

Baroda BNP Paribas Corporate Bond Mutual Fund

Category: Corporate Bond | Benchmark Index: CRISIL Corporate Debt A-II | Fund Manager: Vikram Pamnani

30.12 NAV as on 26- Dec-25

492(Cr.) **AUM** as on 30-Nov-25





| Historical Return (%) | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| | 3 Month | 6 Month | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years |
| Fund | 1.49 | 2.83 | 8.56 | 8.19 | 5.85 | 6.51 |
| Benchmark Index | 0.91 | 1.66 | 5.39 | 6.90 | 5.31 | 6.25 |

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equities linked securities of small cap segment.

| Portfolio Characteristics | | | |
|------------------------------|------|--|--|
| Number of Securities | 47 | | |
| Average Maturity (yrs) | 5.02 | | |
| Avg. Maturity 52W High (yrs) | 5.23 | | |
| Avg. Maturity 52W Low (yrs) | 4.57 | | |
| Avg. Credit Rating | AAA | | |

| A | Asset Allocation (%) |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Cash&cashEqv. | 3.67 |
| Debt | 94.08 |
| Real Estate | 2.25 |

| Portfolio Holdings | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Top Holdings | Assets(%) | | | |
| 6.33% GOI 2035 | 6.31 | | | |
| 7.53% National Bank | 6.21 | | | |
| 6.68% GOI 2040 | 4.27 | | | |
| 7.18% GOI 2033 | 4.22 | | | |
| 7.37% Indian Railway | 4.15 | | | |
| 6.52% REC 2028 | 3.86 | | | |
| 7.12% Export-Import | 3.10 | | | |
| 6.48% GOI 2035 | 3.05 | | | |
| 7.08% Bajaj Housing | 3.04 | | | |
| 6.84% NTPC 2035 | 3.03 | | | |

| Quantitative Data (%) | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Standard Deviation | 1.32 | | | |
| Beta | 0.70 | | | |
| Sharpe Ratio | 1.37 | | | |
| Alpha Ratio | 1.47 | | | |
| Turnover Ratio | - | | | |
| Expense Ratio | 0.20 | | | |
| Lock-in Period | - | | | |
| Fund Type | Open Ended | | | |
| Fund House | Baroda BNP Paribas Mutual Fund | | | |
| Fund Taxation | Coperate Bond | | | |
| Min. Inv. Lumpsum/ SIP | Rs. 5000 / 500 | | | |

Investment Rationale

Argues for investing to combat inflation's erosive effects on household expenses (9-19% CAGR), education costs (10.5% inflation), and weddings (22-30%), which outpace traditional savings like FDs at 4-7.1%. It contrasts low-yield options (PPF 7.1% tax-free, gold/real estate ~11%) with superior mutual fund returns (large-cap 17.55%, mid/small-cap 22-23% over 10 years), demonstrating via examples how SIPs in equity funds meet goals like higher education (₹60L in 17 years via ₹9K/month at 12%) or marriage (₹1Cr in 16 years via ₹17.5K/month) more efficiently than FDs/PPF. Early investing leverages compounding (e.g., ₹5K/month from age 25 yields ₹3.25Cr by 65 at 12% vs. ₹1.5Cr from age 40), thriving amid market crises per Warren Buffett's wisdom.