

SECTION I

Nippon India Income Plus Arbitrage Omni Fund of Fund

Scheme Information Document

An open ended fund of funds scheme investing in units of domestic active and passive Debt oriented and arbitrage schemes

Product Label		
This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer: Nippon India Income Plus Arbitrage Omni Fund of Fund	Benchmark Riskometer: 60% CRISIL Short Term Bond Index + 40% Nifty 50 Arbitrage Index
- Long Term Capital Appreciation - Investment in Units of domestic Active and passive Debt oriented and arbitrage schemes *Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.	 RISKOMETER The risk of the scheme is Moderate	 RISKOMETER The risk of the benchmark is Moderate

The product labelling assigned during the NFO is based on internal assessment of the scheme characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made.

Offer of Units of Rs. 10/- each during the New Fund Offer and Continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices

New Fund Offer Opens	New Fund Offer Closes	Scheme re-opens
August 17, 2026	August 31, 2026	On or Before September 08, 2026

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 2026, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date, and circulars issued thereunder filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the Asset Management Company. 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.

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Nippon India Mutual Fund, Standard Risk Factors, Special Consideration, Tax and Legal issues and general information on <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com>

SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document). For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest 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.

NAME OF MUTUAL FUND

Nippon India Mutual Fund (NIMF)

NAME OF ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited (NAM India)

CIN : L65910MH1995PLC220793

NAME OF TRUSTEE COMPANY

Nippon Life India Trustee Limited (NLITL)

CIN : U65910MH1995PLC220528

Registered Office (NIMF, NAM India, NLITL)

30th Floor, One Lodha Place,
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Website : <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com>

This Scheme Information Document is dated August 10, 2026 and was approved by the Board of the Trustees on April 28, 2026.

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Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	Name of the scheme	Nippon India Income Plus Arbitrage Omni Fund of Fund
II.	Category of the Scheme	Hybrid FoF (Domestic)
III.	Sub-Category of FOF	Income Plus Arbitrage FOF
IV.	Scheme type	An open ended fund of funds scheme investing in units of domestic active and passive Debt oriented and arbitrage schemes
V.	Scheme code	NIMF/O/H/FOD/26/07/0168
VI.	Investment objective	The primary objective of the Scheme is to invest in units of domestic active and passive debt oriented schemes and Arbitrage schemes of Nippon India Mutual Fund or any other Mutual Fund(s) in order to generate regular income. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
VII.	Liquidity/listing details	Liquidity The Scheme will offer for Sale / Switch-in and Redemption / Switch-out of Units on every Working Day on an ongoing basis. As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall initiate payment of Redemption proceeds within 3 Working Days of receiving a valid Redemption request. In case of exceptional situations listed in AMFI Circular No. AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, redemption payment would be made within the permitted additional timelines. A penal interest of 15% per annum or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the Redemption proceeds are not initiated / dispatched within 3 Working Days of the date of receipt of a valid Redemption request. The payment of redemption proceeds under the Scheme will be subject to receipt of redemption proceeds from the underlying Scheme(s). Listing Being an open-ended scheme, the Units of the Scheme will not be listed on any stock exchange, at present. The Trustee may, at its sole discretion, cause the Units under the Scheme to be listed on one or more Stock Exchanges
VIII.	Benchmark (Total Return Index)	60% CRISIL Short Term Bond Index + 40% Nifty 50 Arbitrage Index Justifications of Benchmark The above Index has been chosen as the Scheme intends to have a portfolio mix as represented by the benchmark indices selected from amongst those notified for the scheme category under the Standardized Framework for FOF Schemes. Hence, the benchmark is an appropriate benchmark for the Scheme. The composition of the benchmark is in line with standardised FOF framework and is most suited for comparing the performance of the scheme. The Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of performance of the Scheme from time to time in conformity with the investment objectives and appropriateness of the benchmark subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, and other prevailing guidelines, if any.
IX.	NAV disclosure	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV within 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated on every Business Day and uploaded on the AMFI site www.amfiindia.com and Nippon India Mutual Fund site i.e. https://mf.nipponindiaim.com by 10.00 a.m. on the next business day. Further, AMC shall extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI. For further details, kindly refer Section II.
X.	Applicable timelines	Timeline for Dispatch of redemption proceeds As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall transfer the redemption proceeds within the maximum period allowed, which is currently 3 working days from the date of receipt of the redemption request at the Designated Investor Service Centres. In case of exceptional situations listed in AMFI Circular No. AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, redemption payment would be made within the permitted additional timelines. Timeline for Dispatch of IDCW (if applicable) etc The IDCW payments shall be initiated to the unitholders within 7 working days from the record date in compliance to the Clause 12.4 of the SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026.

XI.

Plans and Options

Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme

The Scheme offers following Plans/Options under Direct Plan and Regular Plan:

(a) Growth Plan

(1) Growth Option

(b) Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Plan

(1) Payout Option

(2) Reinvestment Option

Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Fund (i.e. investments not routed through an AMFI Registration Number (ARN) Holder). Distribution of IDCWs will be subject to the availability of distributable surplus.

The AMC, in consultation with the Trustees reserves the right to discontinue/ add more plans/ options at a later date subject to complying with the prevailing SEBI guidelines and Regulations.

Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
2	Not mentioned	Direct Plan	Direct Plan
3	Not mentioned	Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan	Direct Plan
4	Mentioned	Direct Plan	Direct Plan
5	Direct	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
6	Direct	Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan	Direct Plan
7	Mentioned	Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan	Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan
8	Mentioned	Not mentioned	Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan

Default Plan

For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI

Treatment of Transactions received with invalid ARNs

(As per AMFI Best practices guidelines circular no.111/2023-24 dated February 02,2024)

A. Definition of 'Invalid ARN': "Invalid ARNs" shall include ARN validity period expired or terminated or cancelled or suspended or suspended due to Nomenclature changes or ARN not empanelled with AMC or ARN holder decease and last ARN holder debarred by SEBI.

B. Guidelines for Processing of transactions received under Regular Plan with invalid ARN:

Transactions received in Regular Plan with Invalid ARN to be processed in Direct Plan of the same Scheme (even if reported in Regular Plan), as below:

Transaction Type	Primary ARN			Sub distributor ARN		EUIN*	Execution only mentioned	Regular Plan/Direct Plan
	Valid	Invalid	Empaneled	Valid	Invalid			
Lump Sum/Registration	Y		Y			Valid	Yes	Regular
	Y		N	Not Applicable				Direct
	Y		Y	NA	NA	NA	N	Regular*
	Y		Y	Y		Y		Regular
		Y						Direct
	Y		Y	Y			Y	Regular
	Y		Y		Y			Direct
Trigger	Y			Not Applicable				Regular
		Y		Not Applicable				Direct

Notes:

1. *If the EUIN is invalid/missing, the transactions shall be processed in Regular plan, and the distributor/investor shall be given 30 day period from the date of the transaction for remediation of the EUIN. The commission shall not be paid till the EUIN is remediated.

2. For SIP & STP facilities, the ARN validity shall be verified / validated at the time of registration. For instances where the registration details not available in RTA records the transaction shall be treated as lumpsum purchase for validations.

3. SIPs registered under ARN of deceased to continue till end of SIP registration period or investor's request as per AMFI guidelines; No fresh transactions or SIPs will be booked under the ARN of deceased MFD post cancellation of ARN at AMFI

		4. Only Sub-distributor's ARN with valid "ARN "values in the transaction will be considered for validation of Sub- distributor ARN for all types of transactions (lumpsum/SIP/STP). 5. If the ARN is invalid as on date of SIP / STP registration, such registration and future transactions thereunder will be processed under DIRECT plan. 6. Transactions other than through physical mode which are found to be not in order basis above matrix, will be rejected instead of processing in Direct Plan. 7. Transactions received from the stock exchange platforms in Demat mode with invalid ARN shall be rejected instead of processing in Direct Plan. 8. IDCW reinvestment transactions, being a corporate action, will be excluded from the above validation
XII.	Load Structure	Exit Load: NIL
XIII.	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	During NFO & On continuous basis: Minimum amount of Rs.500 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter Note – For investments made by designated employees in terms of Clause 7.14 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026, requirement for minimum application/ redemption amount will not be applicable.
XIV.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Minimum Additional Investment: Rs.100 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter Note – For investments made by designated employees in terms of Clause 7.14 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026, requirement for minimum application/ redemption amount will not be applicable.
XV.	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	Minimum Redemption Amount Redemptions can be of minimum amount of Rs.100 or any number of units or account balance, whichever is lower. Note – For investments made by designated employees in terms of Clause 7.14 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026, requirement for minimum application/ redemption amount will not be applicable Minimum Switch Amount Will be as per the minimum application amount in the respective scheme which may have been opted by the Investor for switching the units/amount where the switch facility is available. Switch-out facility from applicable ETF schemes to Nippon India Income Plus Arbitrage Omni Fund of Fund For availing this facility, investors are requested to note the following operational modalities: - Switch-out from the Scheme will be allowed only in terms of Basket size (unit). - Switch transaction will be processed subject to availability of all details as per regulatory guidelines. - The applicability of the NAV in the transferee Scheme will be the NAV of the business day on which the Funds are realized in Scheme's account before cut-off time. - In case of any rejection in Switch-in to the transferee Scheme, the amount will be paid to the investor as redemption proceeds. NIMF/NAM India reserves the right to introduce, change, modify or withdraw any of the features available in this facility from time to time.
XVI.	New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	NFO opens on: August 17, 2026 NFO closes on: August 31, 2026 Scheme re-opens for continuous sale & repurchase not later than: September 08, 2026 The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to close the NFO of the Scheme before the above mentioned date. The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to extend the closing date of the New Fund Offer Period, subject to the condition that the New Fund Offer shall be kept open for minimum 3 working days and not more than 15 calendar days. Any such changes shall be announced by way of publishing addendum on the website of the AMC i.e. https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/quick-links/notice-addendum
XVII.	New Fund Offer Price: This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	The NFO price will be Rs. 10/- per unit
XVIII.	Segregated portfolio/ side pocketing disclosure	The scheme has segregated portfolio disclosure. For Details Disclosure, kindly refer SAI
XIX.	Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable
XX.	Stock lending/short selling	The Scheme will not engage in Securities Lending & Short Selling.

XXII.	How to Apply & Other Details	The applications filled up and duly signed by the applicants should be submitted at the office of the Collection Centres / DISCs / Official Points of Acceptance or may be downloaded from the website of AMC. The list of the Designated Investor Service Centres (DISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Mutual Fund are available on the website of the AMC i.e. https://mf.nipponindiaim.com Please refer to the SAI for detailed procedure and Application form for the instructions.
XXIII.	Investor services	Contact details for general service requests & complaint resolution: Mr. Milind Nesarikar, Investor Relations Officer Registered office: 30th Floor, One Lodha Place, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013 • Call at 1860 266 0111 (charges applicable) or 022 69259696 (charges applicable); or • E-mail: customercare@nipponindiaim.in; or • Investors may contact / visit any of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the AMC; or • Post their feedback / suggestions on our website https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/ appearing under section 'Investor Service' -> Grievance Redressal Process Online Dispute Resolution Platforms 1. SCORES SCORES is a web based centralized grievance redressal system which enables investors to lodge and follow up their complaints and track the status of redressal of such complaints online. Through this system, the investor should be able to submit his/her complaint on an online basis, which shall then be monitored and forwarded by the concerned Desk Officer(s) at SEBI to the concerned AMC's, who would then in-turn be required to suitably redress & upload status thereof on this platform itself, within the stipulated time period. For redressal of complaints, Investors can visit SEBI score portal. 2. Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) Portal Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/ CIR/2023/131 dated July 31, 2023 read with SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/CIR/2023/135 dated August 04, 2023, common Online Dispute Resolution ('ODR') Portal has been established in order to harnesses online conciliation and online arbitration for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market. The investors can access the link to ODR portal which is also made available on our website.
XXIV.	Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)	Not Applicable
XXV.	Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	Special product/facility available during the NFO A. SPECIAL PRODUCTS 1. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) 2. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) The Scheme shall be considered as eligible Open-Ended Scheme for Systematic Transfer Plan -in (STP-in) registrations from other NIMF Schemes. B. SPECIAL FACILITIES 1. Auto Switch Facility This fund will offer an auto switch facility from all liquid and debt schemes to the scheme during the NFO. However, NAM India reserves the right to extend or limit the said facility on such terms and conditions as may be decided from time to time 2. Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility ASBA facility will be provided to the investors subscribing to NFO of the Scheme. It shall coexist with the existing process, wherein cheques are used as a mode of payment. Detailed provision of such facility has been provided in SAI. The Scheme shall be considered as eligible Open-Ended Scheme for Systematic Transfer Plan -in (STP-in) registrations from other NIMF Schemes.

		Special product/facility available during the ongoing basis SPECIAL PRODUCTS 1. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) 2. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) 3. Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan (TIDCWP) 4. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) 5. Trigger Facility For detailed disclosure of above special products / facilities, kindly refer SAI.
XXVI.	Weblink	A weblink wherein TER for last 6 months, Daily TER as well as scheme factsheet shall be made available. TER: https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-services/downloads/total-expense-ratio-of-mutual-fund-schemes Factsheet : https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/factsheet-and-other-portfolio-disclosures

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

- (i) The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 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 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.
- (v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct & the underlying index of the scheme is included in the approved index list published by AMFI.
- (vi) AMC has complied with the set of checklist applicable for Scheme Information Document and there are no deviations from the regulations.
- (vii) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.
- (viii) The Trustees have ensured that Nippon India Income Plus Arbitrage Omni Fund of Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Nippon India Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

Sd/-

Date: May 27, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Name: Muneesh Sud

Designation: General Counsel & Chief of Compliance

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Under normal circumstances, the anticipated asset allocation would be as follows.

Instruments	Indicative asset allocation (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Units of domestic Arbitrage Schemes and active/passive Debt Oriented Mutual Fund Schemes#	95%	100%
Debt & Money Market Instruments^	0%	5%

#The exposure to Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes & Debt & Money Market instruments ^ including Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills, cash & cash equivalents shall be below 65% at all points of time.

Debt instruments include securitized debts and liquid schemes launched by SEBI registered Mutual Fund or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments. Money Market instruments include commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, tri-party repos, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

^ or similar instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI.

In line with para 13.18.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the total cumulative gross exposure to arbitrage oriented and debt oriented schemes including Debt ETFs and Index Funds, debt, money market instruments, cash and cash equivalent and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.

^Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure in line with clause 13.18.6 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026. Further, SEBI vide letter dated November 3, 2021, has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities.

Further,

- The Scheme shall not invest in commodity derivatives and debt derivatives.
- The scheme shall not participate in credit default swap transactions.

Pending deployment of the funds in securities in terms of investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of the Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time. Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)

In addition to the instruments stated in the table above, the Scheme may also hold cash from time to time.

SR. No	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure (Maximum)	Master Circular reference
1	Repo/ Reverse Repo / Tri-Party repos (TREPS) on Government Securities and Treasury Bills (G-Secs and T-Bills)	To meet liquidity requirements or pending deployment as per regulatory limits	Clause 13.1(2) of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026
2	Short Term deposits	As per regulatory limits	Clause 8 of Sixth Schedule of SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations and Clause 13.7 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026

Changes in asset Allocation Pattern/Portfolio Rebalancing:

Short Term Defensive Consideration:

Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view 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 and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. As per clause 1.9.1(b) of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, as may be amended from time to time, such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive consideration only. In the event of change in the asset allocation, the fund manager will carry out portfolio rebalancing within 30 Calendar days or such other timeline as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Rebalancing in case of passive breach:

Further, as per para 3.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, as may be amended from time to time, in the event of deviation from mandated asset allocation due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of the AMC), the fund manager shall rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme within 30 Business Days. In case the portfolio of the Scheme is not rebalanced within the period of 30 Business Days, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee of the AMC. The Investment Committee, if it so desires, can extend the timeline for rebalancing up to sixty (60) Business Days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. Further, in case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines the AMC shall comply with the prescribed restrictions, the reporting and disclosure requirements as specified in para 3.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026.

Change in Investment Pattern

Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentage stated above is only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the unitholders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive considerations. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The Scheme will invest in securities as mentioned below. The investments will be made as per the limits specified in the asset allocation table of the Scheme, subject to permissible limits laid under SEBI (MF) Regulations 2026 including SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 or any other applicable laws and guidelines amended from time to time.

1. Units of domestic Arbitrage Schemes and active/passive Debt Oriented Mutual Fund Schemes;
2. Debt-oriented Schemes of Nippon India Mutual Fund or other Mutual Funds including Debt Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and Index Funds having similar objectives, strategy, asset allocation and other attributes.
3. Debt and Money market instruments
4. Short Term Deposits

Kindly refer detailed definitions and applicable regulations/guidelines for each instruments in the Section II.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

Nippon India Income Plus Arbitrage Omni Fund of Fund is an actively managed Fund. The Scheme shall invest in units of Arbitrage and Debt-oriented schemes subject to permissible limits The Scheme has the flexibility to manage its allocation of its assets between Arbitrage Fund and debt-oriented schemes after evaluating various parameters like arbitrage spreads between the cash market and Future & Options market, credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and others as found suitable by the Fund Managers.

A part of the funds may be invested in Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities, as defined under asset allocation table to meet liquidity requirements.

Portfolio Turnover

AMC may change the portfolio according to Asset Allocation, commensurate with the investment objectives of the scheme. A higher portfolio turnover results in higher brokerage and transaction cost.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

60% CRISIL Short Term Bond Index + 40% Nifty 50 Arbitrage Index

The benchmark of the Scheme is 60% CRISIL Short Term Bond Index + 40% Nifty 50 Arbitrage Index The benchmark intends to track the returns of a portfolio consisting of 40% arbitrage opportunities alongside 60% in debt instruments, similar to the Scheme's proposed investments. Hence, the Scheme's performance will be compared with this Index.

The Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of performance of the Scheme from time to time in conformity with the investment objectives and appropriateness of the benchmark subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 and other prevailing guidelines, if any.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name of the Fund Manager & tenure of managing the scheme	Age	Educational Qualification	Type and Nature of past experience including assignments held during the past 10 years	Name of the Other Schemes managed
Mr. Sushil Hari Prasad Budhia Senior Fund Manager – Debt Investments (Managing the Scheme - From date of launch of the scheme)	48	Chartered Accountant	<u>Over 24 years of experience across Debt Markets</u> <u>January 2019 - till date : NAM India: Senior Fund Manager</u> <u>March 2006 to January 2019</u> YES Bank Ltd.: Senior President Financial Markets. Handled Debt Capital Markets and prop trading book of the Bank. <u>December 2002 to March 2006</u> Axis Bank (Erstwhile UTI Bank) : Manager, Merchant Banking. Handled Corporate Bond Desk of the Bank <u>May 2001 to December 2002</u> UTI Mutual Fund (Erstwhile Unit Trust of India) : Dealer – Debt Market	Nippon India Conservative Hybrid Fund Nippon India Aggressive Hybrid Fund Nippon India Credit Risk Fund Nippon India Equity Savings Fund Nippon India Medium Duration Fund Nippon India Multi Asset Allocation Fund Nippon India Balanced Advantage Fund Nippon India Multi - Asset Omni FoF Nippon India Short Duration Fund Nippon India Income Plus Arbitrage Active Fund of Fund

Mr. Vikash Agarwal Senior Fund Manager (Managing the Scheme - From date of launch of the scheme)	44	Chartered Accountant, MS Finance (ICFAI). BCOM HONS	<u>Over 18.5 years of experience in capital markets</u> <u>From September 05, 2024 onwards</u> Nippon Life India Asset Management – Senior Fund Manager – Fixed Income <u>From September 2007 to August 2024</u> HDFC Asset Management - Fund Manager Debt <u>From April 2006 to September 2007</u> Larsen and Toubro - Forex Trading and economic research	Nippon India Liquid Fund Nippon India Money Market Fund Nippon India Floater Rate Fund Nippon India Arbitrage Fund Nippon India ETF Hang Seng BeES Nippon India ETF Nifty 1D Rate Liquid BeES Nippon India Overnight Fund Nippon India Interval Fund - Quarterly Interval Fund - Series II Various Series of Nippon India Fixed Maturity Plan Nippon India Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF - Growth Nippon India Income Plus Arbitrage Active Fund of Fund
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F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND?

Existing Fund of Fund schemes of Nippon India Mutual Fund are as follows:

Nippon India Income Plus Arbitrage Omni Fund of Fund an open ended fund of funds scheme investing in units of domestic active and passive Debt oriented and arbitrage schemes Hence this scheme is different from other existing schemes of Nippon India Mutual Fund.

Sr. No.	Scheme Name
1.	Nippon India Multi - Asset Omni FoF
2.	Nippon India Gold Savings Fund
3.	Nippon India Nifty Next 50 Junior BeES FoF
4.	Nippon India Diversified Equity Flexicap Passive FoF
5.	Nippon India Silver ETF Fund of Fund (FOF)
6.	Nippon India Income Plus Arbitrage Active Fund of Fund
7.	Nippon India Income Plus Arbitrage Omni Fund of Fund (Proposed Scheme)

For details of the scheme differentiation please visit

<https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/scheme-information document>

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED (As on....)

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

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

i. Top 10 holdings by issuer and sectors (As on)

For scheme portfolio holdings & sectors

This scheme is a new scheme and does not have any holdings by issuer and sectors.

ii. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds through a functional website link that contains detailed description

This scheme is a new scheme and does not have any holdings by issuer, stocks, groups and sectors

iii. Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure

Fortnightly / Monthly: <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/factsheet-and-other-portfolio-disclosures>

iv. Functional website link to the respective addendums to the SID after the last update of SID

<https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/quick-links/notice-addendum>

v. Portfolio Turnover Ratio: This scheme is a new scheme

vi. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by: This scheme is a new scheme

Sr. No	Category of Persons Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s)	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)
		Units	NAV per unit	
Not Applicable				

Since the Scheme is a new Scheme, the investment details are not available.

For any other disclosure w.r.t investments by key personnel and AMC directors including regulatory provisions in this regard kindly refer SAI.

vii. Investments of AMC in the Scheme –

Subject to the Regulations, the AMC may invest in the Scheme during the NFO and/or on ongoing basis.

In terms of Regulation 22(3)(a) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read along with Clause 7.13 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 and AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No.100 /2022-23 dated April 26, 2022 on 'Alignment of interest of AMCs with the Unitholders of the Mutual Fund schemes', the AMC shall invest its own funds in the scheme(s) based on the risks associated with the schemes, as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time.

Further, the AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fee on its investment in the Scheme (s), unless allowed to do so under SEBI Regulations in the future.

For details of investment please visit <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/statutory-disclosures>

Part III - OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Units will be determined daily or as prescribed by the Regulations. The NAV shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula, or such other formula as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

NAV =	Market/Fair Value of Scheme's Investments + Receivables + Accrued Income + Other Assets - Accrued Expenses- Payables- Other Liabilities
	Number of Units Outstanding

Rounding off policy for NAV

Net Asset Value of the Units in the Scheme is calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by Regulations from time to time. The NAV will be computed upto four decimal places.

Illustration for computation of NAV:

Particulars	Amount (In INR)
Assets	
Market/Fair Value of Scheme's Investments	1,00,000
Current Assets	
Receivables	1,500
Accrued Income	500
Other Assets	1,000
Total Assets (A)	1,03,000
Current Liabilities	
Accrued Expenses	1,100
Payables	300
Other Liabilities	100
Total Liabilities (B)	1,500
Net Assets (C) (A – B)	1,01,500
Units Outstanding (D)	10,000
NAV per unit (C/D)	10.1500

The mutual fund shall ensure that the repurchase price of the scheme is not lower than 97% of the Net Asset Value.

For other details such as policies w.r.t computation of NAV, rounding off, investment in foreign securities, procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV etc. refer to SAI

Methodology for calculation of sale and re-purchase price of the units of mutual fund scheme:

Let's assume that the NAV of a Mutual Fund Scheme on April 01, 2018 is Rs. 10/-.

Purchase of mutual fund units:

The Purchase Price of the Units on an ongoing basis will be same as Applicable NAV.

Purchase Price = Applicable NAV

In the above example, purchase is done on April 01, 2018, when the Applicable NAV = Rs. 10/-. Therefore, Purchase Price = Rs. 10/-

As per existing Regulations, no entry load is charged with respect to applications for purchase / additional purchase of mutual funds units.

Redemption/Re-purchase of mutual fund units:

The Redemption Price of the Units will be calculated on the basis of the applicable NAV subject to prevailing Exit Load, if any. In case of redemption, the amount payable to the investor shall be calculated as follows:

Redemption Price = Applicable NAV * (1 - Exit Load)

Say, in the above example the exit load applicable is

For exit on or before 12 months from the date of allotment – 1.00%

For exit after 12 months from the date of allotment – Nil.

Scenario 1: Redemption is done during applicability of exit load

In case the investor requests for redemption on or before 12 months i.e. on or before March 31, 2019; say December 1, 2018, when the NAV of the scheme is Rs. 12/- and the exit load applicable is 1%, so the Redemption amount payable to investor shall be calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Redemption Price} &= \text{Applicable NAV} * (1 - \text{Exit Load}) \\ &= \text{Rs. } 12 * (1 - 1\%) = \text{Rs. } 11.88/-\end{aligned}$$

Scenario 2: Redemption is done when the exit load is NIL

In case the investor requests for redemption after 12 months i.e. after March 31, 2019; say April 1, 2019, when the NAV of the scheme is Rs. 12/- and the exit load applicable is NIL, so the Redemption amount payable to investor shall be calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Redemption Price} &= \text{Applicable NAV} * (1 - \text{Exit Load}) \\ &= \text{Rs. } 12 * (1 - 0) = \text{Rs. } 12/-\end{aligned}$$

The aforesaid example does not take into consideration any applicable statutory levies or taxes. Accordingly, the redemption amount payable to investor shall further reduce to the extent of applicable statutory levies or taxes.

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

All the expenditures pertaining to launch of new fund offer till the date of allotment of mutual fund units to investors shall be borne by the asset management company or trustees or sponsor.

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid, marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc. AMC to ensure that no NFO expenses are charged to the Scheme.

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses for operating the scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC and other expenses as given in the table below:

The AMC has estimated that upto 1.85% of the daily net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses.

For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor shall refer to the website of the mutual fund at following link:

<https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-services/downloads/total-expense-ratio-of-mutual-fund-schemes>

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Upto 1.85%
Audit Fees/ Fees and Expenses of Trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing and selling expenses including fees, commission and charges towards distribution of mutual fund schemes	
Costs related to investor communication	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education, awareness and financial inclusion ##	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to execution of trades (over and above 6 bps and 2 bps for cash market transactions and derivative market transactions respectively)	
Costs of statutory advertisements	
Other Expenses (specified as per Reg 66 of SEBI MF Regulations) *	
Maximum Base Expense Ratio (BER) permissible under Regulation 66(7)(b)(iv)^	Upto 1.85%
Statutory levies (including GST) on all expenses excluding brokerage and transaction cost	As per actual / rates in force
Statutory levies (including GST) on brokerage and transaction cost	As per actual / rates in force

^AInvestors are requested to note that they will be bearing the recurring expenses of this scheme in addition to the expenses of the underlying schemes in which this fund of fund scheme invests. For further details on expense ratio of underlying schemes, investors can refer <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-services/downloads/total-expense-ratio-of-mutual-fund-schemes>

Provided that the base expense ratio of Fund of Funds to be charged over and above the weighted average of the base expense ratio of the underlying scheme shall not exceed two times the weighted average of the base expense ratio levied by the underlying scheme(s), subject to the overall ceilings for Fund of Funds as stated under regulation 66(7)(b)(iv), unless otherwise specified by the Board.

*Except those expenses which are specifically prohibited as per 11.3.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026

Fund of Funds (FoFs) investing more than 80% of its NAV in the underlying domestic funds shall not be required to set aside 2bps of the daily net assets towards investor education and awareness initiatives as per Clause 11.9.1 (a) of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026.

Illustration – Impact of Expense Ratio on the Returns		
Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Amount Invested at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Returns before Expenses	1,500	1,500
Expenses other than Distribution Expenses	150	150
Distribution Expenses	50	-
Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year	1,300	1350
Returns	13.00%	13.50%

Note: Please note that the above is an approximate illustration of the impact of expense ratio on the returns, where the Gross NAV has been simply reduced to the extent of the expenses. The actual impact would vary depending on the path of returns over the period of consideration.

Expenses will be charged on daily net assets.

The purpose of the above table is to assist the investor in understanding the various costs and expenses that an investor in the scheme will bear directly or indirectly.

The above expenses are fungible within the overall maximum limit prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 2026, which means there will be no internal sub-limits on expenses and AMC is free to allocate them within the overall BER.

Goods & Service tax and other statutory levies, if any, on expenses, commission, investment management and advisory fees, brokerage & transaction cost etc will be, in addition to the maximum base expense ratio that may be charged to the Scheme as per Regulation 66 of the SEBI (MFs) Regulations, 2026.

Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio than Regular plan, as no distribution expenses or commission shall be paid from such plan. Further, the NAV of Direct Plan shall be different from the NAV of Regular Plan given the two plans carry different Base Expense Ratio (BER).

However, no Investment Management fees would be charged on NAM INDIA's investment in the Scheme. The Trustee Company shall be entitled to receive a sum computed @ 0.05% of the Unit Capital of all the Schemes of NIMF on 1st April each year or a sum of Rs.5,00,000/- whichever is lower or such other sum as may be agreed from time to time in accordance with the SEBI Regulations or any other authority, from time to time.

The Base Expense Ratio (BER) limit of the scheme including the expense of the underlying scheme is 1.85% as per Regulation 66(7)(b)(iv).

In terms of Section 11.3.3. of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, all scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, by whatever name it may be called and in whatever manner it may be paid, will necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of AMC, its associate, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route. Provided that the expenses that are very small in value but high in volume may be paid out of AMC's books. Such expenses can be paid out of AMC's books at actuals or not exceeding 2 bps of respective scheme AUM, whichever is lower. A list of such miscellaneous expenses has been provided by AMFI in consultation with the Board. Such expenses incurred by AMC shall be properly recorded in the books of account of AMC.

In addition to the limits specified in regulation 66(7), the following costs or expenses may be charged to the scheme namely:

- Regulation 66(9) - Brokerage costs incurred for the execution of trades may be expensed out in the scheme to the extent of 0.06 per cent of trade value in case of cash market transactions and 0.02 per cent of trade value in case of derivatives transactions.

Payment towards brokerage costs incurred for the execution of trades, over and above the said 0.06 per cent for cash market transactions and 0.02 per cent for derivative transactions shall be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Base Expense Ratio (BER) as prescribed under Regulation 66 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit shall be borne by the AMC or by the Trustee or Sponsors.

- Regulation 66(10) - Transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of a trade i.e. regulatory levies and any other expenses charged by the stock exchanges, clearing corporation, and clearing house, as applicable.

Statutory levy as defined under Regulation 2(1)(yy) – Statutory levy means levy imposed by state government and central government.

Accordingly the total of all expenses charged to the investors of the scheme shall be total of expense charged within the base limit

specified under sub-regulation 7 of regulation 66, brokerage cost permitted under sub regulation 9 of regulation 66, transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade as referred under sub-regulation 10 of regulation 66, and statutory levies charged to the investors.

Any expenditure in excess of the base limits specified in these regulations shall be borne by the asset management company or the trustees or sponsors. If any expense of the scheme is borne by asset management company or by the trustee or sponsors, the same shall be done only after the investment and advisory fees charged to the scheme, if any, is fully reversed

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as a % of NAV)
Exit	a) Exit Load: Nil Exit Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC mf.nipponindiaim.com or may call at Customer Service Centre at 1860-266-0111 (charges applicable), and Investors outside India can call at 91-22-69259696 (charges applicable) b) Inter Scheme Switch: At the applicable exit loads in the respective schemes. c) Inter Plan/Inter Option Switch/Systematic Transfer Plans (STP): Switch / Systematic transfer of Investments made from 'Regular Plan' to 'Direct Plan' under the scheme and vice versa, will not be subject to exit load No load shall be applicable for Inter Option Switch/systematic transfer of investments within the same plan under the scheme (for e.g. Growth option to Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option and vice versa). Pursuant to Clause 11.7.3 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026, no entry load or exit load shall be charged in respect of units allotted on reinvestment of IDCW. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. NAM India, in consultation with the Trustees, reserves the right to change the load structure if it so deems fit in the interest of smooth and efficient functioning of the scheme. Any imposition or enhancement in the load shall be applicable on prospective investments only. However, NAM India shall not charge any load on issue of units allotted on reinvestment of IDCW for existing as well as prospective investors. At the time of changing the load structure: (i) The addendum detailing the changes may be attached to Scheme Information Documents and key information memorandum. The addendum may be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memoranda already in stock. (ii) Arrangements may be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the investor service centers and distributors/brokers office. (iii) The introduction of the exit load along with the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load. (iv) Any other measures which the mutual funds may feel necessary. The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme before investing. Further, the Trustees shall have a right to prescribe or modify the load structure with prospective effect subject to a maximum prescribed under the Regulations. For any change in load structure NAM India will release an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Definitions/interpretation

For definition details please visit <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/scheme-information-document>

B. Risk Factors

SCHEME SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS

Some of the specific risk factors related to the Scheme include, but are not limited to the following:

(i) Risk Factors related to Underlying Schemes

- a) Nippon India Income Plus Arbitrage Omni Fund of Fund will invest in units of Units of domestic Arbitrage Schemes and active/passive Debt Oriented Mutual Fund Schemes. Hence, scheme specific risk factors and the positioning of the Underlying Schemes will be applicable. All risks associated with Underlying Schemes, including performance of their underlying securities (equity and debt), derivative instruments, stock-lending, investments in foreign securities etc., will therefore be applicable in the case of this Scheme. The investors should refer to the Scheme Information Documents and the related addenda for the scheme specific risk factors of the respective Underlying Schemes. Investors who intend to invest in the Scheme are required to and deemed to have understood the risk factors of the Underlying Schemes.
- b) Movements in the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Underlying Schemes may impact the performance of the Scheme. Any change in the investment policies or fundamental attributes of the Underlying Schemes will affect the performance of the Scheme.
- c) The investors of the Scheme shall bear the recurring expenses of the Scheme in addition to the expenses of the Underlying Schemes (subject to regulatory limits). Hence the investor under the Scheme may receive lower pre-tax returns than what they may receive if they had invested directly in the Underlying Schemes in the same proportions. Further, expenses charged being dependent on the structure and weightage of the underlying schemes, may lead to non-uniform charging of expenses over a period of time.
- d) The Portfolio disclosure / Factsheet of this Scheme will be limited to providing the particulars of the allocation to the Underlying Schemes where the Scheme has invested and will not include the investments made by the Underlying Schemes. Investors may refer to the portfolios of the relevant underlying schemes for details.
- e) Redemptions by the Scheme from the Underlying Schemes would be subject to applicable exit loads, which may impact performance of the Scheme.
- f) Switch-out from an Underlying Scheme and Switch in to another Underlying Scheme will be subject to the provisions of applicability of NAV as also the payout and pay-in cycles applicable to redemption purchase under the relevant schemes. In times of extreme volatility, this may have impact on the NAV of the Scheme, particularly at the time of portfolio rebalancing. Purchase of units in underlying schemes will attract applicable stamp duty.
- g) A Fund Manager managing any one of the Fund of Funds schemes may also be the Fund Manager for the underlying schemes.

(ii) Risk factors associated with investing in equities and equity related instruments

Underlying schemes may invest in Equity shares and equity related instruments are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. Investments in equity shares and equity related instruments involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risks.

While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.

(iii) Risk factors associated with investing in Fixed Income Securities

The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Scheme, to the extent invested in Debt and Money Market instruments, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. The NAV of the Scheme is expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates.

Money market instruments, while fairly liquid, lack a well developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.

Investments in money market instruments involve credit risk commensurate with short term rating of the issuers.

Investment in Debt instruments are subject to varying degree of credit risk or default (i.e. the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest or principal payments on its obligations) or any other issues, which may have their credit ratings downgraded. Changes in financial conditions of an issuer, changes in economic and political conditions in general, or changes in economic or and political conditions specific to an issuer, all of which are factors that may have an adverse impact on an issuer's credit quality and security values. This may increase the risk of the portfolio. The Investment Manager will endeavour to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis.

Prepayment Risk: Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call back its securities before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the Scheme to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the Scheme.

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.

Settlement risk: Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are uninvested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Scheme to make intended

securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio, due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities, may result at times in potential losses to the Scheme in the event of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.

Government securities where a fixed return is offered run price-risk like any other fixed income security. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The new level of interest rate is determined by the rates at which government raises new money and/or the price levels at which the market is already dealing in existing securities. The price-risk is not unique to Government Securities. It exists for all fixed income securities. However, Government Securities are unique in the sense that their credit risk generally remains zero. Therefore, their prices are influenced only by movement in interest rates in the financial system.

Different types of fixed income securities in which the Scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, AAA rated bonds are comparatively less risky than AA rated bonds.

The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated / unrated securities offering higher yields as well as zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the absolute level of risk of the portfolio.

As zero coupon securities do not provide periodic interest payments to the holder of the security, these securities are more sensitive to changes in interest rates and are subject to issuer default risk. Therefore, the interest rate risk of zero coupon securities is higher. The AMC may choose to invest in zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio. Zero coupon or deep discount bonds are debt obligations that do not entitle the holder to any periodic payment of interest prior to maturity or a specified date when the securities begin paying current interest and therefore, are generally issued and traded at a discount to their face values. The discount depends on the time remaining until maturity or the date when securities begin paying current interest.

It also varies depending on the prevailing interest rates, liquidity of the security and the perceived credit risk of the Issuer. The market prices of zero coupon securities are generally more volatile than the market prices of securities that pay interest periodically.

iv) **Risk Factors Associated with Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs):**

Some of the Schemes specific risk factors associated with ETFs are included as below but are not limited to the following:

Liquidity Risk: Trading in units of the ETFs on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of the Exchange authorities or SEBI, trading in units of the ETFs is not advisable. In addition, trading in units is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to Stock Exchange(s) and SEBI "circuit filter" rules as applicable from time to time. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the exchange/s necessary to maintain the listing of units of the ETFs will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

Regulatory Risk: Any changes in trading regulations by the stock exchange (s) or SEBI may affect the ability of Authorised Participant / Large Investor to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/ discount to NAV.

Passive Management of Investments: ETFs being a passive management tool does not carry risk of active fund management. An actively managed mutual fund manager, on the other hand, can tailor portfolio holdings which are beyond the mandate of an ETFs. ETFs are passively managed and hence the risk associated with the particular ETFs corresponds closely to the risk of the underlying asset subclass the scheme is tracking.

Tracking Error: The Fund Manager may not be able to invest the entire corpus in the same proportion as in the underlying index due to various factors such as fees, expenses of the scheme, corporate action, cash balance, changes in underlying index and regulatory policies which may affect the AMCs / schemes ability to achieve close correlation with the underlying index. Tracking error may be accounted by the various reasons which includes expenses, cash balance to meet redemptions, IDCW payout, time to reallocate the portfolio subsequent to changes in the underlying index etc.

Concentration Risk: ETFs may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse occurrences affecting ETFs more than the market as a whole, to the extent that ETFs investments are concentrated in the securities of a particular issuer or issuers, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class.

- **Currency Risk:** Because the NAV of ETFs are determined in U.S. dollars/ other foreign currency, the NAV of ETFs could decline if the currency of Global market in which the ETFs invests depreciates against the U.S. dollar/ other foreign currency.
- **Geographic Risk:** A natural or other disaster could occur in a geographic region in which the ETFs invests, which could affect the economy or particular business operations of companies in the specific geographic region, causing an adverse impact on the ETFs investments in the affected region.
- **Trading Risk:** ETFs face numerous market trading risks, including the potential lack of an active market for ETFs, losses from trading in secondary markets, periods of high volatility and disruption in the creation/redemption process of ETFs.
- **Security Risk:** Some countries and regions in which the ETFs invests have experienced security concerns. Incidents involving a country's or region's security may cause uncertainty in these markets and may adversely affect their economies and the ETFs investments.
- **Structural Risk:** The countries in which the ETFs invest may be subject to considerable degrees of economic, political and social instability. The market price of the ETF unit like any other listed security is largely dependent on two factors viz. the intrinsic value of the unit (or NAV) and demand and supply of the units in the market.

(iv) **Risks associated with investment in unlisted securities:**

Except for any security of an associate or group company, the scheme can invest in securities which are not listed on a stock exchange ("unlisted Securities") which in general are subject to greater price fluctuations, less liquidity and greater risk than those

which are traded in the open market. Unlisted securities may lack a liquid secondary market and there can be no assurance that the Scheme will realise their investments in unlisted securities at a fair value.

Investment in unrated instruments may involve a risk of default or decline in market value higher than rated instruments due to adverse economic and issuer-specific developments. Such investments display increased price sensitivity to changing interest rates and to a deteriorating economic environment. The market values for unrated investments tends to be more volatile and such securities tend to be less liquid than rated debt securities.

(v) Risk factors associated with investment in Tri-Party Repo

The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Triparty Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments.

The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL).

As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter's margins and the defaulter's contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL's contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL's contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the non-defaulting members. Thus, the scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations. In addition, the fund contribution is allowed to be used to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member).

CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. The mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL, in the event that the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, as a result the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

(vi) General Risk factors

Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances leading to delays in receipt of proceeds from sale of securities. The NAV of the Units of the Scheme can go up or down because of various factors that affect the capital markets in general.

As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or restructuring of the Scheme. In view of the above, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion, to limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances, as described under section Right to Restrict Redemption and / or Suspend Redemption of the units.

At times, due to the forces and factors affecting the capital market, the Scheme may not be able to invest in securities falling within its investment objective resulting in holding the monies collected by it in cash or cash equivalent or invest the same in other permissible securities / investments amounting to substantial reduction in the earning capability of the Scheme. The Scheme may retain certain investments in cash or cash equivalents for its day-to-day liquidity requirements.

Investment strategy to be adopted by the Scheme may carry the risk of significant variance between the portfolio allocation of the Scheme and the Benchmark particularly over a short to medium term period.

Performance of the Scheme may be affected by political, social, and economic developments, which may include changes in government policies, diplomatic conditions, and taxation policies.

(vii) Risks associated with segregated portfolio

Liquidity risk

- 1) Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
- 2) Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognized stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

Credit risk

- 1) Security comprises of segregated portfolio may not realize any value

C. RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES

The Scheme shall invest in units of Arbitrage and Debt-oriented schemes. The scheme will endeavor to follow a diversified approach by allocating to different schemes to mitigate portfolio risk. The mitigation strategies applicable to underlying schemes will also be applicable to this scheme.

While these measures are expected to mitigate the above risks to a large extent, there can be no assurance that these risks would be completely eliminated

Risk Control: Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC would incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process. The risk control process involves reducing risks through portfolio diversification, taking care however not to

dilute returns in the process. The AMC believes that this diversification would help achieve the desired level of consistency in returns.

The AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risks. With the aim of controlling risks, rigorous in depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in will be carried out by the investment team of the AMC.

While these measures are expected to mitigate the above risks to a large extent, there can be no assurance that these risks would be completely eliminated.

Market Risk - Market risk is inherent to an equity scheme. Being an actively managed scheme, it will invest in the underlying funds.

Liquidation Risk - The Scheme will try to maintain a proper asset liability match to ensure redemption payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying stocks.

Risk Mitigation Strategies for Units of mutual fund schemes.

Mutual Fund portfolios are generally well diversified and typically endeavour to provide liquidity on a T+1/T+2 basis and aim to mitigate any risks arising out of underlying investments.

Risk Mitigation Strategies for Equity Markets/ Equity Oriented Instruments

Investment strategy: The fund will comply with the prescribed SEBI limits on exposure. Risk is monitored and necessary action would be taken on the portfolio, if required. Attribution analysis is done to monitor the under or over performance vis a vis the benchmark and the reasons for the same.

Portfolio volatility & concentration: The overall volatility of the portfolio would be maintained in line with the objective of the scheme. Volatility would be monitored with respect to the benchmark and peer set.

Liquidity: The scheme predominantly invests across market capitalisations which are actively traded and thereby liquid. The fund manager may also keep some portion of the portfolio in debt and money market instruments and/or cash within the specified asset allocation framework for the purpose of meeting redemptions. The liquidity would be monitored, and necessary action would be taken on the portfolio if required. Stock turnover is monitored at regular intervals. The debt/money market instruments that are invested by the fund will have a short-term duration.

Risk Mitigation measures for investments in Debt / Debt related instruments:

Credit Risk

Every investment in Debt and Money Market Instruments of any issuer would be made in accordance with Credit policy as defined and established by AMC from time to time. The Credit Policy, which is reviewed and monitored on a regular basis by Investment Committee, inter alia, enumerates issuer selection process, the various parameters to be considered for setting up credit exposure limits and Credit authorisation matrix for such limits, credit monitoring process etc.

The following parameters shall be considered for selection:

- (i) The exposure to a counter party is based on the network of the counterparty. The fund manager would do a risk assessment of the issuer before making the investments. Further, continuous monitoring of the network of the company is done. The risk assessment by the fund manager includes the monitoring of the following:
 - I. Capital Structure
 - II. Debt Service coverage ratio
 - III. Interest coverage
 - IV. Profitability margin
 - V. Current ratio
- (ii) The fund managers determine the sector to which the counter party relates. The fund managers assign risk weightages to sectors and shall not invest in sectors which carry a high credit risk. The risk weightages are based upon various factors like the nature of products/services of the sector, current state and future outlook for the sector, subsidies provided to the sector and government regulations for the sector.
- (iii) The fund manager shall also check the track record of the company in terms of its financials and any defaults to its creditors.
- (iv) The fund managers shall consider the track record of the sponsor/ parent of the counterparty. It includes the financials of the sponsor/ parent company and whether the parent/sponsor has defaulted in the past.
- (v) The fund manager can also have a call with the Management of the company as a part of its research of the company.
- (vi) The fund manager will also check for Credit Default Swaps spreads of the company in global market, if any available.

The above parameters are dependent upon the information available at the time of due diligence. The fund manager shall endeavour to include all these parameters but investors should note that these parameters are indicative and can change from time to time at the discretion of the fund manager.

Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk

Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates may affect the NAV of the Scheme since the price of a fixed income instrument falls when the interest rates move up and vice versa. The effect is more prominent when the duration of the instrument is higher. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. These types of events may result in loss of value in the portfolio.

In order to mitigate interest rate risk or price risk the fund may invest in short maturity instruments and may keep the duration lower in rising interest rates scenario. While these measures are expected to mitigate the above risks to a large extent, there is no assurance that these risks would be completely eliminated.

Segregated Portfolio

In such an eventuality it will be AMC's endeavor to realise the segregated holding in the best interest of the investor at the earliest.

II. Information about the scheme:

A. Where will the scheme invest

The Scheme will invest in securities as mentioned below. The investments will be made as per the limits specified in the asset allocation table of the Scheme, subject to permissible limits laid under SEBI (MF) Regulations 2026 including SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 or any other applicable laws and guidelines amended from time to time.

1. Units of domestic Arbitrage Schemes and active/passive Debt Oriented Mutual Fund Schemes;
2. Debt-oriented Schemes of Nippon India Mutual Fund or other Mutual Funds including Debt Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and Index Funds having similar objectives, strategy, asset allocation and other attributes.
3. Debt and Money market instruments
4. Short Term Deposits

Any other instruments as may be permitted by RBI / SEBI from time to time, subject to necessary regulatory approvals. Investments in Debt and Money Market Instruments will be as per the limits specified in the asset allocation table, subject to restrictions / limits laid under SEBI (MF) Regulations 2026 mentioned under section

As per SEBI guidelines (i) A fund of funds scheme shall not invest in any other fund of funds scheme and (ii) a Fund of funds scheme shall not invest its assets other than in schemes of mutual funds (including Debt Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and Index Funds), except to the extent of funds required for meeting the liquidity requirements for the purpose of repurchases or redemptions.

The units of the schemes in which the Scheme proposes to make investments in, could be listed or unlisted, open/closed ended. The units may be acquired through subscription to the units during the New Fund Offer of the schemes or by subscriptions on on-going basis in case of open-ended schemes.

Debt market in India

At present, the Indian debt market has following types of Issuers / Instruments. Their listing status, current yield, liquidity Status and risk profile is tabulated below

Brief details about the instruments are given below as on Jun 30, 2026

Instruments	Listed/ Unlisted	Current Yield Range As on Jun 30, 2026	Liquidity	Risk profile
Central Government Securities	Listed	5.16% - 7.44%	High	Low
Corporate Debentures / PSU Bonds	Listed	7.19%-7.38%	Moderate	Low
CDs (short term)	Unlisted	6.40% - 6.90%	High	Low
Call Money	Unlisted	4.20%- 5.65%	High	Low
Mibor linked Papers*	Listed	100-120 bps	Low	Low

* Range of spread of 5 year AAA Corporate bond and OIS papers of similar maturity

A brief description about yields presently available on Central Govt. Securities /Bonds & Debentures of various maturities is as follows:

Annualised yields (as on Jun 30, 2026) are:

Yrs	=< 1yr	1yr - 5yr	5yr - 10yrs	10yr - 30 yrs
Central Government securities	5.23%-5.90%	5.94%-6.56%	6.90%-7.10%	6.57%-7.49%
Debentures/ Bonds (AAA rated)	7.20%-7.25%	7.19%-7.27%	7.30%-7.38%	-

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 VARIES ACCORDING TO MATURITY PROFILE, CREDIT RISK ETC.

B. What are the investment restrictions?

The investment policy of the scheme comply with the rules, regulations and guidelines laid out in SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026. As per the Regulations, specifically the Sixth Schedule, the following investment limitations are currently applicable:

1. Mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company:

Within the limits specified in clause 1 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (MF) Regulations 2026, a mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than:

- a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA issued by a single issuer; or

- b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA issued by a single issuer; or
- c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit specified in clause 1 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (MF) Regulations 2026.

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and Tri-Party Repo on Government securities or treasury bills: Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board.

Provided further that the schemes already in existence shall within an appropriate time and in the manner, as may be specified by the Board, conform to such limits.

2. Investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the following:
 - a. Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 2026 and various circulars issued thereunder.
 - b. Exposure of mutual fund schemes in such instruments, shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the schemes.
 - c. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of trustees.
3. Mutual Funds/AMCs shall ensure that total exposure of debt schemes of mutual funds in a group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.
4. The Mutual Fund under all its schemes taken together will not own more than 10% of any companies paid up capital carrying voting rights. Provided, investment in the asset management company or the trustee company of a mutual fund shall be governed by clause (a), of sub-regulation (1), of regulation 7B.
5. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if:
 - i) Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis;
 - ii) The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objectives & policies of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.

Such transfer would be in accordance with the Clause 13.19 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 or any other circular issued by SEBI from time to time.
6. The Scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or in any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter scheme investments made by all Schemes under the same management company or in schemes under the management of any other AMC shall not exceed 5% of NAV of the Mutual Fund. [Provided that this clause shall not apply to any fund of funds scheme.]
7. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

Provided that a mutual fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by the Board:

Provided further that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the Board.

Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.
8. The Fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.
9. The fund's schemes shall not make any investment in:
 - i) Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor
 - ii) Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor
 - iii) The investments by debt mutual fund schemes in debt and money market instruments of group companies of both the sponsor and the asset management company shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 15% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees
10. Mutual fund schemes may invest in unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to the condition that such unlisted NCDs have a simple structure (i.e. with fixed and uniform coupon, fixed maturity period, without any options, fully paid up upfront, without any credit enhancements or structured obligations) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis
11. The Scheme shall not invest in a fund of funds scheme.
12. Pending deployment of funds of the scheme in securities in terms of the investment objectives and policies of the scheme, the

Mutual Fund can invest the fund of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks subject to the guidelines as applicable from time to time.

Pursuant to Clause 13.7 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, where the cash in the scheme is parked in short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks pending deployment, the respective Plan(s) shall abide by the following guidelines:

- “Short Term” for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
- Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
- The scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustee.
- 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.
- The scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
- The scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank, which has invested in the Scheme. Further, the bank in which a scheme has short term deposit will not invest in the said scheme until the scheme has short term deposit with the bank. Asset Management Company (AMC) shall not be permitted to charge investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

13. No term loans for any purpose will be advanced by the Scheme.

14. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in equity shares/equity related instruments of any company.

Provided that, the limit of 10% shall not be applicable for investments in index fund or sector/industry specific scheme.

However, the Scheme at any point of time will not invest more than 10% of the NAV of the Scheme in a single company.

15. In case any company has invested more than 5% of the net asset value of a scheme, the investment made by that scheme or by any other scheme of the same Mutual Fund in that company or its subsidiaries, if any, shall be brought to the notice of the Trustees by NAM India and be disclosed in the half-yearly and annual accounts with justification for such investment provided that the latter investment has been made within one year of the date of the former investment calculated on either side.

16. The Scheme may invest in Overseas securities in accordance with the regulations as applicable from time to time.

As per Clause 13.11.2. of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, Mutual Funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US \$ 1 billion per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US \$ 7 billion. Mutual Funds can make investments in overseas Exchange Traded Fund (ETF(s)) subject to a maximum of US \$ 300 million per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US \$ 1 billion.

17. The Scheme will comply with any other regulations applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.

18. The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase / Redemption of Units or payment of interest and IDCW to the Unitholders.

Provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than twenty per cent of the net assets of any individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.

In case of borrowing through repo transactions the tenor of such transaction shall not exceed a period of six months.

19. Total exposure of the scheme in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, Tri-Party Repo on Government securities or Treasury bills, G-Secs, T-Bills and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks and such other instruments if any, as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) shall not exceed 20% or such other percentage of the net assets of the scheme, as prescribed by SEBI from time to time, unless the scheme has specifically been exempted from the requirement by SEBI.

However, such total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme or such other percentage of the net assets of the scheme, as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Note : The sector classification shall be basis the data provided by Association of Mutual Fund in India

20. Mutual fund scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging.

However, mutual fund schemes may invest in unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to the condition that such unlisted NCDs have a simple structure (i.e. with fixed and uniform coupon, fixed maturity period, without any options, fully paid up upfront, without any credit enhancements or structured obligations) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis.

21. The scheme may engage in Securities Lending not exceeding 15% of the net assets of the scheme and shall not lend more than 5% of its Net Assets to a single counterparty (here counterparty means an intermediary/broker through whom we deal in securities) or such other limits as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time, after seeking necessary approval, whenever required.

22. The scheme shall participate Repo in corporate debt securities in accordance with clause 13.8 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 and such other directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time.

The Gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net asset of the scheme.

The cumulative gross exposure through Equity, debt, Money Market instruments and derivative positions (including Fixed income derivatives) and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme or guidelines as may be specified by SEBI from time to time

The scheme shall participate Repo in corporate debt securities in accordance with directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time

24. Mutual Fund schemes (except Index Funds and ETFs) may write call options only under a covered call strategy for constituent stocks of NIFTY 50 and BSE SENSEX subject to the following:

- a. The total notional value (taking into account strike price as well as premium value) of call options written by a scheme shall not exceed 15% of the total market value of equity shares held in that scheme.
- b. The total number of shares underlying the call options written shall not exceed 30% of the unencumbered shares of a particular company held in the scheme.

All the Schemes securities investment will be in transferable securities

All investment restrictions stated above shall be applicable at the time of making investment.

The Scheme will not enter into any transaction, which exposes it to unlimited liabilities or results in the encumbering of its assets in any way so as to expose them to unlimited liability.

These investment limitations / parameters as expressed / linked to the net asset / net asset value / capital, shall in the ordinary course, apply as at the date of the most recent transaction or commitment to invest. Changes do not have to be effected merely because of appreciation or depreciation in value or by reason of the receipt of any rights, bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or of any scheme of arrangement or for amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or at any repayment or redemption or other reason outside the control of the Fund, any such limits would thereby be breached. If these limits are exceeded for reasons beyond its control, AMC shall adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of the Unitholders.

The Trustee Company in consultation with AMC may alter these above stated limitations from time to time, and also to the extent the Regulations change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments in order to achieve its investment objectives & policies. As such, all investments of the Scheme will be made in accordance with the Regulations including Schedule VII thereof and the Fundamental Attributes of this Scheme.

The investment in Foreign equity Securities shall be in accordance with SEBI Regulations.

At NIMF, to ensure robust risk management and adequate portfolio diversification internal Investment policy for various debt schemes has been framed. The investment policy at NIMF specifies limits both on overall basis (across all schemes) as well as on individual scheme level. Guidelines for following parameters for liquid as well as non liquid schemes has been specified in the policy:

1. Eligible Instruments: Defines the eligible instruments where the scheme can invest
2. Minimum Liquidity: Defines the instruments considered as liquid instruments and the minimum investments in these instruments as a percentage of total net assets
3. Maximum Illiquid component: Defines the instruments considered as illiquid and the maximum investment that can be made in these instruments as a percentage of net assets.
4. Rating: Defines minimum and/ or maximum investment in a particular rating as a percentage of total portfolio.
5. Maturity: Defined the weighted average maturity of a portfolio. Also defines the weighted average maturity, maximum and maturity for certain asset types like corporate bond, PTCs, Gilts etc

C. Fundamental Attributes:

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the scheme, in terms of Clause 1.9 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026:

- (i) **Type of a scheme** - An open ended fund of funds scheme investing in units of domestic active and passive Debt oriented and arbitrage schemes
- (ii) **Investment Objective**
 - **Main Objective:-** The primary objective of the Scheme is to invest in units of domestic active and passive debt oriented schemes and Arbitrage schemes of Nippon India Mutual Fund or any other Mutual Fund(s) in order to generate regular income. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
 - **Investment pattern:-** For Detailed description, please refer to Section I - Part II – B (HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?)
- (iii) **Terms of Issue**
 - **Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption.**

Being an open-ended scheme, the Units of the Scheme will not be listed on any stock exchange, at present. The Trustee may, at its sole discretion, cause the Units under the Scheme to be listed on one or more Stock Exchanges.

The units of the Scheme shall be available for ongoing sale / subscription / repurchase / redemption within five business days of allotment. The repurchase/ redemption proceeds will be transferred within 3 working days from the date of receipt of valid requests for repurchase/redemption. The AMC will pay interest @15% per annum for the period of delay in the event of failure to initiate the redemption or repurchase proceeds within 3 working days.
 - **Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme.**

- i) New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses : Refer to Section I - Part-III – B
- ii) Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses : Refer to Section I - Part-III - C

• **Any safety net or guarantee provided. – Not Applicable**

In accordance with Regulation 22(9)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and Clause 1.9.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme the fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out by the AMC, unless

- (i) SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal
- (ii) A written communication (including digital modes such as email/sms etc.) about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and details as specified by the Board are appropriately displayed on the website of the AMC; and
- (iii) The Unitholders are given an option for a period of atleast 30 calendar days to exit at the prevailing NAV without any exit load

D. Index methodology (for index funds, ETFs and FOFs having one underlying domestic ETF): Not Applicable

E. Principles of incentive structure for market makers (for ETFs) - Not Applicable.

F. Floors and ceiling within a range of 5% of the intended allocation against each sub class of asset, as per clause 14.5 of SEBI master circular for mutual funds dated March 20, 2026 (only for close ended debt schemes) – Not Applicable.

G. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Listing and transfer of units	Listing:- Being an open-ended scheme, the Units of the Scheme will not be listed on any stock exchange, at present. The Trustee may, at its sole discretion, cause the Units under the Scheme to be listed on one or more Stock Exchanges Transfer of units:- If a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. Similarly, in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death, insolvency etc., the transferee's name will be recorded by the Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence. Demat Mode: Units held in Demat form are transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer can be made only in favor of transferees who are eligible 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. Non-Demat (Statement of Account) mode: In compliance to the AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No.116/ 2024-25 dated August 14, 2024 it has been decided to introduce the facility for transfer of units held in SOA (Statement of Account) mode shall be made available for all schemes of NIMF, except ETFs w.e.f. November 14, 2024. It is proposed to provide the facility to individual unitholders falling under the following three categories: (i) Surviving joint unitholder, who wants to add new joint holder(s) in the folio upon demise of one or more joint unitholder(s). (ii) A nominee of a deceased unitholder, who wants to transfer the units to the legal heirs of the deceased unitholder, post the transmission of units in the name of the nominee. (iii) A minor unitholder who has turned a major and has changed his/her status from minor to major, wants to add the name of the parent / guardian, sibling, spouse etc. in the folio as joint holder(s). Based on AMFI best practices guidelines circular no.119/2025-26, the process of transfer of units has been extended to the following categories,for resident / non-resident investor: (i) Transfer to Siblings (ii) Gifting of Units (iii) Transfer of Units to Third Party (iv) Addition / Deletion of Unit Holder Units in Exchange Traded Funds & Solution Oriented schemes such as Retirement schemes are excluded from the transfer of units facility.
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	Partial transfer of units held in a folio shall be allowed. If the request for transfer of units is lodged on the record date, the IDCW payout/ reinvestment shall be made to the transferor. To mitigate the risk, redemption under the transferred units shall not be allowed for 10 days from the date of transfer. <u>Mode of submitting / accepting the Transfer Request:</u> The facility for transfer of units held in SoA mode shall be available only through online mode via the transaction portals of the RTAs and the MF Central, i.e., the transfer of units held in SoA mode shall not be allowed through physical/ paper based mode or via the stock exchange platforms, MFU, channel partners and EOPs etc.
	Pre-requisites: • The surviving unit holder /nominee/minor unitholder who has turned major, should be registered as the rightful unitholder of the units in the folio to be eligible to apply for transfer of units held in SoA mode. • There should be no "lien" or freeze on the units being transferred for any reason whatsoever. Also, the Units should not be under any lock-in period. • The transferee(s) should mandatorily be an individual / individual(s) with a valid folio in the mutual fund in which the transferor wishes to transfer the units. Transferee should be eligible to hold the Units as per the respective SID and fulfil any other regulatory requirement as may be applicable. • The primary holder, Plan, Option, and the ARN (in case of Regular Plan) in the transferor's Folio shall remain unchanged upon transfer of units in the transferee folio. Payment of Stamp duty on Transfer of Units: 1. The Stamp duty for transfer of units, if/where applicable, shall be payable by the transferor. 2. For calculation of the amount of stamp duty, the consideration value will be calculated as per the last available NAV (irrespective of the amount of consideration mentioned by the transferor in the transfer request). 3. The stamp duty if/where applicable, shall be collected by the RTAs from the transferor through online mode by ensuring that the payment is received from the bank account registered in the folio. For further details, please refer SAI
Dematerialization of units	The Unit holders are given an Option to hold the units by way of an Account Statement (Physical form) or in Dematerialized ('Demat/ non demat') form. PHYSICAL: Mode of holding shall be clearly specified in the KIM cum application form. DEMAT: 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 as may be indicated by the Fund at the time of launch of the Plan) and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant with the DP. In case of subscription is through SIP the units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per the SID and will be credited to investors Demat account on weekly basis upon realization of funds. For e.g. Units will be credited to investors Demat account every Monday for realization status received in last week from Monday to Friday. This Option shall be available in accordance with the provision laid down in the respective schemes and in terms of guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) / Stock Exchanges (NSE / BSE) from time to time. In case, the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a Dematerialized /Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in non-demat form into Demat (electronic) form or vice-versa should be submitted alongwith a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. Units held in demat form will be transferable (except in case of Equity Linked Savings Schemes) Demat option will not be available for subscription through Micro SIP.

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.)	Rs. 10 Crores
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	Not Applicable
Dividend Policy (IDCW)	When IDCWs are declared with respect to the Scheme, the net assets attributable to Unitholders in the respective Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan/option will stand reduced by an amount equivalent to the product of the number of units eligible for IDCW and the gross amount of IDCW per unit declared on the record date. The NAV of the Unitholders in the Growth option will remain unaffected by the payment of IDCWs. NAM India, in consultation with the Trustees reserves the right to discontinue/ add more plans/ options at a later date subject to complying with the prevailing SEBI guidelines and Regulations. Process for declaration of IDCW in Unlisted Schemes/Plans 1. Quantum of IDCW and the record date shall be fixed by the trustees in their meeting. IDCW so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus. The IDCW amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. 2. Record date shall be the date which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose names appear on the register of unit holders for receiving IDCWs. Further, the NAV shall be adjusted to the extent of IDCW distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date. 3. Within one calendar day of the decision by the trustees, AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision including the record date. 4. The record date shall be 2 working days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is issued earlier. 5. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of IDCW declaration in any manner whatsoever may be issued by any mutual fund or distributors of its products. The IDCW amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. IDCWs as and when declared will be paid to eligible unitholders, within 7 working days from the record date. In the event of failure to initiate of IDCW payments within 7 working days from the record date, the AMC shall pay an interest @ 15 per cent per annum of the relevant IDCW amount to the applicable Unit holders. Interest for the delayed payment of IDCW shall be calculated from the record date.
Allotment (Detailed procedure)	All the applicants whose subscription proceeds have been realised will receive full and firm allotment of Units, provided their applications are valid in all other respects. NAM India retains the discretion to reject any application, subject to applicable SEBI / AMFI guidelines, circulars. NAM India shall allot the units to the applicant whose Purchase or Switch application has been accepted and also send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant by way of 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 or from the date of allotment of units, on ongoing basis.. Where units are held by investor in dematerialised form, the demat statement issued by the DP would be deemed adequate compliance with the requirements in respect of dispatch of statements of account.

Refund	If any subscription/ switch application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within five business days of closure of the NFO. No interest will be payable on any subscription money refunded within five business days from the closure of NFO. If refunded later than five business days, interest @ 15% p.a. for the delay period will be paid to the applicant and borne by the AMC for the period from the day following the date of expiry of five business days until the actual date of the refund. Refund will be initiated in the name of the applicant in the case of a sole applicant and in the name of the first applicant in all other cases. In both cases, the bank account number and bank name, as specified in the application, will be considered for refund. The bank and/ or collection charges, if any, will be borne by the applicant. All the refund payments will be initiated in the manner as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. The bank and/ or collection charges, if any, will be borne by the applicant. All the refund payments will be sent by registered post or courier service or as required under The Regulations.
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Who can invest This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile	The following persons (subject, wherever relevant, to purchase of units being permitted under their respective constitutions and relevant State Regulations) are eligible to subscribe to the units 1. Resident adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on anyone or survivor basis. 2. Parents/Lawful guardians on behalf of Minors*. 3. Hindu Undivided Family ("HUF") through its Karta. 4. Partnership firms. 5. Companies, bodies corporate, societies, association of persons, body of individuals, clubs and public sector undertakings registered in India if authorized and permitted to invest under applicable Laws and regulations. 6. Banks (including co-operative banks and regional rural banks), financial institutions and investment institutions incorporated in India, or the Indian branches of banks incorporated outside India 7. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad on repatriation basis and on non-repatriation basis. 8. Mutual Funds registered with SEBI. 9. FPIs (subject to regulations / directions prescribed by the RBI/SEBI from time to time relating to FPI investments in mutual fund schemes). 10. Charitable or Religious trusts, wakf boards or endowments and registered societies (including registered cooperative societies) and private trusts authorized to invest in Units of mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds. 11. Army/ Air force/ Navy/ Para-military units and other eligible institutions. 12. Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations 13. Multilateral funding agencies or bodies corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of GOI / RBI. 14. Overseas financial organizations which have entered into an arrangement for investment in India, inter alia with a mutual fund registered with SEBI and which arrangement is approved by GOI. 15. Provident / pension / gratuity / superannuation and such other retirement and employee benefit and other similar funds as and when permitted to invest. 16. Other associations, institutions, bodies etc. authorized to invest in the Units. 17. Insurers, insurance companies / corporations registered with the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (subject to IRDA Circular (Ref: IRDA/F&I/INV/CIR/074/03/2014) dated March 3, 2014). 18. Unincorporated body of persons as may be accepted by Nippon Life India Trustee Limited 19. Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) approved by appropriate authority (subject to RBI approval) 20. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to Units under the Schemes. 21. 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 SEBI Regulations. * Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian: • Payment for investment by means of Cheque shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor / Minor with guardian or from a joint account of the minor with the guardian only. For existing folios, in case the pay-out bank mandate is not held solely by minor or jointly by minor and guardian, the investors are requested to provide a change of Pay-out Bank mandate request before providing redemption request. • In Partial modification, SEBI through its Clause 15.13.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 mandated the following change Payment for Investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with the parent or legal guardian. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC / FATCA details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account and his/her specimen signature duly authenticated by banker/guardian. Investors shall additionally note that, upon the minor attaining the status of major, no further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.
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	- Investors are also requested to note that the process of transmission of units shall be in line with Clause 15.15 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026 and guidelines issued by SEBI in this regard from time to time. Note : - Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations. - In case of application under a Power of Attorney or by a limited company or a corporate body or an eligible institution or a registered society or a trust fund, the original Power of Attorney or a certified true copy duly notarised or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly notarised copy thereof, alongwith a certified copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or bye-laws and / or trust deed and / or partnership deed and Certificate of Registration should be submitted. The officials should sign the application under their official designation. A list of specimen signatures of the authorised officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form. In case of a Trust / Fund it shall submit a resolution from the Trustee(s) authorising such purchases and redemptions. - NAM India reserves the right to invest its own funds in the Scheme(s) upto a maximum extent of its network. As per SEBI Regulations, such investments are permitted, subject to disclosure being made in the respective Scheme Offer Document/(s). Further, NAM India shall not charge any fees on its investment in the Scheme (s), unless allowed to do so under SEBI Regulations in the future. - It is expressly understood that at the time of investment, the investor/unitholder has the express authority to invest in units of the Scheme and the AMC / Trustee / Mutual Fund will not be responsible if such investment is ultra vires the relevant constitution. Neither this Scheme Information Document ("SID")/ Key Information Document ("KIM")/ Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") ["Scheme Related Documents"] nor the units of the scheme(s) have been registered under the relevant laws, as applicable in the territorial jurisdiction of United States of America nor in any provincial/ territorial jurisdiction in Canada. It is being clearly stated that the Scheme Related Documents and/or the units of the schemes of Nippon India Mutual Fund have been filed only with the regulator(s) having jurisdiction in the Republic of India. The distribution of these Scheme Related Documents in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of these Scheme Related Documents are required to inform themselves about, and to observe any such restrictions. No persons receiving a copy of these Scheme Related Documents or any KIM accompanying application form jurisdiction may treat such Scheme Related Documents as an invitation to them to subscribe for units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. Accordingly these Scheme Related Documents do not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. It is the responsibility of such persons in possession of the Scheme Related Documents and any persons wishing to apply for units pursuant to these Scheme Related Documents to inform themselves of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction. The NAM India shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the NAM India . The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. The NAM India reserves the right to put the transaction requests on hold/reject the transaction request/reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the NAM India, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard. In terms of Clause 7.13 of the Master circular dated March 20, 2026 and Regulation 22(3)(a) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 , NAM India is required to invest such amount in such scheme(s) of the mutual fund, based on the risk associated with the scheme. Further, NAM India shall not charge any fees on its investment in the Scheme (s), unless allowed to do so under SEBI Regulations in the future.
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	Foreign Account Tax Compliance In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") as contained in the United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment ("HIRE") Act, 2010, there is a likelihood of withholding tax being levied on certain income/ receipt sourced from the subjects of United States of America ("US") with respect to the schemes, unless such schemes are FATCA compliant. In this regard, the respective governments of India and US have signed an Inter Governmental Agreement-1 (IGA) on July 9, 2015. In the terms of this proposed IGA, Nippon India Mutual Fund ("NIMF") and/ or Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited ("NAM India"/ "AMC") classified as a "Foreign Financial Institution" and in which case NIMF and/ or NAM India would be required, from time to time, to (a) undertake the necessary due-diligence process; (b) identify US reportable accounts; (c) collect certain required information/ documentary evidence ("information") with respect to the residential status of the unit holders; and (d) directly or indirectly disclose/ report/ submit such or other relevant information to the appropriate Indian authorities. Such information may include (without limitation) the unit holder's folio detail, identity of the unit holder, details of the beneficial owners and controlling persons etc In this regard and in order to comply with the relevant provisions under FATCA, the unit holders would be required to fully cooperate & furnish the required information to the AMC, as and when deemed necessary by the latter in accordance with IGA and/ or relevant circulars or guidelines etc, which may be issued from time to time by SEBI/AMFI or any other relevant & appropriate authorities. The applications which do not provide the necessary information are liable to be rejected. The applicants/ unit holders/ prospective investors are advised to seek independent advice from their own financial & tax consultants with respect to the possible implications of FATCA on their investments in the scheme(s). The underlying FATCA requirements are applicable from July 1, 2014 or such other date, as may be notified. In case required, NIMF/ NAM India reserves the right to change/ modify the provisions (mentioned above) at a later date. NAM India reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in this Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations, if any. Rejection of the application Subject to the SEBI Regulations and applicable Laws, any application for NFO Units may be accepted or rejected at the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustees / AMC. For example and without limitations, the Trustees/AMC may reject any application for the Purchase of NFO Units if the application is received from an Investor to whom the NFO Units cannot be lawfully or validly offered or by whom the NFO Units cannot be lawfully or validly subscribed or if the Investor does not provide information / details required by the Mutual Fund / AMC/ Trustees in relation to KYC, beneficial ownership, FATCA or any other requirements mandated by the Mutual Fund / Trustees / AMC pursuant to any directives of AMFI or any other additional administrative processes required with respect to such Investors or if the application is invalid or incomplete, or if, in its opinion, increasing the size of the Scheme's Unit Capital is not in the general interest of the Unit holders, or if the Trustees/ AMC for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unit holders to accept such an application. Further information request by the AMC/Trustees The AMC / Trustees may request Investors / Unit holders to provide verification of their identity or other further details as may be required in the opinion of the AMC / Trustees under applicable Laws and/or pursuant to any directives of AMFI. This may result in a delay in dealing with the applicants, Unit holders, benefits, distribution, etc. and/or even rejection of the application / mandatory Redemption of Units.
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Who cannot invest	- Any individual who is a Foreign National, except for Non –Resident Indians and Persons of Indian Origin and provided such Foreign National has procured all the relevant regulatory approvals applicable and has complied with all applicable laws, including but not limited to and pertaining to anti money laundering, know your customer (KYC), income tax, foreign exchange management (the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder), in the sole discretion and to the sole satisfaction of Nippon Life India Asset Management Ltd (the AMC). Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited in its capacity as an asset manager to the Nippon India Mutual Fund reserves the right to amend/terminate this facility at any time, keeping in view business/operational exigencies. - Overseas Corporate Bodies (“OCBs”), i.e. firms and societies which held directly or indirectly 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 without the prior approval of the RBI. - NRIs residing in High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action (“black list”) as determined by the Financial Action Task Force (“FATF”), from time to time. - Any other person determined by the AMC or the Trustee as not being eligible to invest in the Scheme. The AMC reserves the right to include/exclude new/existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations & other prevailing statutory regulations
How to Apply (and other details)	Details regarding- - The applications filled up and duly signed by the applicants should be submitted at the office of the Collection Centres / DISCs / Official Points of Acceptance or may be downloaded from the website of AMC. The list of the Designated Investor Service Centres (DISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Mutual Fund are available on the website of the AMC i.e. https://mf.nipponindiaim.com - Please refer to the SAI for detailed procedure and Application form for the instructions. - List of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details - Please visit https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-services/customer-service/locate-a-branch As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number in the application form. This is to safeguard the interest of unitholders from loss or theft of their redemption cheques / DDs. Additionally, if the bank details provided by investors are different from the details available on instrument, AMC may seek additional details from investors to validate the bank details provided by investors.
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.	The units under the scheme once repurchased, shall not be reissued.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	Right to Limit Redemption The Trustee and AMC may, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme under this Scheme Information Document and keeping in view the unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, limit the total number of Units which may be redeemed on any Working Day for redemption requests of more than Rs. 2 Lakhs per folio at a scheme level. in any Scheme. In line with clause 5.3.1 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026 the following conditions would be applicable. - Restriction may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as: - Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid and affecting almost all securities. - Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies. - Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out)..

	b. Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period. c. When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied: - No redemption requests upto INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. - Where redemption requests are above INR 2 lakh, AMCs shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. However, suspension or restriction of redemption under any scheme of the Mutual Fund shall be made applicable only after the approval from the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company and the Trustee Company. The approval from the AMC Board and the Trustees giving details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed to SEBI immediately. - NIMF also reserves the right at its sole discretion to withdraw sale of Units in the Scheme temporarily or indefinitely, if the AMC views that increasing the Scheme's size further may prove detrimental to the existing unit holders of the Scheme subject to SEBI Regulations. An order/ request to purchase Units is not binding on and may be rejected by the Trustee, the AMC or their respective agents, unless it has been confirmed in writing by the AMC or its agents and (or) payment has been received
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	As per Clause 9.4.3(a) of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026 , in respect of purchase of units of mutual fund schemes (except liquid and overnight schemes), closing NAV of the day shall be applicable on which the funds are available for utilization irrespective of the size and time of receipt of such application subject to cut-off timing provisions. Considering the above, cut-off timings with respect to Subscriptions/Purchases including switch – ins shall be as follows: Purchases / subscriptions (including Switch-in) in the scheme of any amount In respect of valid application received before up to 3.00 p.m. and funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the scheme and are available for utilization before the cut-off time of 3.00 p.m., the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable; In respect of valid application received after 3.00 p.m. and funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the scheme either on the same day or before the cut-off time on the next business day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of the next business day, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable; Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where funds for entire amount are credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent business day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent business day - the closing NAV of such subsequent business day shall be applicable subject to applicability of cut-off timing for application. For switch-in the scheme of any amount: The following shall be ensured for determining the applicability of NAV: - Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time of 3.00 p.m - Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the respective switch-in schemes before the cut-off time; - The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time, by the respective switch-in schemes - In case of Switch transactions from one scheme (Switch-out scheme) to other scheme (Switch-in scheme), NAV applicability shall be in line with redemption pay-outs of switch-out scheme. NIMF / NAM India shall reserve the right to change / modify any of the terms with respect to processing of transaction in line with directives specified by Securities & Exchange of Board of India and/or AMFI from time to time. Redemptions including switch - outs In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund, closing NAV of the day of receipt of application, shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable.

Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/swiches (mention the provisions for ETFs, as may be applicable), for direct subscription/redemption with AMC.	Minimum Application Amount Rs.500 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter Additional Purchase Amount Rs.100 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter Minimum Redemption Amount Redemptions can be of minimum amount of Rs.100 or any number of units or account balance, whichever is lower. Note – For investments made by designated employees in terms of Clause 7.14 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026, requirement for minimum application/ redemption amount will not be applicable Minimum Switch Amount Will be as per the minimum application amount in the respective scheme which may have been opted by the Investor for switching the units/amount where the switch facility is available. Switch-out facility from applicable ETF schemes to Nippon India Income Plus Arbitrage Omni Fund of Fund For availing this facility, investors are requested to note the following operational modalities: - Switch-out from the Scheme will be allowed only in terms of Basket size (unit). - Switch transaction will be processed subject to availability of all details as per regulatory guidelines. - The applicability of the NAV in the transferee Scheme will be the NAV of the business day on which the Funds are realized in Scheme's account before cut-off time. - In case of any rejection in Switch-in to the transferee Scheme, the amount will be paid to the investor as redemption proceeds. - Investors to note that the pattern and sequence of holding both in the open-ended (Non-ETF) Folio and in demat account (used for ETF unit holding) should be same. However, in case there is no existing Folio, the investor has to provide the details and signatures of all holders for Folio creation in the open-ended (Non-ETF) Scheme. - Investors should have the clear balance of ETF units in their demat account for execution of the Switch-out transaction from the selected ETF Scheme. NIMF/NAM India reserves the right to introduce, change, modify or withdraw any of the features available in this facility from time to time.
Accounts Statements	In accordance with Clause 15.7 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026 the investor whose transaction has been accepted by the NAM India/NIMF shall receive a confirmation by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days from the date of receipt of transaction request, same will be sent to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. Thereafter, a Consolidated Account Statement ("CAS") shall be issued in line with the following procedure: - Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of PAN. In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. - The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis and shall be issued on or before 15th of the immediately succeeding month to the unit holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/have taken place during the month. - In case there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios then CAS detailing holding of investments across all schemes of all Mutual Funds will be issued on half yearly basis [at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March)] on or before 21st of the immediately succeeding month. - Investors having MF investments and holding securities in Demat account shall receive a Consolidated Account Statement containing details of transactions across all Mutual Fund schemes and securities from the Depository by email / physical mode.

	5. Investors having MF investments and not having Demat account shall receive a Consolidated Account Statement from the MF Industry containing details of transactions across all Mutual Fund schemes by email / physical mode. 6. the CAS shall be dispatched by email to all the investors whose email addresses are registered with the Depositories and AMCs/MF-RTAs. However, where an investor does not wish to receive CAS through email, option shall be given to the investor to receive the CAS in physical form at the address registered with the Depositories and the AMCs/MF-RTAs. The depositories shall also intimate the investor on quarterly basis through the SMS mode specifying the email id on which the CAS is being sent. The word 'transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, Payout of IDCW Option, Reinvestment of IDCW Option, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, and systematic transfer plan. CAS shall not be received by the Unit holders for the folio(s) wherein the PAN details are not updated. The Unit holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN. For Micro SIP and Sikkim based investors whose PAN details are not mandatorily required to be updated Account Statement will be dispatched by NAM India/NIMF for each calendar month on or before 10th of the immediately succeeding month. The Consolidated Account statement will be in accordance Clause 15.7.4 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026. . In case of a specific request received from the Unit holders, NAM India / NIMF will provide the account statement to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request. Investors are requested/encouraged to register/update their email id and mobile number of the primary holder with the AMC/RTA through our Designated Investor Service Centres (DISCs) in order to facilitate effective communication.
Dividend/ IDCW	The IDCW payments shall be initiated to the unitholders within 7 working days from the Record date, in compliance to the Clause 12.4 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026.
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be transferred to the unitholders within 3 working Days from the date of redemption or repurchase. However, in case of exceptional circumstances mentioned in para 15.3.3 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026 , redemption or repurchase proceeds will be transferred / dispatched to Unitholders within the time frame prescribed for such exceptional circumstances. Further, investors are requested to note that processing of Redemption or Repurchase transactions without PAN in respect of Non-PAN-Exempt folios has been restricted with effect from September 30, 2019. For all such Non-PAN-Exempt folios, investors are requested to update PAN by submitting suitable request along with PAN card copy at any of the Designated Investor Service Centre ("DISC") of Nippon India Mutual Fund (NIMF) and then submit Redemption or new Systematic Withdrawal Plans (SWPs) requests. With respect to existing SWPs registered without PAN in Non-PAN-Exempt folios, the same shall be restricted with effect from October 16, 2019 till PAN is updated in the folio. Investors are also requested to note further that it is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements for all unit holders, including for all joint holders and the guardian in case of folio of a minor investor. Accordingly, completion of KYC requirements shall be mandatory and with effect from February 28, 2020, all financial transactions (including redemptions, switches etc.) will be processed only if the KYC requirements are completed. Unit holders are advised to use the applicable KYC Form for completing the KYC requirements and submit the form at the Designated Investor Service Centre ("DISC") of Nippon India Mutual Fund or KFin Technologies Limited.
Bank Mandate	As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number in the application form. This is to safeguard the interest of unitholders from loss or theft of their redemption cheques / DDs. Additionally, if the bank details provided by investors are different from the details

	available on instrument, AMC may seek additional details from investors to validate the bank details provided by investors.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/dividend	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified vide Paragraph 15.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum). No interest will be payable on any subscription money refunded within 5 working days. If the Fund refunds the amount after 5 working days, interest @ 15% p.a. will be paid to the applicant and borne by the AMC for the period from the day following the date of expiry of 5 working days until the actual date of the refund. The period of five working days for computation of interest payable for delay in refund of subscription amounts during on-going offer period shall be reckoned from the date of purchase transaction as per timestamp / applicable NAV, provided the application form / online transaction is received along with the payment and the funds have been realized. Where the subscription amount and the application / online transaction are received separately, the period of five working days for computation of interest payable for delay in refund of subscription amounts shall be reckoned from the later of the date of identifying the remitter details, based on the credit provided by the bank or receipt and time stamping of application / online transaction. It is clarified that the interest will be payable only in those cases where the credit pertains to a subscription in the scheme backed by a transaction request by the customer and such subscription is rejected by the AMC. Refund will be initiated in the name of the applicant in the case of a sole applicant and in the name of the first applicant in all other cases. In both cases, the bank account number and bank name, as specified in the application, will be considered for refund. The bank and/ or collection charges, if any, will be borne by the applicant. All the refund payments will be initiated in the manner as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	In terms of Clause 15.5 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026, the unclaimed redemption amount and IDCW amounts (the funds) may be - deployed in call money market or money market instruments - invested in separate plan of Overnight scheme / Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts only. Investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. The AMC will make a continuous effort to remind the investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. The details of such unclaimed redemption/IDCW amounts are made available to investors upon them providing proper credentials, on website of Mutual Funds and AMFI along with the information on the process of claiming the unclaimed amount and the necessary forms / documents required for the same. Further, the information on unclaimed amount along-with its prevailing value (based on income earned on deployment of such unclaimed amount), will be separately disclosed to investors through the periodic statement of accounts / Consolidated Account Statement sent to the investors. Further, the investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing the said unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian: - Payment for investment by means of Cheque or any other mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor / Minor with guardian or from a joint account of the minor with the guardian only. For existing folios, in case the pay-out bank mandate is not held solely by minor or jointly by minor and guardian, the investors are requested to provide a change of Pay-out Bank mandate request before providing redemption request. - Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC / FATCA details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account and his/her specimen signature duly authenticated by banker/guardian. Investors shall additionally note that, upon the minor attaining the status of major, no further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.

	Pursuant to 15.13.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 , payment for any investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. For existing folios, the AMCs shall insist upon a change of payout bank mandate before redemption is processed.
Timelines for deployment of funds for New Fund Offer	Pursuant to Clause 7.24 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, funds collected in new fund offer shall be deployed as per following manner: (i) The AMC shall deploy the funds garnered in an NFO within 30 business days from the date of allotment of units. (ii) In an exceptional case, if the AMC is not able to deploy the funds in 30 business days, reasons in writing, including details of efforts taken to deploy the funds, shall be placed before the Investment Committee of the AMC. (iii) The Investment Committee may extend the timeline by 30 business days, while also making recommendations on how to ensure deployment within 30 business days going forward and monitoring the same. The Investment Committee shall examine the root cause for delay in deployment before granting approval for part or full extension. The Investment Committee shall not ordinarily give part or full extension where the assets for any scheme are liquid and readily available.

III. OTHER DETAILS

- A. In case of Fund of Funds Scheme, Details of Benchmark, Investment Objective, Investment Strategy, TER, AUM, Year wise performance, Top 10 Holding/ link to Top 10 holding of the underlying fund should be provided.**

This is a new scheme and portfolio has not been constructed.

- B. Periodic Disclosures such as monthly disclosures, half yearly results, annual report**

Half yearly Disclosures: Financial Results This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.	(i) Half Yearly disclosure of Un-Audited Financials for the Schemes of NIMF: Within one month from the close of each half year i.e. on March 31 or September 30, the Fund shall host a soft copy of half – yearly unaudited financial results on the website of the NIMF i.e. https://mf.nipponindiaim.com and that of AMFI www.amfiindia.com. Please refer to the below link for Half Yearly disclosure of Un-Audited Financials: https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/annual-half-yearly-reports https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/quick-links/notice-addendum
Monthly Disclosure of Schemes' Portfolio Statement	The fund shall disclose the scheme's portfolio in the prescribed format as on the last day of the month for all the Schemes of NIMF on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month or within such timelines and manner as prescribed by SEBI from time to time on the NIMF Website i.e. https://mf.nipponindiaim.com and AMFI site https://mf.nipponindiaim.com In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the AMCs shall send via email the monthly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month respectively. AMC will provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder. Please refer to the below link for Monthly Disclosure of Schemes Portfolio Statement https://www.amfiindia.com/online-center/portfolio-disclosure https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/factsheet-and-other-portfolio-disclosures
Annual Report	The scheme wise annual report shall be hosted on the website of the AMC and on the website of the AMFI soon as may be possible but not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant financial year. AMCs shall send an email/SMS to all unitholders regarding the hosting of scheme wise annual report on AMC website and on the website of AMFI. The AMC shall email the annual report or an abridged summary thereof to the unitholders whose email addresses are registered with the Fund. The unitholders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Fund are requested to update / provide their email address to the Fund for updating the database. The said communication shall also include details of modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter), etc. through which unit holders can submit a request for a physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. Physical copy of scheme wise annual report or abridged summary shall be provided to investors who have opted to receive the same. AMC shall provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the annual report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder. As per regulation 70(1) of the Regulations, copy of scheme wise Annual Report shall be also made available to unitholder on payment of nominal fees. Please refer to the below link for scheme annual report or abridged summary https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/annual-half-yearly-reports https://www.amfiindia.com/investor-corner/online-center/schemewisereport https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/quick-links/notice-addendum
Monthly & Annual Disclosure of Riskometer	In accordance with Clause 6.16 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026. The Risk-o-meter shall have following six levels of risk: i. Low Risk ii. Low to Moderate Risk iii. Moderate Risk iv. Moderately High Risk v. High Risk and vi. Very High Risk

	The evaluation of risk levels of a scheme shall be done in accordance with the aforesaid circular. The fund shall communicate any change in risk-o-meter by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholder. Further Risk-o-meter of scheme shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Risk-o-meter along with portfolio shall be disclosed on NIMF website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Additionally, NIMF shall disclose the risk level of all schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on its website and AMFI website.
Disclosure of Scheme and Benchmark Riskometer	Clause 6.17 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, the AMC shall disclose risk-o-meter of the scheme and benchmark in all disclosures including promotional material or that stipulated by SEBI wherever the performance of the scheme vis-à-vis that of the benchmark is disclosed to the investors in which the unit holders are invested as on the date of such disclosure.
Scheme Summary Document)	The AMC has provided on its website on a monthly basis a standalone scheme document for all the Schemes which contains all the details of the Scheme viz. Scheme features, Fund Manager details, investment details, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details, etc.

C. Transparency/NAV Disclosure (Details with reference to information given in Section I)

- a) The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV within 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated on every Business Day and uploaded on the AMFI site www.amfiindia.com and Nippon India Mutual Fund site i.e. <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com> by 10.00 a.m. on the next business day. Further, AMC shall extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard.

If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI.

- b) The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and declared by the Fund on every Working Day. The information on NAV may be obtained by the Unitholders, on any business day from the office of the AMC / the office of the Registrar in Hyderabad or any of the other Designated Investor Service Centres. Investors may also obtain information on the purchase /sale price for a given day on any Working Day from the office of the AMC / the office of the Registrar in Hyderabad/ any of the other Designated Investor Service Centres. Investors may also note that Nippon India Mutual Fund shall service its customers through the call center from Monday to Saturday between 8.00 am to 9.00 pm. However, 24x7 facility shall be available for addressing the queries through interactive voice response (IVR). Investors may also call Customer Service Centre at 1860-266-0111 (charges applicable), and Investors outside India can call at 91-22-69259696 (charges applicable).
- c) The AMC will disclose the Half-yearly Unaudited Financial Results in the prescribed format on the NIMF website i.e. <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com> and communicate to the Unit holders with such timelines as may be prescribed under the Regulations from time to time.
- d) Providing of the Annual Reports of the respective Schemes within the stipulated period as required under the Regulations.
- e) The AMC shall disclose the scheme's portfolio in the prescribed format as on the last day of the month for all the Schemes of NIMF on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month or within such timelines and manner as prescribed by SEBI from time to time on the NIMF Website i.e. <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com> and AMFI site <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com>
- f) In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Funds/ AMCs shall send via email the monthly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month respectively

D. Transaction charges and stamp duty

Transaction charges – As per Notice cum Addendum dated May 08, 2024, there is discontinuation of payment of Transaction Charges to Distributors w.e.f from May 13, 2024.

Stamp duty charges

Clause no. 11.1 of SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026, a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on applicable mutual fund transactions, with effect from July 01, 2020

For details please refer SAI.

E. Associate Transactions - Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

F. Taxation for Other than Equity Oriented Schemes:

Nature of Income and Taxability	Investors (Resident and Non-Resident)	Mutual Fund
Tax on Income Distribution	As per applicable rates	Nil
Long Term Capital Gain* Listed & Unlisted Units	12.50%	Nil
Short Term Capital Gain	As per applicable rates	Nil
Note: * For Investment made in Specified Mutual Fund Scheme on or after April 01, 2023, any capital gains would be considered as short term in nature and taxed as per applicable tax rates of the investor irrespective of the holding period of units. Specified Mutual Fund Scheme means: (a) a Mutual Fund by whatever name called, which invests more than sixty-five per cent of its total proceeds in debt and money market instruments; or (b) a fund which invests sixty-five per cent or more of its total proceeds in units of a fund referred to in sub-clause (a): Provided that the percentage of investment in debt and money market instruments or in units of a fund in respect of the Specified Mutual Fund, shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the daily closing figures. Note: The Finance Act (No.2) 2024 removed indexation benefit available on long-term capital gains from other than equity-oriented mutual fund units. For further details on Taxability please refer to clause of Taxation in the SAI.		

G. Rights of Unitholders- Please refer to SAI for details**H. List of official points of acceptance:**

For details please visit <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-services/customer-service/locate-a-branch>

I Penalties, Pending Litigation or Proceedings, Findings of Inspections or Investigations Which Action May Have Been Taken Or Is In The Process Of Being Taken By Any Regulatory Authority

For details please visit: <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/scheme-information-document>