the Indian debt market in terms of market capitalization, outstanding securities and trading volumes. The G-Secs market plays a vital role in the Indian economy as it provides the benchmark for determining the level of interest rates in the country through the yields on the Government Securities which are referred to as the risk-free rate of return in any economy. Over the years, there have been new products introduced by the RBI like zero coupon bonds, floating rate bonds, inflation indexed bonds, etc. The corporate bond market, in the sense of private corporate sector raising debt through public issuance in capital market, is only an insignificant part of the Indian Debt Market. A large part of the issuance in the non-Government debt market is currently on private placement basis.

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) and Treasury Bills (issued by RBI). In a predominantly institutional market, the key money market players are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, mutual funds, primary dealers and corporates. In money market, activity levels of the Government and nongovernment debt vary from time to time. Instruments that comprise a major portion of money market activity include but not limited to:

- Overnight Call
- Collateralised Borrowing & Lending Obligations (CBLO)
- Repo/Reverse Repo Agreement
- Treasury Bills
- Government securities
- Commercial Paper
- Certificate of Deposit

Apart from these, there are some other options available for short tenure investments that include MIBOR linked debentures with periodic exit options and other such instruments. Though not strictly classified as money market instruments, PSU / DFI / corporate paper with a residual maturity of < 1 year, are actively traded and offer a viable investment option. The market has evolved in past 2-3 years in terms of risk premia attached to different class of issuers. Bank CDs have clearly emerged as popular asset class with increased acceptability in secondary market. PSU banks trade the tightest on the back of comfort from majority government holding. Highly rated manufacturing companies also command premium on account of limited supply. However, there has been increased activity in papers issued by private/foreign banks/NBFCs/companies in high-growth sector due to higher yields offered by them. Even though companies across these sectors might have been rated on a same scale, the difference in the yield on the papers for similar maturities reflects the perception of their respective credit profiles.

Instruments	**Current yield as on August 12, 2013**
CBLO	10.00-10.21%
Repo	10.00-10.25%
3M T-Bill	10.25-10.50%
1 Y T-Bill	9.75-10.00%
10 Y G Sec	8.10-8.25%
3M PSU Bank CD	10.50-10.75%
3M NBFC CP	11.00-11.50%
1 Y PSU Bank CD	9.75-10.00%
1 Y NBFC CP	11.00-11.50%
1Y Manufacturing Company CP	10.75-11.00%
5 Y AAA Institutional Bond	9.70-9.90%
10 Y AAA Institutional Bond	9.35-9.50%

These yields are indicative and do not indicate yields that may be obtained in future as interest rates keep changing consequent to changes in macro-economic conditions and RBI policy. The price and yield on various debt instruments fluctuate from time to time depending upon the macro economic situation, inflation rate, overall liquidity position, foreign exchange scenario etc. Also, the price and yield vary according to maturity profile, credit risk etc.

Strategies involving Derivatives

The scheme intends to use derivatives for the purposes, which may be permitted by the Regulations from time to time. Presently derivatives can be used only for hedging & portfolio balancing. SEBI has vide its Circular SEBI/MFD/CIR No.03/158/03 dated June 10, 2003, specified the guidelines pertaining to trading by Mutual Fund in Exchange Traded Derivatives. Accordingly, the scheme may use derivative instruments viz. Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time as permitted under the SEBI Regulations and guidelines for hedging and portfolio rebalancing.

The following information provides a basic idea as to the nature of the derivative instruments proposed to be used by the scheme and the benefits and risks attached therewith.

Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) and Forward Rate Agreements (FRA)

Why invest in IRS & FRA?
Bond markets in India are not very liquid. Investors run the risk of illiquidity in such markets. Investing for short-term periods for liquidity purposes has its own risks. Investors can benefit if the scheme remains in call market for the liquidity and at the same time take advantage of fixed rate by entering into a swap.

IRS

All swaps are financial contracts, which involve exchange (swap) of a set of payments owned by one party for another set of payments owned by another party, usually through an intermediary (market maker). An IRS can be defined as a contract between two parties (Counter Parties) to exchange, on particular dates in the future, one series of cash flows, (fixed interest) for another series of cashflows (variable or floating interest) in the same currency and on the same principal for an agreed period of time. The exchange of cashflows need not occur on the same date.

FRA

A FRA is an agreement between two counter parties to pay or to receive the difference between an agreed fixed rate (the FRA rate) and the interest rate prevailing on a stipulated future date, based on a notional amount, for an agreed period. In short, in a FRA, interest rate is fixed now for a future period. The special feature of FRAs is that the only payment is the difference between the FRA rate and the reference rate and hence are single settlement contracts. As in the case of IRS, notional amounts are not exchanged. However, there is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party to comply with the terms of the contract. To the extent that settlements of contracts are not guaranteed by an exchange or clearing corporation, hence, there is the risk of counterparty to a deal defaulting in payment.

The scheme will use derivatives for the purposes, which may be permitted by SEBI Regulations from time to time, which will include hedging & portfolio balancing. Hedging does not mean maximisation of returns but only reduction of systematic or market risk inherent in the investment.

Illustrations

Basic Structure of a Swap

Assume that the scheme has a Rs. 20 crore floating rate investment linked to MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate). Hence, the scheme is currently running an interest rate risk and stands to lose if the interest rate moves down. To hedge this interest rate risk, the scheme can enter into a 6 month MIBOR swap. Through this swap, the scheme will receive a fixed predetermined rate (assume 12%) and pays the "benchmark rate" (MIBOR), which is fixed by the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) or any other agency such as Reuters. This swap would effectively lock-in the rate of 12% for the next 6 months, eliminating the daily interest rate risk. This usually is routed through an intermediary who runs a book and matches deals between various counterparties.

The steps will be as follows -

- Assuming the swap is for Rs. 20 crore June 1, 2010 to December 1, 2010. The scheme is a fixed rate receiver at 12% and the counterparty is a floating rate receiver at the overnight rate on a compounded basis (say NSE MIBOR).
- On June 1, 2010 the scheme and the counterparty will exchange only a contract of having entered this swap. This documentation would be as per International Swap Dealers Association (ISDA).
- On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them.
- On December 1, 2010 they will calculate the following -
    - The scheme is entitled to receive interest on Rs. 20 crore at 12% for 184 days i.e. Rs.1.21 crore, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.
    - The counterparty is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 184 days and pay 12% fixed.
    - On December 1, 2010, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs. 1.21 crore, the scheme will pay the difference to the counterparty. If

the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then the counterparty will pay the scheme the difference.

- Effectively the scheme earns interest at the rate of 12% p.a. for six months without lending money for 6 months fixed, while the counterparty pays interest @ 12% p.a. for 6 months on Rs. 20 crore, without borrowing for 6 months fixed.

The above example illustrates the benefits and risks of using derivatives for hedging and optimizing the investment portfolio. Swaps have their own drawbacks like credit risk, settlement risk. However, these risks are substantially reduced as the amount involved is interest streams and not principal.

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

The following are the fundamental attributes of the scheme, in terms of Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996:

(i) Type of a scheme
As stated in Section II - A

(ii) Investment Objective

- Main Objective – As stated in Section II - B
- Investment Pattern – As stated in Section II - C

(iii) Terms of Issue

- Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption - As indicated in Section III – A (Listing) & Section III - B (Redemption).
- Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme - As indicated in Section IV (Fees & Expenses).
- The scheme does not guarantee any assured returns.

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

- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each unit holder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and
- The unit holders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The benchmark index for the scheme shall be CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index.

The CRISIL Short-Term Bond Fund Index is an index to track the return on a Short-Term Portfolio that includes certificate of deposits, commercial paper, Government securities as also the AAA and

AA rated instruments. Therefore, in our opinion, CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index is a convenient, appropriate and easily available tool for analysis and capture of market movements and for determining the corresponding effect on a portfolio consisting of the above-mentioned instruments.

H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name, Designation & Age	**Age**	**Educational Qualification**	**Previous Work Experience**	**Period**
Mr. Puneet Pal, Head – Fixed Income	35 years	MBA (Finance)	Head – Fixed Income BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited	April 01, 2012 onwards
			Deputy Head – Fixed Income BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited	February 16, 2012 to March 31, 2012
			Sr. Vice President & Fund Manager, UTI Asset Management Co. Ltd	August 2008 to February 15, 2012
			Fund Manager, Tata Asset Management Limited	September 2006 to July 2008
			Assistant Fund Manager, UTI Asset Management Co. Ltd	December 2003 to August 2006
			Dealer, UTI Asset Management Co. Ltd	July 2001 to November 2003

Mr. Puneet Pal also manages the following schemes of the Fund:

1. BNP Paribas Flexi Debt Fund
2. BNP Paribas Money Plus Fund
3. BNP Paribas Bond Fund
4. BNP Paribas Income and Gold Fund
5. BNP Paribas Government Securities Fund
6. All series of BNP Paribas Capital Protection Oriented Fund (Debt portfolio)
7. All series of BNP Paribas Fixed Term Funds.

I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

Pursuant to the SEBI Regulations, the following investment restrictions are applicable to the scheme:

1) The scheme shall not invest more than 15% of its NAV in debt instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such

activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 20% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of the AMC.
Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government securities.

2) The scheme shall not invest more than thirty percent of its net assets in money market instruments of an issuer.
Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations.
3) Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund, shall be allowed only if:
    a. such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis. Explanation: "Spot basis" shall have the same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions.
    b. the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
4) The AMC shall make investment out of the NFO proceeds only on or after the closure of the NFO period. The portfolio of the scheme shall comprise instruments maturing on or before the maturity of the scheme.
5) 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 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.
6) As per the SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, the total exposure of the scheme in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, CBLO, G-Secs, T-Bills and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 30% of the net assets of the scheme. For the purpose of identifying sector, AMFI sector definitions shall be referred to.
Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 30%) not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the scheme shall be allowed by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) only.
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 30% of the net assets of the scheme.
7) The Mutual Fund will buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchase, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities.
Provided that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognised stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.
8) The Mutual Fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Mutual Fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long term nature.
9) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/ 91171 /07 dated April 16, 2007, pending deployment of funds of the scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the scheme, a Mutual Fund may invest the funds of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, after complying with the provisions of aforesaid circular, accordingly:
    a) "Short Term" for parking of funds by Mutual Fund shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
    b) Such deposits shall be held in the name of the concerned scheme.
    c) No mutual fund scheme shall park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, it may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the trustees. Also, parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the mutual fund in short term deposits.
    d) No mutual fund scheme shall park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.

e) Trustees shall ensure that no funds of a scheme may be parked in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that scheme.
f) The AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

10) A scheme shall not make any investments in:
    a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
    b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
    c) the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
11) The scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.
12) No loans for any purpose shall be advanced by the scheme.
13) The mutual fund having an aggregate of securities, which are worth Rs.10 crore or more, as on the latest balance sheet date, shall subject to such instructions as may be issued from time to time by SEBI, settle their transactions entered on or after January 15, 1998 only through dematerialised securities.
14) The mutual fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the mutual funds for the purpose of repurchase, redemption of units or payment of interest or dividend to the unit holders.
    Provided that the mutual fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net asset of the scheme and the duration of such a borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.
15) The scheme shall not invest in unrated debt instruments. For this purpose, unrated debt securities shall exclude instruments such as CBLO, Reverse Repo, short term deposit, units of mutual funds and debt derivatives.
16) Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the derivative position limits subject to the following:
    a) Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
    b) Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under the overall limit of 100%.
    c) Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
    d) The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
    e) The scheme may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
    f) Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits stated under the asset allocation pattern.
    g) The scheme shall comply with the requirements stated in SEBI circular no. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010 as amended from time to time.

All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investment. Apart from the investment restrictions prescribed under the SEBI Regulations, internal risk parameters for limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector may be prescribed from time to time to respond to the dynamic market conditions and market opportunities. The AMC / Trustee may alter the above investment restrictions from time to time to the extent that changes in the SEBI Regulations may allow and as deemed fit in the general interest of the unit holders.

J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

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

K. OTHERS

Investment by the AMC in the scheme

The AMC may invest in the scheme in the New Fund Offer Period or thereafter at any time subject to the SEBI Regulations & circulars issued by SEBI and to the extent permitted by its Board of Directors from time to time. As per the existing SEBI Regulations, the AMC will not charge investment management and advisory fee on the investment made by it in the scheme.

III. UNITS AND OFFER

This section provides details you need to know for investing in the scheme.

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

<table>
<tr><td>New Fund Offer Period
This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Nam e of the scheme</th><th>Duration/ Tenor</th><th>New Fund Offer opens on:</th><th>New Fund Offer closes on:</th></tr>
<tr><td>BNP Paribas Fixed Term Fund – Series 27 B</td><td>369 days from the date of allotment of units</td><td>September 02, 2013</td><td>September 11, 2013</td></tr>
</table>
The Trustee reserves the right of extension / early closure of the New Fund Offer Period of the scheme, subject to the condition that the subscription list shall not be kept open for more than 15 days.</td></tr>
<tr><td>New Fund Offer Price
This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO</td><td>The New Fund Offer price of units of the scheme will be Rs.10 per unit.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum amount for application in the NFO</td><td>A minimum of Rs. 5,000 per application and in multiples of Rs.10 thereafter.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum Target Amount
This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if the AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 business days, 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 subscription period.</td><td>The Mutual Fund seeks to raise a minimum subscription amount of Rs. 20 crore during the New Fund Offer Period of the scheme and will retain any excess subscription collected.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum Amount to be raised(if any)
(This is the maximum amount which can be collected during the NFO period, as decided by the AMC)</td><td>There is no maximum target for the size of the scheme and therefore, subject to the applications being in accordance with the terms of this offer, full and firm allotment will be made to all the applicants, subject to the collection of the minimum subscription amount.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Options Offered</td><td>The scheme offers following two plans:
• BNP Paribas Fixed Term Fund – Series 27 B
• BNP Paribas Fixed Term Fund – Series 27 B – Direct Plan

Each plan has the following options:
• Growth option</td></tr>
</table>

	• Dividend option (Calendar Quarterly, Yearly and Dividend on Maturity Option). The Dividend option offers only dividend payout facility. There shall be a single portfolio under the scheme. • **Growth Option** The scheme will not declare any dividend under this option. The income attributable to units under this option will continue to remain invested in the option and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of units under this option. • **Dividend Option** Under Dividend option, the dividend if any shall be declared by the Trustees from time to time. Under Calendar Quarterly Dividend Option and Yearly Dividend Option, the Trustee proposes to declare dividend at Quarterly and Yearly frequency respectively. It may be noted that the actual declaration of dividend will be subject to the availability of distributable surplus as computed in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and discretion of the Trustees/ AMC. Under Dividend on maturity option, dividend may be declared out of distributable surplus available with the scheme on the date of its maturity from time to time. Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" in the application form. Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. However, in case Distributor code is mentioned in the application form, but "Direct Plan" is indicated against the scheme name, the Distributor code will not be considered and the application will be processed under Direct Plan. Further, where application is received BNP Paribas Fixed Term Fund – Series 27 B (not the Direct Plan) without Distributor code or "Direct" mentioned in the ARN Column, the application will be processed under Direct Plan. Direct Plan shall be the default plan if the investor doesn't indicate any plan in the application form or in case of any ambiguity. In case no option is indicated in the application form, then growth option shall be considered as default option. Further, under dividend option dividend on maturity shall be considered as default dividend option. Investors may also opt to simultaneously invest in any / all option(s) of the scheme subject to minimum subscription requirements under such option(s)/ scheme.

<table>
<tr><td>Dividend Policy</td><td>Dividend declaration shall be in line with provisions mentioned in SEBI Circular IMD/Cir. No. 1/64057/06 dated April 4, 2006 read with further clarifications issued from time to time.

Dividend if declared will be paid to the unit holders as appearing in the beneficial owners master with the Depository for unit holders who have opted for dematerialised holding and register of unit holders with the Registrar & Transfer Agent for those unit holders who have opted for non-dematerialised holding as on the record date. To the extent the entire net income and realised gains are not distributed, the same will remain invested in the option and will be reflected in the NAV. The AMC may announce a book closure period for the purpose of making the dividend payment.

The following are the record dates for the purpose of dividend declaration.

<table><tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Dividend frequency</th><th>Record date</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Quarterly *</td><td>Last Friday of each quarter (i.e. quarter ending June, September, December and March)</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Annual *</td><td>Last Friday of the year (March)</td></tr></table>
*If the last Friday as stated above is a non business day, then the preceding business day shall be considered as record date for the purpose of dividend declaration.

Investors are further requested to note that the AMC will endeavor to declare the dividend on the aforesaid record dates. However, there is no assurance or guarantee on the rate or regularity of the dividend distribution. The dividends shall be declared subject to the availability of distributable surplus under the specific option of the respective scheme. The AMC reserves the right to change the aforesaid record dates from time to time. The AMC's decision with regards to the rate, timing and frequency of dividend distribution shall be final.

The NAV of the unit holders in any of the Dividend option will stand reduced by the amount of dividend declared. The Trustees reserves the right to declare dividend in addition to the frequency specified.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Allotment</td><td>All applicants including applications received through ASBA on or before the date of closure of the NFO of the scheme will receive full and firm allotment of units, provided the applications are complete in all respects and are found to be in order, subject to the collection of the minimum subscription amount.

The Trustee / AMC retain the sole and absolute discretion to reject</td></tr>
</table>

	any application. The process of allotment of units will be completed within 5 business days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer Period for those investors opting for physical mode of holding the units. For investors holding units under dematerialised mode, the statement of account shall be sent by the Depository Participant in accordance with SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996. The AMC / Trustee may require or obtain verification of identity or such other details regarding any subscription or related information from the investor/unit holders as may be required under any law, which may result in delay in dealing with the applications, units, benefits, distribution, etc. Further, the AMC shall send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant by way of an email and/or SMS's to the applicant's registered email address and/or mobile number as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer Period (NFO) and / or from date of receipt of the request from the unit holder.
Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 business days of 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. The AMC will endeavour to refund the proceeds on the best effort basis either through electronic mode or physical mode. Refund by physical mode will include Refund orders that will be marked "A/c. Payee only" and be in favour of and be despatched to the sole / first Applicant, by registered post, speed post, hand delivery, courier etc. In accordance with the SEBI Regulations, if the scheme fails to collect the minimum subscription amount, the Mutual Fund and the AMC shall be liable to refund the money to the applicants under the scheme. In addition to the above, refund of subscription amount to applicants whose applications are invalid for any reason whatsoever, will commence after the allotment process is completed.
Maturity date of the scheme	The maturity date of the scheme will be 369 days from the date of allotment of units. In case the maturity date or payout date happens to be a non-business day then the immediate next business day shall be considered as the maturity date. The units of the scheme will be compulsorily and without any further act by the unit holder(s) be redeemed on the maturity date at the applicable NAV. The redemptions made on the maturity date will be without any exit load. The scheme could also provide the investor the option to switch the

	repurchase proceeds to an existing or new fund launched by the Mutual Fund at that time.
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	1. Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an anyone or survivor basis; 2. Minors through parent / legal guardian; 3. Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF); 4. Partnership Firms; 5. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, Association of Persons or Bodies of Individuals (whether incorporated or not) and Societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; 6. Banks & Financial Institutions; 7. Mutual Funds registered with SEBI; 8. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and Private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds & applicable statutory law; 9. Non-resident Indians (NRIs)/Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad (PIO) either on repatriation basis or non-repatriation basis; 10. Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI on repatriation basis; 11. Army, Air Force, Navy and other paramilitary units and bodies created by such institutions; 12. Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations; 13. Multilateral Funding Agencies approved by the Government of India/Reserve Bank of India; 14. Schemes of BNP Paribas Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by the SEBI Regulations; 15. Trustee, AMC, Sponsor and their associates may subscribe to units under this Scheme; 16. Such other individuals/institutions/body corporate etc, as may be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as wherever applicable they are in conformity with the SEBI Regulations. The Mutual Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the scheme from time to time, subject to the SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any.
Who cannot invest?	It should be noted that the following persons cannot invest in the scheme(s): 1. Any person who is a foreign national. 2. Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) shall not be allowed to invest in the scheme. These will be firms and societies, which are held directly or indirectly but ultimately to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs and trusts in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is similarly held irrevocably by such persons (OCBs). 3. Non-Resident Indians residing in the United States of America and Canada. 4. NRIs residing in Non-Compliant Countries and Territories

	(NCCTs) as determined by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), from time to time. 5. Religious and charitable trusts, wakfs or other public trusts that have not received necessary approvals and a private trust that is not authorized to invest in Mutual Fund schemes under its trust deed. The Mutual Fund will not be responsible for or any adverse consequences as a result of an investment by a public or a private trust if it is ineligible to make such investments. 6. Any other person determined by the AMC or the Trustee as not being eligible to invest in the scheme. The Fund 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. As units may not be held by any person in breach of the SEBI Regulations, any law or requirements of any governmental, statutory authority including, without limitation, exchange control regulations, the Mutual Fund / Trustee / AMC may mandatorily redeem all the units of any unitholder where the units are held by a unitholder in breach of the same. The Mutual Fund / Trustee / AMC shall reject the application received from NRIs residing at USA/Canada at the applicable NAV without any load, within 7 working days of identification of their residential status as USA/Canada at the time of investment. The Mutual Fund / Trustee / AMC may redeem units of any unitholder in the event it is found that the unitholder has submitted information either in the application or otherwise that is false, misleading or incomplete. Note: 1. RBI has vide Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000, granted a general permission to NRIs / Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad (PIOs) and FIIs for purchasing/ redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions stipulated therein. 2. Investments only through cheque/ demand draft and via acceptable means of electronic fund transfer shall be permitted. Investments through cash are not permitted. Returned cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected. In case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges are liable to be debited to the investor. No request for withdrawal of application made during the New Fund Offer Period will be entertained.
Where can you submit the filled up applications	The list of the official points of acceptance of transactions is also given in the inside back cover of the Scheme Information Document.

	In addition to the above, all the applicants can participate in the NFO through the ASBA process. ASBA applicants should note that the ASBA process involves application procedures that are different from the procedure applicable to applicants other than the ASBA applicants. Applicants applying through the ASBA process should carefully read the provisions applicable to such applications before making their application through the ASBA process. The lists of SCSBs are hosted on SEBI's website. Notwithstanding any of the above conditions, any application may be accepted or rejected at the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee. Bankers to the NFO: ICICI Bank Limited, HDFC Bank Limited, Royal Bank of Scotland, Standard Chartered Bank.
How to Apply	Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions. ASBA Applicants shall submit an ASBA Application Form to the SCSB authorizing blocking of funds that are available in the bank account specified in the ASBA Application Form only. The acknowledgement for receiving the application by the designated Branches of the SCSBs does not guarantee that the Mutual Fund units shall be allotted either by the SCSB or the Mutual Fund. The Application shall be further processed by the Registrar & Transfer Agent appointed by the Mutual Fund and units shall be allotted after deducting the blocked amount, only if the application is complete in all respect to the Mutual Fund/ Registrar & Transfer Agent. Presently, ASBA facility is available for investors holding demat account. The ASBA Applicant's shall specify the bank account number in the ASBA Application Form and the SCSB shall block an amount equivalent to the Application Amount in the bank account specified in the ASBA Application Form. The SCSB shall keep the Application Amount in the relevant bank account blocked until withdrawal/ rejection of the ASBA Application or receipt of instructions from the Registrar to unblock the Application Amount. In the event of withdrawal or rejection of the ASBA Application Form or for unsuccessful ASBA Application Forms, the Registrar shall give instructions to the SCSB to unblock the application money in the relevant bank account. The SCSB will then unblock the application money within one day of receipt of such instruction. The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until scrutiny of the documents by the registrar of the Mutual Fund and consequent transfer of the Application Amount to the Account of the Mutual Fund, or until withdrawal/ failure of the NFO or until rejection of the ASBA Bid, as the case may be. The SCSB shall submit the ASBA form to the RTA / AMC for records.

Listing	The Regulations require that every close-ended scheme (except Equity Linked Saving Scheme) be mandatorily listed on a recognised stock exchange. The units will be listed and available for trading through the stock exchange within 5 business days of allotment on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Investors will not be able to redeem their units during the tenor of the scheme and there will be redemption by the scheme on the maturity of the scheme. However, the units held in dematerialized form can be traded on the stock exchange.
Delisting of units	The units of a mutual fund scheme may be delisted from a recognised stock exchange in accordance with the guidelines as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time.
Special Products/ facilities available during the NFO	Since this is a close ended scheme, special features such Systematic Investment Plan; Systematic Transfer Plan & Systematic Withdrawal Plan shall not be available. **Switching Options** During the New Fund Offer Period of the scheme, unit holders of the Fund have the option to switch-in, all or part of their investment from BNP Paribas Overnight Fund, BNP Paribas Short Term Income Fund, BNP Paribas Money Plus Fund, BNP Paribas Flexi Debt Fund, BNP Paribas Government Securities Fund and Fixed Term Funds / Series (on maturity date) launched under the umbrella Scheme Information Document to this scheme (if these close ended schemes mature during the NFO period). The switch-out will be effected at the Applicable NAV of the respective (switch-out) scheme (subject to applicable cut-off time and applicable load), on the day of acceptance of the switching request. The switch-in will be effected at the New Fund Offer Price. Switch request will be subject to applicable exit load of the relevant scheme. All switch requests during the New Fund Offer Period of the scheme will have to be submitted at the Official Points of Acceptance of Transactions. Switch requests received at any other centres are liable to be rejected. The application amount for switch-ins into the scheme should be in multiples of Rs. 10. The balance fractional amount in the switch-out schemes being less than Rs. 10 shall be refunded to the Investor. A switch by NRI / FII unit holders will be subject to relevant laws, rules, and regulations at the time of switch. **Online transaction facility** Investor can avail this facility through Internet Personal

	Identification Number (I-PIN) or without I-Pin. Transacting online through I-PIN will enable the investors to purchase/subscribe, sell/redeem, switch units and place certain non-financial transactions requests. Transacting online without I–PIN will offer only purchase / subscription facility. Such purchase / subscription facility shall be available only upon validation of certain mandatory fields like folio number, permanent account number etc. The time of receipt of application as evidenced on Registrar's server will be considered as sufficient compliance with time stamping requirement stated under SEBI Circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.11/78450/06 dated October 11, 2006 read with clarifications notified from time to time. The investors should have a valid folio number (KYC validated) and the net banking facility or Visa / Mastercard enabled Debit Card with any of the select banks to avail the Invest Online Facility. This facility of online transaction is available subject to provisions stated in SAI, SID & KIM of the scheme, operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by AMC from time to time. **Transactions through Stock Exchange Platform** In terms of SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 11/183204/2009 dated November 13, 2009, units of the scheme can be transacted on Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS) platform of National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange Platform for Allotment and Redemption of Mutual Fund units (BSE StAR MF). The following requirements should be noted: 1. The transaction can be executed through all the registered stock brokers of the NSE / BSE who are also registered with AMFI and are empanelled as distributors with AMC. Accordingly, offices of such stock brokers will be considered as 'Official Points of Acceptance' of the Fund. 2. Transaction for this purpose shall mean purchase (including registration of SIP) and redemption. Switching of units will not be permitted through this platform. 3. Time stamping as evidenced by confirmation slip given by NSE will be considered as sufficient compliance required under SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.11/78450/06 dated October 11, 2006 on time stamping requirement. 4. The units of the scheme will be available for transaction only in dematerialized mode and the KYC performed by depository participant will be considered as compliance with applicable requirements of SEBI Regulations read with various amendments issued thereafter by SEBI and AMFI from time to time. 5. This facility of transacting in mutual fund scheme through stock exchange infrastructure is available subject to such limits, operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the respective Stock Exchanges from time to time.

The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Not Applicable
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered	It may be noted that as the scheme is being listed, investors will not be able to redeem their units during the tenor of the scheme and there will be redemption by the scheme only on the maturity of the scheme. FREEZING / SEIZURE OF ACCOUNTS Investors may note that under the following circumstances the Trustee / AMC may at its sole discretion (and without being responsible and/or liable in any manner whatsoever) freeze/seize a unit holder's account (or deal with the same in the manner the Trustee / AMC is directed and/or ordered) under a scheme: • Under any requirement of any law or regulations for the time being in force. • Under the direction and/or order (including interim orders) of any regulatory/statutory authority or any judicial authority or any quasi-judicial authority or such other competent authority having the powers to give direction and/or order.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscriptions/ redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.	Being a close – ended scheme, the investors may subscribe to the units of the scheme only during the New Fund Offer Period. However, the units can be traded on the stock exchange post listing. The units will be listed and available for trading through the stock exchange within 5 business days of allotment.
Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors. This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.	The units cannot be subscribed after the closure of NFO. However, the units can be traded on the stock exchange post listing. Since the scheme is close-ended, switch-in facility is not available subsequent to NFO period. This provision will be applicable to intra-scheme switches also.
Ongoing price for redemption (sale)/ switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors. This is the price you will receive for redemption/switch outs.	The units will be redeemed only at the time of maturity at the applicable NAV. However, the units can be traded on the stock exchange post listing. Since the scheme is close-ended, switch-out facility is not available subsequent to NFO period. This provision will be applicable to intra-scheme switches also.
Cut off timing for redemptions/switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of	Not Applicable as units under the scheme will be redeemed only at the time of maturity at the applicable NAV.

acceptance.	
Where can the applications for redemption/ switches be submitted?	The units can be traded on the stock exchange post listing. However, with respect to redemptions/switch outs at the time of maturity, the details of the official points of acceptance are given on the back cover page.
Minimum amount for redemption/ switches	No redemptions are permitted till the maturity of the scheme.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance	Not applicable
Special Products/facilities available	Since this is a close ended scheme, special features such Systematic Investment Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan & Systematic Withdrawal Plan shall not be available. Switching options shall not be available post NFO Period.
Account Statement	Pursuant to amendment to Regulation 36 of SEBI Regulations read with SEBI circular no. Cir/ IMD/ DF/16/ 2011 dated September 8, 2011, the following shall be applicable with respect to dispatch of account statement: 1. The AMC shall issue a Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month on or before the 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 the schemes of all mutual funds in whose folios transaction has taken place during that month. Accordingly, for all the transactions from the month of October 2011, the CAS shall be issued on or before the 10th day of the succeeding month. CAS is a statement reflecting holdings / transactions across all the mutual funds by the investor. Provided that the AMC shall issue a CAS every half year (September / March) on or before the tenth day of the 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. The account statements in such cases may be generated and issued along with the Portfolio Statement or Annual Report of the scheme. Alternatively, soft copy of the account statements shall be mailed to the investors' e-mail address, instead of physical statement, if so mandated. 2. AMC shall now cease to send physical account statement to the investors after every financial transaction including systematic transactions. Further, CAS will be sent via email where any of the folios which are consolidated has an email id or to the email id of the first unit holder as per KYC records. 3. Further, the AMC shall send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant by way of an email and/or SMS's to the applicant's registered email address and/or mobile number as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer

	Period (NFO) and / or from date of receipt of the request from the unit holder. 4. In case of a specific request received from the unit holder, the AMC shall provide the account statement to the investor within 5 business days from the receipt of such request. 5. In case the folio / account have more than one registered holder, the first named unit holder / guardian (in case of minor) shall receive the CAS. 6. CAS shall not be issued to the investor who has not updated their Permanent Account Number (PAN) in their respective folios. The unit holders are requested to ensure that the PAN details are updated in all their folio(s). 7. For this purpose, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their PAN. 8. The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat shall be sent by the respective DPs periodically. The word 'transaction' for the issuance of CAS shall include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment etc. The consolidated account statement will be sent by ordinary post / courier / email. The account statements shall be non-transferable. The consolidated account statement shall not be construed as a proof of title and is only a computer printed statement indicating the details of transactions under the scheme. The Mutual Fund / Trustee / AMC reserves the right to reverse the transaction of crediting units in the unitholder's account, in the event of non realisation of any cheque or other instrument remitted by the investor. The unitholders, who hold units in physical form, may request for an account statement at any time during the tenor of the scheme by writing to the AMC / RTA. The unitholders are requested to provide their e-mail ids for receipt of all correspondences including account statements using e-mail as the mode of communication. The unitholders whose e-mail id is available in the database of BNP Paribas Mutual Fund, electronic mail (e-mail) shall be the default mode of communication for those investors. In case, email address is not available, the AMC shall send all the communication in physical copies at the address available in the records of the AMC. In case the unitholder submits a request to receive any communication in physical mode then AMC shall provide the same within five working days from the date of receipt of request. If the unitholder experiences any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered account statement, the unitholder shall promptly inform the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. Failure to inform the Mutual Fund of such

	difficulty within 24 hours after receiving the e-mail will serve as a confirmation regarding the acceptance by the unitholder of the account statement.
Dividend	The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.
Redemption	As the scheme is being listed, investors will not be able to redeem their units during the tenor of the scheme and there will be redemption by the scheme only on the maturity of the scheme. The maturity proceeds shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 10 working days from the date of maturity of the scheme. However, under normal circumstances, the Mutual Fund will endeavour to despatch the maturity proceeds within 3 Business Days from the date of maturity of the scheme.
Delay in payment of redemption/ repurchase or dividend proceeds	The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unit holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).
Bank Account Details	As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for applicants to mention their bank account numbers in their applications for purchase or redemption of units. If the unitholder does not provide the Bank mandate, in the application form, then the AMC shall consider the application as invalid and refund the subscription amount to the investor within 5 business days from the date of closure of the NFO. 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.
Registration of multiple bank accounts	Under this facility, individuals and HUF investors can register up to 5 bank accounts and non individuals can register up to 10 bank accounts by filling up the Multiple Bank Registration Form. AMC/RTA shall adopt the same process of verification for above registration as is applicable for a change in bank mandate. Investors are urged to request for specific 'Multiple Bank Account Registration Form' available at the AMC branches / ISC's of RTA. This form is also hosted on the AMC website www.bnpparibasmf.in.

C. C.PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.	The AMC will disclose the first NAV of the scheme not later than 5 business days from the date of allotment of the scheme. The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value of the scheme on every business day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 9.00 p.m. and also on their website www.bnpparibasmf.in. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay shall be explained to AMFI and number of such instances shall be reported to SEBI on bi- monthly basis. If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund shall be able to publish the NAVs. The NAV shall be calculated for all business days and shall be published on a daily basis in two daily newspapers having circulation all over India. Since the scheme is proposed to be listed on a recognized stock exchange, the closing price shall also be available on that stock exchange but the closing price may vary from the published NAV of the scheme on any business day.
Half Yearly Disclosures: Portfolio This is the list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.	The AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month for all the schemes on its website on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month. The AMC shall also publish complete statement of scheme portfolio within one month from the close of each half year (that is on 31st March and on 30th September) in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated.
Half Yearly Disclosures: Financial Results	The mutual fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on their website. The mutual fund and the AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated.
Annual Report	The scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed to all unit holders 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. Cir/ IMD/ DF/16/ 2011 dated September 8, 2011, in order to bring cost effectiveness in printing and dispatching the annual reports or abridged summary thereof, the following shall be applicable: 1. In case the unit holder has provided the email address, the

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<td>AMC shall send the scheme annual reports or abridged summary only via email.
2. In case email address is not available, the AMC shall send the physical copies of these reports at the address available in the records of the AMC.
3. In case of any request from the unit holder for physical copies notwithstanding their registration of email addresses, AMC shall provide the same within five working days from the date of receipt of request.
4. The AMC shall display the link of the scheme annual reports or abridged summary prominently on its website www.bnpparibasmf.in and make the physical copies available to the investors at the registered office at all times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Transactions</td>
<td>Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation
The information is provided for general information only as per Finance Act, 2013. 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 scheme</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>For Resident investors</th><th>Mutual Fund</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Income Tax</td><td>Income Tax on distributed income</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tax on Dividend</td><td>Nil</td><td>Upto 31 May 2013

14.1625% On income distributed to any individual or a Hindu Undivided family

33.99% on income distributed to any other person

From 1 June 2013 onwards

28.325% on income distributed to any individual or a Hindu Undivided family

33.99% on income distributed to any other person.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capital Gains* (where the</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
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</table>

units are held as investments by the investors):		
Long term	With Indexation: 20% Without Indexation: 10%	Nil
Short Term	30% **	
Business Income* (where the units are held as stock in trade by the investors)	30% **.	Nil

* The above mentioned tax rates should be increased by applicable surcharge :

For Corporate Investors:

Income	Surcharge
Less than Rs. 10,000,000	Nil
Income exceeding Rs. 10,000,000 but upto Rs. 100,000,000	5%
Income exceeding Rs.100,000,000	10%

For Non Corporate Investors:

Income	Surcharge
Less than Rs. 10,000,000	Nil
Income exceeding Rs. 10,000,000	10%

Further, an additional surcharge of 3% by way of education cess shall be charged in all cases on amount of tax inclusive of surcharge, if any.

** progressive tax rates for individuals, HUF and co- operative society.

	For Taxation Risk information, please refer to Section I (A) (Scheme Specific Risk Factors) (vi) (d) in page 11 of the SID. For details on taxation please refer to the clause on taxation in the SAI.
Investor services	For investor services, please contact the Investor Relations Officer as follows: Mr. Shridhar Iyer BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited BNP Paribas House, 1 North Avenue, Maker Maxity, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai – 400 051, India Phone: 022-33704212 Fax: 022-33704294 E-mail : customer.care@bnpparibasmf.in

D.COMPUTATION OF NAV

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

NAV of units under the scheme shall be calculated as shown below:

$$\text{NAV per unit (Rs)} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of the Plan's Investments + Current Assets - Current Liabilities and Provisions}}{\text{No. of units outstanding under the scheme}}$$

Separate NAVs will be calculated and announced for each of the options under the scheme.

The NAVs will be rounded off up to 4 decimal places for the scheme.

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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 stationery, bank charges etc.

In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged for purchase/additional purchase/ switch-in accepted by the scheme with effect from August 01, 2009. Thus, the entire amount received from the unit holder will be available for investment. NFO expenses, if any shall be borne by the AMC.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

The AMC has estimated the annual recurring expenses under the scheme as per the table below:

Particulars	% of daily net assets
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Upto 2.25
Trustee fee	
Audit fees	
Custodian Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades respectively[@]	
Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)	Upto 2.25
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.20
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities[*]	Upto 0.30

Further, the Direct Plan of the scheme shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission etc. since no commission shall be paid from this plan.

At least 0.05% of the TER is charged towards distribution expenses/ commission in the Distributor Plan. The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the above mentioned distribution expenses/ commission (atleast 0.05%) which is charged in the Distributor Plan.

The following costs or expenses may be charged to the scheme:

(a) *expenses not exceeding 0.30 per cent of daily net assets, if the new inflows from beyond top 15 cities are at least -
(i) 30 per cent of gross new inflows in the scheme, or;
(ii) 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher:
Provided that if inflows from 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.

The top 15 cities shall mean top 15 cities based on Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) data on 'AUM by Geography – Consolidated Data for Mutual Fund Industry' as at the end of the previous financial year.

The said additional expenses on account of inflows from beyond top 15 cities so charged shall be clawed back in the scheme, in case the said inflow is redeemed within a period of 1 year from the date of investment.

(b) The AMC may charge service tax on investment and advisory service fees ('AMC Fees) which shall be borne by the scheme in addition to the total expense ratio mentioned in table above;

(c) @Brokerage and transaction costs including service tax 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 (12 bps) in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent (5 bps) in case of derivatives transactions.

It is clarified that the brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade may be capitalized to the extent of 12bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 12 bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of TER as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or by the trustee or sponsor.

The expenses stated above include investment management and advisory fee and other allowable expenses and shall be subject to the following percentage limit of daily net assets.

1. On the first Rs. 100 crore of the daily net assets 2.25%;
2. On the next Rs. 300 crore of the daily net assets 2.00%;
3. On the next Rs. 300 crore of the daily net assets 1.75%;
4. On the balance of the assets 1.50%

Following expenses shall be charged over and above the limits mentioned above.

1. Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c) at 0.20%
2. Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities at 0.30%
3. Service tax on investment and advisory service fees (AMC Fees)

For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund. The mutual fund would update the current expense ratios on the website within two working days mentioning the effective date of the change.

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 SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

C. 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. The current applicable load structure is as follows. Please refer to the website of the AMC (www.bnpparibasmf.in) or call your distributor for more information.

Entry Load: Nil
Exit Load: Nil

Since the scheme is close ended, no inter plan or inter option switches will be permitted.

In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI circular no. SEBI/ IMD/ CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 no entry load will be charged for purchase/additional purchase/ switch-in accepted by the Fund with effect from August 01, 2009.

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

D. TRANSACTION CHARGES

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, the AMC/the Fund shall deduct transaction charges as per the following details from the subscription amount. The amount so deducted shall be paid to the distributor/agent of the investor (in case they have "opted in") and the balance shall be invested. In accordance with SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, the distributors shall have an option either to opt in or opt out of levying transaction charge based on type of the product.

1. **First time investor in Mutual Fund (across all the Mutual Funds):** Transaction charge of Rs. 150/- for subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above shall be deducted.
2. **Existing investor in Mutual Funds (across all the Mutual Funds):** Transaction charge of Rs. 100/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above shall be deducted.
3. 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 etc .
    c. purchases/subscriptions made directly with the Fund (i.e. not through any distributor/agent).
    d. Transactions through stock exchange mechanism.
4. The statement of account shall reflect the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and the number of units allotted against the net investment.

5. As per SEBI circular no. SEBI/ IMD/ CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, the upfront commission to distributors shall be paid by the investor directly to the distributor by a separate cheque based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the distributor.

E. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI circular no. SEBI / IMD/CIR No. 4 / 168230/ 09 dated June 30, 2009 no entry load will be charged for purchase / additional purchase / switch-in accepted by the Fund. Hence provision for waiver of load for direct application is not applicable.

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to the 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

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.	NIL
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 & Regulations framed there under including debarment and/or suspension and/or cancellation and/or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/or the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company and/or any of the directors and/or key personnel(especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed.	NIL
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.	NIL
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 also be disclosed.	NIL

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

This Scheme Information Document has been approved by the Trustees on July 30, 2013.

The Trustees have ensured that before launch of the scheme the in principle approval for listing has been obtained from the stock exchange & appropriate disclosure has been made in the SID.

LIST OF COLLECTION CENTRES (DURING NEW FUND OFFER PERIOD)

AMC Investor Service Centres

1. Mumbai: 2nd Floor, French Bank Building, 62, Homji Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.

2. Bengaluru: Unit No. 205, 2nd Floor, West Wing - Raheja Tower, 26-27, M. G. Road, Bangalore 560 001 - India.

3. Chennai: Unit No. 202 , 2nd Floor, Prince Towers, Door Nos. 25 & 26, College Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 006.

4. Hyderabad: ABK Olbee Plaza, No. 502, 5th Floor, 8-2-618/8 & 9, Road No. 1 & 11, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500 034.

5. Kolkata: Office No. 304, 3rd Floor, Central Plaza, 2/6 Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata 700 020.

6. New Delhi: 8th, Floor, Dr. Gopal Das Bhawan, 28 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110 001.

7. Pune: Office No. A-4, Fourth Floor, Deccan Chambers 33/40, Erandwana, Karve Road, Pune - 411 004.

8. Ahmedabad: 302, 3rd Floor, VIVA complex, Near Parimal Garden, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380 006.

9. SCSBs: Please visit the website www.sebi.gov.in for the list of SCSBs. You may also check with your bank for the ASBA facility.

BNP PARIBAS
MUTUAL FUND

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