Proxy Voting Policy

Baroda BNP PARIBAS MUTUAL FUND

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DEPARTMENT(S) INVOLVED

Investments, Compliance, Operations, Risk teams

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Internal circulation**	NA

**Public circulation means and refers to circulation on the website of the AMC and AMFI, as may be required under applicable law and made available to the public.*

*** Internal circulation means and refers to circulation within the entity.*

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1 Background

This Proxy Voting Policy ("**Policy**") outlines the processes, expectations and responsibilities adopted by Baroda BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited ("AMC") towards public companies in which the AMC on behalf of the schemes of Baroda BNP Paribas Mutual Fund ("**Mutual Fund**") invest. The expectations are clearly laid out through a set of principles which create a framework by which the AMC executes its ownership responsibilities.

The AMC believes that promoting good corporate governance standards is an essential part of its ownership responsibilities. Corporate governance refers to the system by which a corporation is directed and controlled. It relates to the functioning of the managing board, supervision and control mechanisms, their inter relationships and their relations with shareholders. Good corporate governance creates the framework that ensures that a corporation is managed in the long-term interest of shareholders. Therefore, the AMC expects all companies/corporations in which the investments are made to comply with high corporate governance standards.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("**SEBI**") vide its Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 ("**Master Circular**"), as amended from time to time, mandates that all the AMCs shall disclose their general policies and procedures for exercising the voting rights in respect of their shareholdings on their respective website as well as in the annual report distributed to the unit holders. The said disclosures shall also include the actual exercise of their proxy votes in the AGMs/EGMs of the investee companies in respect of the below mentioned matters: -

- ✓ Corporate governance matters, including changes in the state of incorporation, merger and other corporate restructuring, and anti-takeover provisions.
- ✓ Changes to capital structure, including increases and decreases of capital and preferred stock issuances.
- ✓ Stock option plans and other management compensation issues.
- ✓ Social and corporate responsibility issues.
- ✓ Appointment and removal of directors.
- ✓ Any other issue that may affect the interest of the shareholders in general and interest of the unit-holders in particular.

Further, the AMC/Mutual Fund shall be required to compulsorily cast votes for all matters/resolutions as mentioned herein-above, for all schemes including passive investment schemes like Index Funds, Exchange Traded Funds etc. The Mutual Fund is also required to cast its vote compulsorily in respect of resolutions pertaining to related party transactions of the investee companies (excluding own group companies). For this purpose, "related party transactions" shall have same meaning as assigned to it in clause (zc) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation (2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

2 Objectives

This Policy has been drafted keeping in mind the applicable SEBI guidelines. Further, the principles of the Stewardship Code as prescribed in Annexure 8 of the Master Circular states that institutional investors should have a clear policy onvoting and disclosure of voting activity. Certain guidelines have been laid down in respect of the same. Accordingly, the AMC owes to each of its investors, duty of care and loyalty with respect to proxy voting. The AMC's sole concern in voting, at general meetings is the promotion of unitholders'/shareholders' best interests and protecting value by playing a responsible role in evaluating corporate governance in the companies invested.

- ✓ To satisfy this duty, the AMC shall, in all instances, cast the proxy votes in a manner consistent with the best interest of its investors and will place the investor's interests ahead of its own, bearing in mind, where applicable, the objectives and strategies of the schemes of Mutual Fund. Special consideration shall be given to issues relating to ethics.
- ✓ This Policy is designed to complement the AMC's investment policies and procedures regarding its general responsibility to monitor the performance and/or corporate events of companies that are issuers of securities held in schemes managedby the AMC.
- ✓ This Policy seeks to monitor voting, exception votes, and review conflicts of interest and ensure that case-by-case votes are handled considering the best interest of investors.

The first section of this document outlines our key governance and voting principles. The second section describes our voting approach and process. The final section provides detailed guidance on how the voting will be done on the most common voting items.

3 Governance Measures & Voting Principles

The following principles outline the AMC's expectations of public companies in which investments are made. They act as a guiding framework by which AMC executes the ownership responsibilities. These governance measures and voting principles shall be applied to all the investee companies including the group /associate companies of the AMC and to the companies that have subscribed to the units of the schemes.

3.1 Act in the long-term interests of unitholders'/ shareholders'

The overriding objective of investee companies should be the creation of long-term shareholder value. Corporate governance practices should focus on the Board's attention on this objective and there needs to be clear strategy in place in order to achieve this. As part of achieving this objective, companies apart from financial performance, need to establish reasonable environmental and social performance as this helps protect long term returns.

3.2 Align incentive structures with long-term interests of Shareholders

Corporate incentive structures need to be aligned with long -term shareholder interests. Whilst compensation programs should not restrict the company's ability to attract and retain talented executives, they should be reasonable and they should not contain backdated components.

3.3 Ensure strong independent presence within Board structure

The Board should include a strong presence of independent, non-executive directors such that no individual or small group of individuals can dominate the Board's decisions. Companies should establish key committees of the Board which includes the audit, nomination and remuneration/governance committees etc. The working of these committees should be safeguarded by an adequate representation of independent directors.

3.4 Disclose accurate, adequate, and timely information

Companies should disclose financial and operating results, ownership issues, and performance on key environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues in an open and honest way. Annual audits of the financial statements carried out on behalf of shareholders should be done for all companies/corporations. The audit must be carried out by independent external auditors.

3.5 Treat shareholders equitable and protect minority rights

Companies should ensure that the rights of all investors are protected. Shareholders should have equal access to information. Capital and voting structures are fundamental. The company ownership structure should feature one vote for each share. Shareholders should have the right to participate in key corporate governance decisions, including the right to nominate, appoint and remove directors individually, the right to appoint the external auditor and the right to approve major decisions which have material impact upon the shareholder's interests.

3.6 Facilitate the execution of shareholders rights

Shareholders should have the right to vote on key decisions concerning fundamental corporate changes, such as amendments to the articles of association, the authorisation of issuance or repurchase of shares, extraordinary transactions, key corporate governance decisions, remuneration schemes, and protection mechanisms against hostile takeovers. Shareholders should have the opportunity to place items on the agenda of shareholder meetings, propose resolutions, and call a shareholder meeting in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and local rules and regulations. Companies need to provide shareholders with reasonable notice for all matters on which they can exercise their voting rights.

3.7 Ensure good environmental and social performances

AMC believes that good social and environmental performance protects shareholders' long term interests. Companies should therefore demonstrate that appropriate management structures are in place and provide full disclosure of their environmental and social practices and performance to investors.

4 Voting Approach, Decision-making process

The internal mechanism for review and control process is stated below:

4.1 AMC Approach:

AMC shall vote in the interest of its unit holders. AMC shall act with appropriate care, skill, prudence and diligence. All unit holders are hereby informed that this Policy is uploaded on the AMC website www.barodabnpparibasmf.in. All unit holders are provided the opportunity to

obtain information concerning the voting record of shares held for their beneficial interest on this website in the format specified by SEBI.

4.2 The Proxy Voting Committee:

The AMC has constituted a Proxy Voting Committee (‘**Voting Committee’**) who is empowered to establish voting guidelines and is responsible to ensure that these guidelines and procedures are followed. As voting is considered as an integral part of the investment process, the final responsibility for voting lies with the Chief Investment Officer – Equity. In certain cases like consolidation of companies where the approval is sought from the creditors as well, voting decision in such cases shall be done by Chief Investment Officer – Fixed Income in consultation with CIO-Equity, as applicable.

The members of this Committee shall be as follows:

- ✓ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ✓ Chief Investment Officer – Equity (CIO - Equity) or person in-charge
- ✓ Equity Fund Managers
- ✓ Head of Compliance
- ✓ Chief Operating Officer & Chief Financial Officer (COO & CFO)
- ✓ Chief Investment Officer – Fixed Income or a Fixed Income Fund Manager as nominated by CIO-Fixed Income can join by invitation.

There will be a clear segregation of the voting function and sales functions. No sales team member shall form part of the Voting Committee.

Quorum of the Voting Committee shall be at least 3 members. Frequency of the meeting shall be as may be required but atleast annually to review the proxy voting process and annual certificate on proxy voting submitted by the scrutinizer.

The Voting Committee shall not be responsible for reviewing each voting decision. Voting decision shall be taken by the Equity Fund Manager(s) and/or CIO- Equity, as applicable. The voting process is detailed out below under the section – Voting Process.

4.3 Use of services of Voting advisors:

AMC may avail voting advisory services to aid the Investment Team in arriving at voting decisions.

As such, services of voting advisors may be availed so long as the voting advisor are able to make recommendations consistent with the objective of this Policy and that their recommendations do not reflect other considerations. Currently, the AMC uses Stakeholder Empowerment Services (SES) as proxy advisor.

The Investment Team shall not be bound by the voting advisor's recommendations and it is permitted to use its own discretion whether to rely and/or act on the recommendations of such advisors.

4.4 Voting Process:

The following points outline the key steps of the voting process from the notification of voting agendas in the context of Annual General Meetings (AGM) or Extraordinary General Meetings (EGM) or Postal Ballots (PB) or Court Convened Meetings (CCM) to actual voting execution:

- ✓ Notice/ Ballots are received from custodian on an ongoing basis.
- ✓ Voting recommendations are received from the proxy voting advisor.
- ✓ The Investment Team shall provide voting instruction to vote only for those companies where in as of record date, the AMC has holdings under the schemes, and it reflects in the portfolio ason the record date.
- ✓ Analysis and recommendation by Investment Team should be according to this Policy.
- ✓ Voting execution by the Custodian or any other authorised representative of AMC basis the voting decision by Fund Manager(s)/ CIO-Equity.

The Operations team (through Custodian) will maintain records of voting along with the rationale and ensure compliance with the requirements laid down in SEBI Master Circular.

4.5 Mechanism for Voting

With the introduction of voting through electronic means, custodian or any other authorised representative of AMC cast its votes on the voting platforms offered by NSDL/CDSL or such

other service providers. At times, even after voting through electronic means, the representative from AMC may attend the general meetings as it may provide an opportunity to engage with the company and pose queries to the directors of the investee companies. Where e-voting is not mandated, or in cases where e-voting may not be possible, AMC may vote through proxy.

5 Voting Guidelines

5.1 General Guidelines for common items:

This section provides detailed information on how the AMC will vote on the most common voting items. The Investment team will also be guided by the internal proxy voting guidelines which act as guiding principles on specific voting decisions.

5.1.1 Financial Statements / Director and Auditor Reports:

AMC will generally vote FOR the approval of financial statements unless:

- ✓ The statutory auditors express material/significant reservations or refuse to certifythe accounts after having discovered serious irregularities.
- ✓ The general policy of the company management is clearly in contradiction with shareholder interests.

5.1.2 Appointment of Auditors and Approval of Audit Fees:

AMC will vote FOR the appointment or re-election of auditors and proposals authorizing the board of the company to fix the audit fees unless:

- ✓ An auditor has a financial interest or association with the company and is thereforenot independent;
- ✓ There is a reason to believe that the independent auditor has rendered an opinion thatis neither accurate nor indicative of the company's financial position
- ✓ The board of the company has failed to disclose the company's audit & non-audit fees.

5.1.3 Article Amendments:

The AMC will evaluate proposals seeking amendments to the Articles of Association and Memorandum of Association case by case, based on the given circumstances and on how the

proposals would affect shareholder rights and interests.

5.1.4 Board elections:

Board Independence: The Board should include a strong presence of independent non-executive directors so that no individual or group of individuals can dominate the board's decision making. Based on these considerations, and taking into account, the stock exchange listing requirements, the AMC will generally oppose a non-independent nominee if:

- ✓ Less than half of the board is composed of independent non-executive directors (Exception: In cases of a board with at least 50 percent of compulsory employee representatives and companies with a majority shareholder, a minimum 33 percent of Independent non executive Directors is acceptable).
- ✓ More than one-third of the Board composed of Executive Directors.
- ✓ Less than three Independent Directors on the board.
- ✓ Nominee would serve both as Chairman and CEO

Outside Directorships: where outside directorships are consistently disclosed, AMC will generally oppose executives and non-executives that hold an excessive number of outside directorships.

Director attendance on board meetings: where board attendance is consistently disclosed, the AMC will generally oppose board nominees who have had a low attendance track record. .

Board Size: AMC expects boards to be neither so small to lack needed expertise or diversity in experience, nor so large as to become inefficient and hinder decision- making.

Board Information: where information on directors is consistently disclosed, AMC will generally oppose board nominees if sufficient biographical information on the candidates has not been provided on time.

5.1.5 Discharge of Board and Management:

AMC will oppose discharge resolutions if:

- ✓ There are serious questions about actions of the board or management for year in question.
- ✓ Legal action is being taken against the board by other shareholders.

5.1.6 Remuneration of directors:

- ✓ Approval of pay packages: AMC favours full disclosure of all remuneration components for each director serving on the board in order to vote in favour of a resolution approving remuneration. The different components making up the pay need to be identified and their respective policies explained. The pay should be transparent enough for shareholders to allow them to distinguish the remuneration of executives from that of non-executive directors.
- ✓ Remuneration of Non-Executive directors: AMC believes that the remuneration of non-executives should not be linked to short -term financial results. Remuneration could be paid in the form of shares in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder.
- ✓ Remuneration of Executive directors: Executive directors should be motivated by variable remuneration linked to company performance. A fixed salary, which should be determined by the board according to the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee. Variable performance-linked remuneration, including stock options components are meant to reward exceptional performance and as such should ideally be linked to the performance of the company for that period.
- ✓ Employee Stock Option scheme: Company will vote FOR proposals for stock option schemes for employees, unless such schemes are detrimental to the interests of the employees or shareholders.

5.1.7 Share Issuance Requests:

A planned capital increase should attribute subscription rights to existing shareholders and to those with rights to shares. In weighing the appropriateness of an exclusion of such rights, the AMC will carefully take into account the interests of both company and investors.

5.1.8 Authorized Capital:

AMC will vote FOR specific proposals to increase/decrease authorized capital, unless the specific purpose of the increase (e.g. a share-based acquisition or merger)/decrease does not meet the requirement of the purpose being proposed.

5.1.9 Share Repurchase Plan/Buy Back of Shares:

AMC will vote in respect of share repurchase plans/buy back subject to necessary compliances with the applicable regulations/act.

Debt restructuring:

AMC considers proposals to increase equity and/or preference shares and to issue shares as part of a debt restructuring plan as non-routine and will evaluate such proposals based on the below indicative criteria:

- ✓ Dilution, both of the ownership interests of existing shareholders and to future earnings.
- ✓ Whether the proposal would result in a change of control at the company.
- ✓ The threat of bankruptcy, its potential impact on shareholder value and whether bankruptcy is the main factor driving the restructuring.

AMC will generally oppose the proposal if there are clear signs of market abuse.

5.1.10 Mergers and Acquisition:

Votes on mergers and acquisitions are considered as non-routine items by AMC. Given the complex nature of most merger and acquisition proposals, such issues will be reviewed on a case by case basis from transparency, corporate governance as well as financial point of view. Issues that will be taken into account include:

- ✓ The impact of the merger on shareholder value
- ✓ The offer price i.e., cost vs. premium, swap ratio, impact on value, etc.
- ✓ Financial viability of the combined companies as a single entity.
- ✓ An analysis of the arm's length nature of the transaction, and potential conflicts of interest
- ✓ The presence or lack of a fairness opinion.
- ✓ Proposed changes in corporate governance and their impact on shareholder rights.
- ✓ Impact on community stakeholders and employees in both workforces.

The Investment Team can decide upon the matter and vote in the manner it deems fit.

5.1.11 Corporate Restructuring:

Corporate restructuring proposals are items linked to changes in the company structure, such as

Spin-offs, Asset sales and Liquidations. Votes concerning corporate restructuring are considered non-routine and evaluated on a case by case basis. Below indicative issues may be taken into account:

Spin-offs

- ✓ Potential tax and regulatory advantages
- ✓ Planned use of proceeds
- ✓ Market focus and managerial incentives

Asset Sales

- ✓ Impact on the balance sheet and working capital
- ✓ Value received for the asset and the potential elimination of diseconomies

Liquidations

- ✓ Management efforts to pursue other alternatives
- ✓ Appraisal value of the assets

5.1.14 Voting Procedures:

- ✓ Confidential voting (secret ballot): AMC supports the introduction of confidential voting, in order to enable all shareholders to vote freely without being inhibited by any personal or material ties.
- ✓ Electronic voting (e-voting) ballot (as the case may be) or appointed proxy/ representative. (Authorized agencies like **Custodians**)

5.1.15 Inadequate Information:

AMC may vote AGAINST on voting proposals that are presented with inadequate information to make informed voting decisions or do not give the shareholder ample time to evaluate all relevant information, provided the issue is of no major relevance for the shareholder value and/or unitholder interest. If it is of major relevance, AMC will oppose the proposal.

5.1.16 Environmental and Social Performance:

There are an increasing number of shareholder resolutions on social and environmental issues

addressing a wide range of issues including climate change, human rights and workforce issues. In general, AMC believes that good social and environmental performance protects shareholder's long term interests. Therefore, AMC will vote FOR resolutions that help to improve social and environmental performance while contributing to the protection of long-term shareholder value.

5.1.17 Other Matters:

The guidelines stated above do not form an exhaustive list. There may be other matters which could potentially affect shareholder's interests. The AMC will vote FOR or AGAINST from voting in these cases in the manner which is beneficial to the shareholder's interests.

5.2 Principles for Responsible Investment:

The AMC shall be guided by the following broad principles for responsible investment:

- ✓ It is advisable to vote as AGAINST on proposals calling for radical and drastic changes in the company's business or activity that the AMC believes may destroy the value;
- ✓ It is advisable to vote as AGAINST on proposals with regard to charitable contributionsabove the prescribed threshold, believing that management should control the routine disbursement of funds;
- ✓ It is advisable to vote in FAVOUR of proposal promoting board diversity: eg: proposals asking the board to take additional measures to ensure that more women and minorities are considered for nomination, or otherwise commit to a policy of board inclusiveness;
- ✓ It is advisable to vote in FAVOUR of proposals which may encourage equal employment opportunities;
- ✓ It is advisable to vote in FAVOUR of proposals pertaining to adoption of ethical codes of conduct eg: addressing labour and human rights practices, establishing credible monitoring programs and publicly report on these efforts;
- ✓ It is advisable to vote in FAVOUR of or proposals pertaining to investments by investee company in clean / renewable energy. Example: proposals seeking the preparation of a report on a company's activities related to the development of renewable energy sources.

5.3 Conflict of Interests:

A conflict of interest occurs when the interests or benefits of the AMC (or any of its affiliates) interferes with the interests or benefits of the unitholders/shareholders or the investee company. The conflict may be actual or perceived, and may arise when the matter to be voted on concerns or pertains to:

- ✓ An affiliate of the AMC, such as another company belonging to a group company of the AMC;
- ✓ An issuer of a security for which AMC (or any of its affiliates), acts as a sponsor, advisor, manager, custodian, distributor, underwriter, broker, or other similar capacity;
- ✓ An investee company with whom the AMC (or any affiliate) has an existing, material contractual or business relationship;
- ✓ An investee company in which an investor (scheme) has more than 5% of interest;
- ✓ The investee company is engaged by AMC for distribution or products/services offered by AMC;
- ✓ A director or a key managerial person of the AMC has a personal interest (more than 2%) in the investee company, etc.

The above is not an exhaustive list, and the AMC may face other such situations creating conflict of interests, which will be dealt with in accordance with the manner laid down in this Policy.

In any such situation where the AMC may face a conflict of interest, the AMC shall make its best efforts to avoid any such conflict and ensure that such conflicts are resolved in the best interest of its unitholders. The voting guidelines, approach etc. enumerated in this Policy should help manage such conflict of interest situation.

In general, when a conflict of interest is present, the Investment Team (excluding any such member affected by such conflict) will take special care to ensure that the voting is in the shareholder's/ unitholders interest. Rationale for each voting decision shall be recorded. Such scenarios along with voting recommendation and necessary justification shall be brought to the notice of the Voting Committee on a quarterly basis.

Any person involved in the proxy voting process with knowledge of any apparent or actual conflict of interest must disclose such conflict to the Voting Committee and the Compliance Officer. The Compliance Officer will review each such situation to determine whether an actual or potential conflict of interest exists in connection with the proposal(s) to be voted upon. Persons having any actual/potential conflict of interest in any investee company shall recuse himself/herself from decision making.

6 Securities Lending

The AMC shall reserve voting rights and all lent securities, if any, shall be made available to be voted. The AMC shall vote for lent securities as per the prescribed guidelines, since the concerned schemes are owners of the lent securities.

7 Transparency & Disclosures

AMC is committed to transparency with regards to its voting approach and execution. A copy of this Policy and an analysis of proxy voting activities can be accessed at the AMC's website. Investors should ensure that they read the last available version of this Policy.

The actual exercise of the proxy votes in the AGMs/EGMs etc. of the investee companies including the specific rationale supporting its voting decision shall be disclosed as follows in the format prescribed by SEBI, as amended from time to time:

- Disclosure of votes cast on the website of AMC (in a machine readable spreadsheet format) on a quarterly basis, within 10 working days from the end of the quarter;
- Disclosure of votes cast in the annual report, on an annual basis;
- Additionally, a summary of the votes cast across all the investee companies and its break-up in terms of total number of votes cast in favour, against or abstained from shall be published (on a quarterly basis and in the annual report);
- The CIO-Equity or person in-charge shall submit a declaration on quarterly basis to the AMC and Trustee Company that the votes cast have not been influenced by any factor other than the best interestof the unit holders;
- The board of the AMC and the Trustee Company of the Mutual Fund shall review and ensure that the AMC has voted on important decisions that may affect the

interest of investors and the rationale recorded for vote decision is prudent and adequate. The confirmation to the same, along with any adverse comments made by auditors, shall have to be reported to SEBI in the half yearly trustee reports.

- Scrutinizer's/Auditor's certification on the Voting Reports shall be submitted to the AMC and Trustee Company and shall be disclosed in the annual report and on the website of AMC. The format of the Disclosures to be published on the website is as per **Annexure I.**

Fiduciary Principles and Voting Discretion of the AMC

AMC understands its fiduciary duty to vote and that voting decisions may affect the value of shareholdings. Therefore, AMC will generally attempt to process every proxy it receives for all domestic securities. However, there may be situations in which AMC may be unable to vote where the Scheme(s) held shares on the record date but has sold them prior to the meeting date i.e. where the Scheme(s) has no economic interest on the day of voting etc.;

There may be circumstances where the Fund Manager/ CIO-Equity believes it is in the best interests of a Fund to vote differently than in the manner contemplated by the Guidelines.

The vote will be cast at Mutual Fund Level. However, in case Fund Manager/(s) of any specific scheme has strong view against the views of Fund Manager/(s) of the other schemes, the voting at scheme level shall be allowed subject to recording of detailed rationale for the same.

8 Policy Review

The policy and it's disclosures requirements are in line with provisions as prescribed by SEBI under applicable guidelines. The AMC shall comply with such guidelines with respect to the transparency and disclosure requirements pertaining to voting by AMC as maybe notified by SEBI from time to time. This will be reviewed by the Voting Committee at least once every year or more frequently as and when deemed necessary.

9 Record Keeping

The Operations team shall maintain the records of the voting decisions: Retain a copy of the proxy statement received (if any);

a. Retain a record of the vote cast;
b. Prepare any other form as may be required by the local laws or regulations, and
c. Is able to promptly provide with a copy of the voting record upon its request.

The Investment Team shall ensure that for those votes that may require additional documentation (i.e. conflicts of interest, exception votes and case-by-case votes) the following records are maintained:

a. A copy of any document created by the AMC that was material in making the decision on how to vote the subject proxy; and
b. A copy of any conflict notice, conflict consent or any other written communication (including emails or other electronic communications) to or from an investor regarding the subject proxy vote cast by, or the vote recommendation of the AMC.

The SEBI regulations currently require mutual funds to preserve records for a period of eight years which will be governed by the record retention policy.

10 Annexures

12.1Annexure I – Formats for disclosure of votes

(i) Format for disclosure of vote cast by Mutual Funds – during an individual quarter

Details of Votes cast during the quarter ended_____, of the Financial year _____							
Meeting Date	Company Name	Type of Meeting* (AGM/EGM)	Proposal by Management or Shareholders	Proposal's Description	Investee company's Management Recommendation	Vote (For/ Against/ Abstain)	Reason supporting the vote decision

*AGM = Annual General Meeting, EGM = Extraordinary General Meeting,
PBL = Postal Ballot, CCM = Court Convened Meeting

(ii) Format for disclosure of voting by Mutual Funds/AMCs during a financial year

	Details of Votes cast during the Financial year__								
Quarter	Meeting Date		Company Name	Type of Meeting*	Proposal by Manage	Proposal's Descrip	Investee company's Manageme	Vote (For/ Against/Ab	Reason supporting the vote

				(AGM/EGM)	ment or Shareholders	tion	nt Recommendation	stain)	decision

*AGM = Annual General Meeting, EGM = Extraordinary General Meeting, PBL = Postal Ballot, CCM = Court Convened Meeting

(iii) Format of providing the summary of proxy votes cast by Mutual Funds/AMCs across all theinvestee companies

Summary of Votes cast during the F.Y._					
F.Y.	Quarter	Total no. of resolutions	Break-up of Vote decision		
			For	Against	Abstained

11 List of Acronyms

Acronyms	Full Forms
AGM	Annual General Meeting
AMC	Baroda BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited
CCM	Court Convened Meeting
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CIO - Equity	Chief Investment Officer - Equity
COO & CFO	Chief Operating Officer & Chief Financial Officer
EGM	Extraordinary General Meeting
PBL	Postal Ballot
TRUSTEE	Baroda BNP Paribas Trustee India Private Limited
VC	Voting Committee/Proxy Voting Committee