NOTICE-CUM-ADDENDUM NO. 75/2026

Addendum to the Scheme Information Documents (SIDs) of Hybrid Schemes of Baroda BNP Paribas Mutual Fund for Alignment with the Revised SEBI Categorization and Rationalization Framework

Notice is hereby given that changes to features of certain hybrid schemes of Baroda BNP Paribas Mutual Fund ("the Fund") will be carried out in line with Chapter 3, Part IV of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, effective **August 25, 2026**:

<table>
<tr><th>Name of the Scheme/ Particulars</th><th>Existing Provisions</th><th>Revised Provisions</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">1. Baroda BNP Paribas Conservative Hybrid Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>Asset Allocation</td><td>Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation under the Scheme would be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt Instruments* & Money Market Instruments (including cash / call money)</td><td>75</td><td>90</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equity & Equity related securities</td><td>10</td><td>25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by InvITs</td><td>0</td><td>10</td></tr>
</table>
*Debt instruments may include securitized debt upto 50% of the net assets.</td><td>Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation under the Scheme would be as follows:
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<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt Instruments* & Money Market Instruments (including cash / call money)</td><td>75</td><td>90</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equity & Equity related securities</td><td>10</td><td>25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by InvITs</td><td>0</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gold and Silver instruments (through ETFs and ETCDs^)</td><td>0</td><td>10</td></tr>
</table>
*Debt instruments may include securitized debt upto 50% of the net assets.

^Mutual fund schemes investing in exchange traded commodity derivatives (ETCDs) may hold the underlying goods in case of physical settlement of such contracts. In such cases, mutual funds shall dispose of such goods from the books of the scheme, at the earliest, not exceeding 30 days from the date of holding of the physical goods or as may be provided by Regulations / circulars.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicative Table</td><td>The Indicative Table in existing SID does not consist provisions pertaining to the Units of Mutual Funds and ETCDs</td><td>1. The following will be added to the existing indicative table:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. no</th><th>Tupe of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of Exposure</th><th>Circular Reference</th></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Units of Mutual Funds</td><td>Upto 5% of net assets of all schemes of the Mutual Fund</td><td>Clause 3 of Sixth Schedule of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

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<tr><th>Name of the Scheme/ Particulars</th><th>Existing Provisions</th><th>Revised Provisions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>read with para 13.14 of Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives</td><td>Not exceeding 10% of NAV of the scheme
.</td><td>Para 13.16.19 of Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Where will the scheme invest</td><td>No provision for investment in Gold and Silver instruments (through ETFs and ETCDs) exists in the existing SID.</td><td>Inclusion of “10. Gold and Silver instruments (through ETFs and ETCDs)”, and subsequent renumbering</td></tr>
<tr><td>Risk Factors</td><td>No risk factors for investment in Gold and Silver instruments (through ETFs and ETCDs) exists in the existing SID.</td><td>Risk factors related to Silver / Gold ETFs

The NAV of Silver / Gold ETFs is related to the value of Silver / Gold held by the Silver / Gold ETF. The value (price) of Silver / Gold may fluctuate for several reasons and all such fluctuations will result in changes in the NAV of Silver / Gold ETFs. The factors that may affect the price of Silver / Gold, among other things, include demand and supply for Silver / Gold in India and in the global market, Indian and foreign exchange rates, interest rates, inflation trends, trading in Silver / Gold as commodity, legal restrictions on the movement/trade of Silver / Gold that may be imposed by RBI, Government of India or countries that supply or purchase Silver / Gold to/from India, trends and restrictions on import/export of Silver / Gold jewellery in and out of India, etc.
Listing of the units of the Silver / Gold ETFs does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity and there can be no assurance that an active secondary market for the units will develop or be maintained. Consequently, the ETF may quote below its face value / NAV. The market price of the Units of the ETF, like any other listed security, is largely dependent on two factors, viz., (1) the intrinsic value of the Unit (or NAV), and (2) demand and supply of Units in the market. Sizeable demand or supply of the Units in the Exchange may lead to market price of the Units to quote at premium or discount to NAV. To that extent the return from the Scheme shall differ from the return on Silver / Gold.

Risk Factors Associated with Investments in Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives</td></tr>
</table>

Name of the Scheme/ Particulars	Existing Provisions	Revised Provisions
		An exchange traded commodity derivative is a derivative instrument that mimics the price movements of an underlying commodity, allowing an investor exposure to the commodity without physical purchase. • **Liquidity Risk:** While ETCDs that are listed on an exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these contracts is limited by the overall trading volume on the exchanges. The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes of the ETCD contracts in which it invests. Additionally, change in margin requirements or intervention by government agencies to reduce overall volatility in the underlying commodity could lead to adverse impact on the liquidity of the ETCD • **Price risk:** ETCDs are leveraged instruments hence, a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Also, the market for ETCDs is nascent in India hence, arbitrages can occur between the price of the physical commodity and the ETCD, due to a variety of reasons such as technical issues and volatile movement in the price of the physical good. This can result in mispricing and improper valuation of investment decisions as it can be difficult to ascertain the amount of the arbitrage. • **Settlement risk:** ETCDs can be settled either through the exchange or physically. The inability to sell ETCDs held in the Schemes' portfolio in the exchanges due to the extraneous factors may impact liquidity and would result in losses, at times, in case of adverse price movement. Wherein the underlying commodity is physically delivered in order to settle the derivative contract, such settlement could get impacted due to various issues, such as logistics, Government policy for trading in such commodities. The price of gold and silver is driven by speculation and supply and demand, like most commodities. The price of gold and silver may be volatile due to smaller market, lower market liquidity and demand fluctuations between industrial use and store of value. At times, this may cause wide-ranging valuations in the market, creating volatility. The price of gold/silver & thus the performance of the Scheme may be affected by geo-political uncertainties, political, social and economic developments, which may include changes in government policies, diplomatic conditions, taxation and other policies. There might be a liquidity risk in physical market due to issues related to supply chain, seasonality of demand and

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<tr><th>Name of the Scheme/ Particulars</th><th>Existing Provisions</th><th>Revised Provisions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>supply, undetermined situations like wars, pandemic, government policies etc. Lack of liquidity in physical market may have an impact on scheme performance.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">2. Baroda BNP Paribas Aggressive Hybrid Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>Asset Allocation</td><td>The asset allocation of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt Instruments & Money Market Instruments (including cash / call money)</td><td>20</td><td>35</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equity & Equity related securities#</td><td>65</td><td>80</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by InvITs</td><td>0</td><td>10</td></tr>
</table>
#including investments in foreign equity and equity related securities, ADR / GDR upto 25% of the net assets.

Debt instruments may include securitised debt upto 20% of the net assets.</td><td>The asset allocation of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
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<tr><td>Equity & Equity related securities#</td><td>65</td><td>80</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by InvITs</td><td>0</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gold and Silver instruments (through ETFs and ETCDs^)</td><td>0</td><td>10</td></tr>
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#including investments in foreign equity and equity related securities, ADR / GDR upto 25% of the net assets.

^Mutual fund schemes investing in exchange traded commodity derivatives (ETCDs) may hold the underlying goods in case of physical settlement of such contracts. In such cases, mutual funds shall dispose of such goods from the books of the scheme, at the earliest, not exceeding 30 days from the date of holding of the physical goods or as may be provided by Regulations / circulars.

Debt instruments may include securitised debt upto 20% of the net assets</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicative Table</td><td>The Indicative Table in existing SID does not consists provisions pertaining to the Units of Mutual Funds and ETCDs</td><td>1. The following will be added to the existing indicative table:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. no</th><th>Tupe of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of Exposure</th><th>Circular Reference</th></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Units of Mutual Funds</td><td>Upto 5% of the net assets of all schemes of the Mutual Fund</td><td>Clause 3 of Sixth Schedule of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 read with para 13.14 of of Master Circular</td></tr>
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<tr><th>Name of the Scheme/ Particulars</th><th>Existing Provisions</th><th>Revised Provisions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td><table><tr><td>11</td><td>Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives</td><td>Not exceeding 10% of NAV of the scheme</td><td>Para 13.16 of Master Circular</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Where will the scheme invest</td><td>No provision for investment in Gold and Silver instruments (through ETFs and ETCDs) exists in the existing SID.</td><td>Inclusion of “7. Gold and Silver instruments (through ETFs and ETCDs)”, and subsequent renumbering</td></tr>
<tr><td>Risk Factors</td><td>No risk factors for investment in Gold and Silver instruments (through ETFs and ETCDs) exists in the existing SID.</td><td>Risk factors related to Silver / Gold ETFs
The NAV of Silver / Gold ETFs is related to the value of Silver / Gold held by the Silver / Gold ETF. The value (price) of Silver / Gold may fluctuate for several reasons and all such fluctuations will result in changes in the NAV of Silver / Gold ETFs. The factors that may affect the price of Silver / Gold, among other things, include demand and supply for Silver / Gold in India and in the global market, Indian and foreign exchange rates, interest rates, inflation trends, trading in Silver / Gold as commodity, legal restrictions on the movement/trade of Silver / Gold that may be imposed by RBI, Government of India or countries that supply or purchase Silver / Gold to/from India, trends and restrictions on import/export of Silver / Gold jewellery in and out of India, etc.
Listing of the units of the Silver / Gold ETFs does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity and there can be no assurance that an active secondary market for the units will develop or be maintained. Consequently, the ETF may quote below its face value / NAV. The market price of the Units of the ETF, like any other listed security, is largely dependent on two factors, viz., (1) the intrinsic value of the Unit (or NAV), and (2) demand and supply of Units in the market. Sizeable demand or supply of the Units in the Exchange may lead to market price of the Units to quote at premium or discount to NAV. To that extent the return from the Scheme shall differ from the return on Silver / Gold.
Risk Factors Associated with Investments in Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives</td></tr>
</table>

Name of the Scheme/ Particulars	Existing Provisions	Revised Provisions
		An exchange traded commodity derivative is a derivative instrument that mimics the price movements of an underlying commodity, allowing an investor exposure to the commodity without physical purchase. • **Liquidity Risk:** While ETCDs that are listed on an exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these contracts is limited by the overall trading volume on the exchanges. The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes of the ETCD contracts in which it invests. Additionally, change in margin requirements or intervention by government agencies to reduce overall volatility in the underlying commodity could lead to adverse impact on the liquidity of the ETCD • **Price risk:** ETCDs are leveraged instruments hence, a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Also, the market for ETCDs is nascent in India hence, arbitrages can occur between the price of the physical commodity and the ETCD, due to a variety of reasons such as technical issues and volatile movement in the price of the physical good. This can result in mispricing and improper valuation of investment decisions as it can be difficult to ascertain the amount of the arbitrage. • **Settlement risk:** ETCDs can be settled either through the exchange or physically. The inability to sell ETCDs held in the Schemes' portfolio in the exchanges due to the extraneous factors may impact liquidity and would result in losses, at times, in case of adverse price movement. Wherein the underlying commodity is physically delivered in order to settle the derivative contract, such settlement could get impacted due to various issues, such as logistics, Government policy for trading in such commodities. The price of gold and silver is driven by speculation and supply and demand, like most commodities. The price of gold and silver may be volatile due to smaller market, lower market liquidity and demand fluctuations between industrial use and store of value. At times, this may cause wide-ranging valuations in the market, creating volatility. The price of gold/silver & thus the performance of the Scheme may be affected by geo-political uncertainties, political, social and economic developments, which may include changes in government policies, diplomatic conditions, taxation and other policies. There might be a liquidity risk in physical market due to issues related to supply chain, seasonality of demand and

Name of the Scheme/ Particulars	Existing Provisions	Revised Provisions
		supply, undetermined situations like wars, pandemic, government policies etc. Lack of liquidity in physical market may have an impact on scheme performance.
3. Baroda BNP Paribas Balanced Advantage Fund		
Scheme Name	**Baroda BNP Paribas Balanced Advantage Fund**	**Baroda BNP Paribas Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund**
Type of Scheme	An open ended balanced advantage fund.	An open ended dynamic asset allocation fund investing in debt and equity instruments only
Asset Allocation	Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation under the Scheme would be as follows: **Instruments** | **Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)** Minimum / Maximum Equity & Equity related securities | 65 | 100 Debt and Money Market instruments* | 0 | 35 Units issued by InvITs | 0 | 10 *Investment in securitized debt will not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Scheme	Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation under the Scheme would be as follows: **Instruments** | **Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)** Minimum / Maximum Equity & Equity related securities | 65 | 100 Debt and Money Market instruments* | 0 | 35 *Investment in securitized debt will not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Scheme
Where will the scheme invest	The current provision includes reference to InvITs	Deletion of provision no. 14 pertaining to Units issued by InvITs and subsequent renumbering.
4. Baroda BNP Paribas Multi Asset Fund		
Asset Allocation	Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation under the Scheme would be as follows: **Instruments** | **Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)** Minimum / Maximum Equity and Equity Related Instruments^ | 65 | 80 Debt* & Money Market instruments | 10 | 25 Gold ETFs | 10 | 25 Units issued by INvITs | 0 | 10	Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation under the Scheme would be as follows: **Instruments** | **Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)** Minimum / Maximum Equity and Equity Related Instruments^ | 65 | 80 Debt* & Money Market instruments | 10 | 25 Gold and silver (ETFs and ETCDs#) | 10 | 25 Units issued by InvITs | 0 | 10 ^The Scheme may invest upto 50% of equity assets in equity derivatives instruments as permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 from time to time. The

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<tr><th>Name of the Scheme/ Particulars</th><th>Existing Provisions</th><th>Revised Provisions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>^The Scheme may invest upto 50% of equity assets in equity derivatives instruments as permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 from time to time. The Scheme may use equity derivatives for such purposes as may be permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, including but not limited for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, based on the opportunities available and subject to guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time. The scheme shall not invest in debt derivative instruments.

*Debt instruments may include securitised debt upto 20% of the net assets. Debt instruments include units of liquid schemes launched by SEBI registered Mutual Fund or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments. Debt instruments also include debt derivative instruments include Interest Rate Swaps, Interest Rate Forwards, Interest Rate Futures, Forward Rate Agreements and any such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI from time to time. Investment in liquid schemes or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments/ securities will be made for funds pending deployment. Money market instruments include Tri-party Repo on government securities or T-bills / Reverse Repo (including corporate bond Repo), commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities issued by Central & State Government having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. The Fund may also enter into “Repo”, “Short Selling“ or such other transactions as may be allowed to Mutual Funds from time to time. The Scheme may enter into repos/reverse repos as may be permitted by RBI other than repo in corporate debt securities. From time to time, the Scheme may hold cash. Tri-party repo on Government Securities or treasury bills or repo or in an alternative investment as may be provided by RBI, subject to prior approval from SEBI, if any</td><td>Scheme may use equity derivatives for such purposes as may be permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, including but not limited for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, based on the opportunities available and subject to guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time. The scheme shall not invest in debt derivative instruments.

*Debt instruments may include securitised debt upto 20% of the net assets. Debt instruments include units of liquid schemes launched by SEBI registered Mutual Fund or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments. Debt instruments also include debt derivative instruments include Interest Rate Swaps, Interest Rate Forwards, Interest Rate Futures, Forward Rate Agreements and any such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI from time to time. Investment in liquid schemes or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments/ securities will be made for funds pending deployment. Money market instruments include Tri-party Repo on government securities or T-bills / Reverse Repo (including corporate bond Repo), commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities issued by Central & State Government having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. The Fund may also enter into “Repo”, “Short Selling“ or such other transactions as may be allowed to Mutual Funds from time to time. The Scheme may enter into repos/reverse repos as may be permitted by RBI other than repo in corporate debt securities. From time to time, the Scheme may hold cash. Tri-party repo on Government Securities or treasury bills or repo or in an alternative investment as may be provided by RBI, subject to prior approval from SEBI, if any

Mutual fund schemes investing in exchange traded commodity derivatives (ETCDs) may hold the underlying goods in case of physical settlement of such contracts. In such cases, mutual funds shall dispose of such goods from the books of the scheme, at the earliest, not exceeding 30 days from the date of holding of the physical goods or as may be provided by Regulations / circulars.</td></tr>
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Name of the Scheme/ Particulars	Existing Provisions	Revised Provisions
		<table><tr><td>8</td><td>Units of Mutual Funds</td><td>Upto 5% of the net assets of the all the schemes of the Mutual Fund</td><td>Clause 3 of Sixth Schedule of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 read with para 13.14 of of Master Circular</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives</td><td>Not exceeding 10% of NAV of the scheme .</td><td>Para 13.16 of Master Circular</td></tr></table>
Where will the scheme invest	No provision for investment in Gold and Silver instruments (through ETFs and ETCDs) exists in the existing SID.	Updation of point no. 17. Gold and Silver instruments (through ETFs and ETCD) and subsequent renumbering.
Risk Factors	No risk factors for investment in Gold and Silver instruments (through ETFs and ETCDs) exists in the existing SID.	**Risk factors related to Silver / Gold ETFs** • The NAV of Silver / Gold ETFs is related to the value of Silver / Gold held by the Silver / Gold ETF. The value (price) of Silver / Gold may fluctuate for several reasons and all such fluctuations will result in changes in the NAV of Silver / Gold ETFs. The factors that may affect the price of Silver / Gold, among other things, include demand and supply for Silver / Gold in India and in the global market, Indian and foreign exchange rates, interest rates, inflation trends, trading in Silver / Gold as commodity, legal restrictions on the movement/trade of Silver / Gold that may be imposed by RBI, Government of India or countries that supply or purchase Silver / Gold to/from India, trends and restrictions on import/export of Silver / Gold jewellery in and out of India, etc. • Listing of the units of the Silver / Gold ETFs does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity and there can be no assurance that an active secondary market for the units will develop or be maintained. Consequently, the ETF may quote below its face value / NAV. The market price of the Units of the ETF, like any other listed security, is largely dependent on two factors, viz., (1) the intrinsic value of the Unit (or NAV), and (2) demand and supply of Units in the market. Sizeable demand or supply of the Units in the Exchange may lead to market price of the Units to quote at premium or discount to NAV. To that extent the return from the Scheme shall differ from the return on Silver / Gold.

Name of the Scheme/ Particulars	Existing Provisions	Revised Provisions
		Risk Factors Associated with Investments in Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives An exchange traded commodity derivative is a derivative instrument that mimics the price movements of an underlying commodity, allowing an investor exposure to the commodity without physical purchase. • **Liquidity Risk:** While ETCDs that are listed on an exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these contracts is limited by the overall trading volume on the exchanges. The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes of the ETCD contracts in which it invests. Additionally, change in margin requirements or intervention by government agencies to reduce overall volatility in the underlying commodity could lead to adverse impact on the liquidity of the ETCD • **Price risk:** ETCDs are leveraged instruments hence, a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Also, the market for ETCDs is nascent in India hence, arbitrages can occur between the price of the physical commodity and the ETCD, due to a variety of reasons such as technical issues and volatile movement in the price of the physical good. This can result in mispricing and improper valuation of investment decisions as it can be difficult to ascertain the amount of the arbitrage. • **Settlement risk:** ETCDs can be settled either through the exchange or physically. The inability to sell ETCDs held in the Schemes' portfolio in the exchanges due to the extraneous factors may impact liquidity and would result in losses, at times, in case of adverse price movement. Wherein the underlying commodity is physically delivered in order to settle the derivative contract, such settlement could get impacted due to various issues, such as logistics, Government policy for trading in such commodities. The price of gold and silver is driven by speculation and supply and demand, like most commodities. The price of gold and silver may be volatile due to smaller market, lower market liquidity and demand fluctuations between industrial use and store of value. At times, this may cause wide-ranging valuations in the market, creating volatility. The price of gold/silver & thus the performance of the Scheme may be affected by geo-political uncertainties, political, social and

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<tr><th>Name of the Scheme/ Particulars</th><th>Existing Provisions</th><th>Revised Provisions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>economic developments, which may include changes in government policies, diplomatic conditions, taxation and other policies. There might be a liquidity risk in physical market due to issues related to supply chain, seasonality of demand and supply, undetermined situations like wars, pandemic, government policies etc. Lack of liquidity in physical market may have an impact on scheme performance.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">5. Baroda BNP Paribas Arbitrage Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>Asset Allocation</td><td>
The asset allocation of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be:
<table>
<tr><th>Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Equities, equity related instruments^</td><td>65</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt Securities** and Money market instruments and/or units of debt Schemes including liquid, overnight and money market funds.</td><td>0</td><td>35</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by InvITs</td><td>0</td><td>10</td></tr>
</table>
Under defensive circumstances, the asset allocation would be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Equities, equity related instruments^</td><td>0</td><td>65</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt Securities** and Money market instruments and/or units of debt Schemes including liquid, overnight and money market funds.</td><td>25</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by InvITs</td><td>0</td><td>10</td></tr>
</table>
Note: Defensive circumstances are when the arbitrage opportunities in the market are negligible, or returns are lower than alternative investment opportunities as per the allocation pattern. The allocation under defensive circumstances will be made keeping in view the interest of the Unit holders. Such position will be closely monitored by the
</td><td>
The asset allocation of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be:
<table>
<tr><th>Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Equities, equity related instruments^</td><td>65</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt instruments in CDs, government securities with maturities upto 1 year, and units of Mutual fund schemes$.</td><td>0</td><td>35</td></tr>
</table>
Under defensive circumstances, the broad investment pattern will be as under:
<table>
<tr><th>Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Equities, equity related instruments^</td><td>0</td><td>65</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt instruments in CDs, government securities with maturities upto 1 year, and units of Mutual fund schemes$.</td><td>25</td><td>100</td></tr>
</table>
^including investments in foreign equity and equity related securities, ADR / GDR upto 25% of the equity portfolio.

$The fund can invest in mutual fund units of liquid, money market or schemes having Macaulay Duration of less than 1 year.
</td></tr>
</table>

Name of the Scheme/ Particulars	Existing Provisions	Revised Provisions
	Fund Managers and necessary rebalancing will be done at suitable opportunity but not later than 30 days. ^including investments in foreign equity and equity related securities, ADR / GDR upto 25% of the equity portfolio. *The exposure to derivative shown in the above asset allocation table is the exposure taken against the underlying equity investments and should not be considered for calculating the total asset allocation. The idea is not to take additional asset allocation with the use of derivatives. Exposure in derivatives would be for hedging purpose only and would be in adherence with para 12.25.4 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024. #The notional value exposure in derivatives securities would be reckoned for the purposes of the specified limits, the margin money deployed on these positions would be included in the Money Market category. **Debt instruments may include securitised debt upto 20% of the debt portfolio of the scheme. The Scheme may take exposure in debt derivatives only for hedging and portfolio balancing upto 50% of the debt assets. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities /assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time (subject to prior approval from SEBI, if any) will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme. Repos/reverse repos as may be permitted by RBI other than repo in corporate debt securities. Tri-party repo on CCIL platform with Government Securities as collateral or repo or in an alternative investment as may be provided by RBI, subject to prior approval from SEBI, if any	**Note:** Defensive circumstances are when the arbitrage opportunities in the market are negligible, or returns are lower than alternative investment opportunities as per the allocation pattern. The allocation under defensive circumstances will be made keeping in view the interest of the Unit holders. Such position will be closely monitored by the Fund Managers and necessary rebalancing will be done at suitable opportunity but not later than 30 days. The exposure to derivative shown in the above asset allocation table is the exposure taken against the underlying equity investments and should not be considered for calculating the total asset allocation. The idea is not to take additional asset allocation with the use of derivatives. Exposure in derivatives would be for hedging purpose only and would be in adherence with para 12.25.4 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024. The notional value exposure in derivatives securities would be reckoned for the purposes of the specified limits, the margin money deployed on these positions would be included in the Money Market category. The Scheme may take exposure in debt derivatives only for hedging and portfolio balancing upto 50% of the debt assets. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions, other permitted securities /assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time (subject to prior approval from SEBI, if any) will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme. Repos/reverse repos as may be permitted by RBI other than repo in corporate debt securities. Tri-party repo on CCIL platform with Government Securities as collateral or repo or in an alternative investment as may be provided by RBI, subject to prior approval from SEBI, if any.

<table>
<tr><th>Name of the Scheme/ Particulars</th><th>Existing Provisions</th><th>Revised Provisions</th></tr>
<tr><td>Indicative Table</td><td>The Indicative Table in existing SID does not consist provisions pertaining to the Units of Mutual Funds</td><td>1. The following will be added to the existing indicative table:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. no</th><th>Tupe of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of Exposure</th><th>Circular Reference</th></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Units of permissible Mutual Funds</td><td>Upto 5% of the net assets of the schemes of the Mutual Fund</td><td>Clause 3 of Sixth Schedule of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 read with para 13.14 of of Master Circular</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Where will the scheme invest</td><td>The current provision includes reference to InvITs</td><td>Deletion of provisions pertaining to Units issued by InvITs</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">6. Baroda BNP Paribas Equity Savings Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>Asset Allocation</td><td>Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation under the Scheme would be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Equity & Equity related securities of which:
(i) Equity and equity related securities (unhedged); and
(ii) Equities, equity related securities and derivatives including index futures, stock futures, index options and stock options, etc as part of hedged/arbitrage exposure (hedged)</td><td>65
0
15</td><td>90
50
90</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and. Money Market instruments*</td><td>10</td><td>35</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by InvITs</td><td>0</td><td>10</td></tr>
</table>
* Investment in securitized debt will not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.</td><td>Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation under the Scheme would be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Equity & Equity related securities of which:
(i) Equity and equity related securities (unhedged); and
(ii) Equities, equity related securities and derivatives including index futures, stock futures, index options and stock options, etc as part of hedged/arbitrage exposure (hedged)</td><td>65
15
25</td><td>90
40
75</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and. Money Market instruments*</td><td>10</td><td>35</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by InvITs</td><td>0</td><td>10</td></tr>
</table>
* Investment in securitized debt will not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Gross equity exposure will be maintained between 65% to 90% and the net long equity exposure will be between 15% to 40%.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Name of the Scheme/ Particulars</th><th>Existing Provisions</th><th>Revised Provisions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
Under defensive circumstances, the asset allocation would be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity & Equity related securities of which:	15	65
(i) Equity and equity related securities (unhedged); and	0	50
(ii) Equities, equity related securities and derivatives including index futures, stock futures, index options and stock options, etc as part of hedged/arbitrage exposure (hedged)	15	65
Debt and. Money Market instruments*	35	85
Units issued by InvITs	0	10

* Investment in securitized debt will not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Under defensive consideration Gross equity exposure will be maintained between 15% to 65% and the net long equity exposure will be between 0% to 50%.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions, repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time (subject to prior approval from SEBI, if any) will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
</td><td>
Under defensive circumstances, the asset allocation would be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative Asset Allocation (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity & Equity related securities of which:	15	65
(i) Equity and equity related securities (unhedged); and	0	50
(ii) Equities, equity related securities and derivatives including index futures, stock futures, index options and stock options, etc. as part of hedged/arbitrage exposure (hedged)	15	65
Debt and. Money Market instruments*	35	85
Units issued by InvITs	0	10

*Investment in securitized debt will not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Under defensive consideration, gross equity exposure will be maintained between 15% to 65% and the net long equity exposure will be between 0% to 50%.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions, repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities and other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time (subject to prior approval from SEBI, if any) will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.

The Scheme retains the flexibility to invest across all securities in the debt and money markets as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time. In addition to the instruments stated in the above table, the Scheme may enter into reverse repos in government
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Name of the Scheme/ Particulars</th><th>Existing Provisions</th><th>Revised Provisions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Gross equity exposure will be maintained between 65% to 90% and the net long equity exposure will be between 0% to 50%.

The Scheme retains the flexibility to invest across all securities in the debt and money markets as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time. In addition to the instruments stated in the above table, the Scheme may enter into reverse repos in government securities as may be permitted by SEBI and RBI and in Tri-Party Repo in line with relevant RBI regulations.</td><td>securities as may be permitted by SEBI and RBI and in Tri-Party Repo in line with relevant RBI regulations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicative table</td><td><table><tr><th>Sr. no</th><th>Tupe of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of Exposure</th><th>Circular Reference</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Derivatives</td><td>The Scheme may take derivatives positions up to 50% of the Equity assets of the Scheme, based on the opportunities available, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time, and in line with the overall investment objective of the Scheme. These may be taken to hedge or rebalance the portfolio, or to undertake any other strategy as may be permitted under the Regulations from time to time.</td><td>Para 12.25.7 of SEBI Master circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMDPoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024</td></tr></table></td><td><table><tr><th>Sr. no</th><th>Tupe of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of Exposure</th><th>Circular Reference</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Derivatives</td><td>The Scheme may take derivatives positions up to 90% of the Equity assets of the Scheme, based on the opportunities available, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time, and in line with the overall investment objective of the Scheme. These may be taken to hedge or rebalance the portfolio, or to undertake any other strategy as may be permitted under the Regulations from time to time.</td><td>Para 13.8.4 of SEBI Master circular</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

In line with the aforesaid circular read with clarifications provided, schemes that are not permitted to invest in InvITs as part of residual allocation, shall not make any new investments in InvITs. However, existing investments in InvITs held by such schemes as on the effective date shall be grandfathered.

Any other consequential amendments arising from above changes shall be incorporated in the relevant sections of the respective SIDs, including 'Indicative Asset Allocation' table, 'Where will the Scheme invest', 'Risk Factors', and any other applicable sections.

This Notice cum addendum forms an integral part of the SID & KIM of the scheme read with the addendum issued thereunder. All other terms and conditions mentioned in SID & KIM shall remain unchanged.

For Baroda BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited
(Investment Manager to Baroda BNP Paribas Mutual Fund)

Sd/-
Authorised Signatory

Date: August 24, 2026
Place: Mumbai