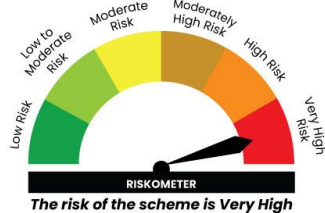
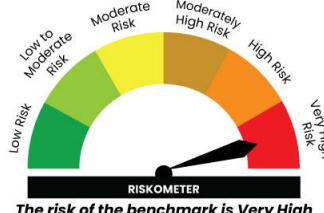


SECTION I

Nippon India Index Fund - BSE Sensex Plan

(An open ended scheme replicating / tracking BSE Sensex)

Scheme Information Document

Product Label		
This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer: Nippon India Index Fund - BSE Sensex Plan	Benchmark Riskometer: BSE SENSEX TRI
- long term capital growth - investment in equity and equity related securities and portfolios replicating the composition of the SENSEX, subject to tracking errors. *Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.	 RISKOMETER The risk of the scheme is Very High	 RISKOMETER The risk of the benchmark is Very High

Continuous offer of the Units of the face value of Rs. 10 each for cash at NAV based prices (subject to applicable load)

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date, and 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,
Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013.

Tel No. +91 022 6808 7000

Fax No. +91 022 6808 7097

Website : <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com>

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Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	Name of the scheme	Nippon India Index Fund - BSE Sensex Plan
II.	Category of the Scheme	Other - Index Funds
III.	Scheme type	An open ended scheme replicating / tracking BSE Sensex
IV.	Scheme code	NIMF/O/O/EIN/10/03/0041
V.	Investment objective	The primary investment objective of the scheme is to replicate the composition of the BSE Sensex, with a view to generate returns that are commensurate with the performance of the BSE Sensex, subject to tracking errors. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved
VI.	Liquidity/listing details	Liquidity The repurchase/redemption proceeds will be made within 3 working days from the date of receipt of valid requests for repurchase/redemption. 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. The AMC will pay interest @15% per annum for the period of delay in the event of failure to make the redemption or repurchase proceeds within 3 working days. Listing Being an open-ended scheme, the units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units as and when open-end Schemes are permitted to be listed under the Regulations, and if the Trustee considers it necessary in the interest of unitholders of the Scheme.
VII.	Benchmark (Total Return Index)	BSE SENSEX TRI Since the objective of the scheme to replicate the composition of BSE SENSEX TRI, we propose to have BSE SENSEX TRI as the benchmark for this fund.
VIII.	NAV disclosure	The NAV will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every Business Day and uploaded on the AMFI website www.amfiindia.com and Nippon India Mutual Fund website i.e. https://mf.nipponindiaim.com by 11.00 p.m. on the on the same business day. Further, AMC will 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. For further details, refer to section II
IX.	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. A Transaction Confirmation Slip / Fresh Account Statement will also be sent to the Unitholders reflecting the new unit balance in his Account. For payments made other than through direct transfers, the redemption proceeds shall be Dispatched through ordinary mail (with or without UCP) or Registered Post or by Courier, unless otherwise required under the Regulations, at the risk of the unitholder. 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 11.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024.
X.	Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	The Scheme will have following plans & options: (a) Growth Plan (1) Growth Option (b) Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Plan (Payout Option & Reinvestment Option) (1) Quarterly IDCW Option (2) Half Yearly IDCW Option (3) Annual IDCW Option (c) Growth Plan / Direct Plan - Growth Plan

		(1) Growth Option (d) Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Plan / Direct Plan - Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Plan (Payout Option & Reinvestment Option) (1) Quarterly IDCW Option (2) Half Yearly IDCW Option (3) Annual IDCW 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). In the Quarterly IDCW Option, the scheme will endeavour to declare regular IDCWs on a quarterly basis. IDCWs will be declared on the 15th of the last month of each calendar quarter or on the next working day if 15th of the last month of each calendar quarter is a holiday. In the Half Yearly IDCW Option, the scheme will endeavour to declare regular IDCWs on a half year basis. IDCWs will be declared on the 15th of the last month of each calendar half year or on the next working day if 15th of the last month of each calendar half year is a holiday. In the Annual IDCW Option, the scheme will endeavour to declare regular IDCWs on an annual basis. IDCWs will be declared on the 15th of the last month of each calendar year or on the next working day if 15th of the last month of each calendar year is a holiday. The Trustees reserve the right to declare a IDCW during the interim period depending on the availability of the distributable surplus under the scheme. There is no assurance or guarantee as to the rate and frequency of IDCW distribution. The actual date of declaration of IDCW will be notified by display at the designated investor service centres. Default Plan <table><tr><th>Scenario</th><th>Broker Code mentioned by the investor</th><th>Plan mentioned by the investor</th><th>Default Plan to be captured</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Direct</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Direct</td><td>Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan</td><td>Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan</td></tr></table> For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.	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
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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																																			
XI.	Load Structure	Exit Load: NIL W.E.F. October 01, 2012, Exit Load If charged to the scheme shall be credited to the scheme immediately net of Goods and Service Tax, if any.																																				
XII.	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter per plan per option Switchover Facility Available, subject to minimum Rs. 5000/- & any amount thereafter in switch in scheme (for opening a new folio/account) and minimum Rs 1000 & any amount thereafter for additional switch in. Switchover Facility Available, subject to minimum Rs. 5000/- & any amount thereafter in switch in scheme (for opening a new folio/account) and minimum Rs 1000 & any amount thereafter for additional switch in. Inter scheme Switch: At the applicable exit loads in the respective schemes. Inter Plan/Inter Option Switch/Systematic Transfer Plan (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 For any change in load structure NAM India will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres. 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 issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres. Unitholders will have the flexibility to change the allocation of their investments among the various scheme(s) offered by the Mutual Fund, in order to suit their changing investment needs, by easily switching between the scheme(s) / plans/options of the Mutual Fund.																																				
XIII.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Rs. 1,000 (plus in the multiple of Re.1 thereafter) per plan per option																																				

XIV.	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	Minimum Redemption Amount Redemptions can be of minimum amount of Rs.100 or any number of units. 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 Index Fund - BSE Sensex Plan. 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.
XV.	New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	Not Applicable
XVI.	New Fund Offer Price: This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	Not Applicable
XVII.	Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure	The scheme does not have segregated portfolio.
XVIII.	Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable
XIX.	Stock lending/short selling	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.
XX.	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.
XXI.	Investor services	Contact details for general service requests & complaint resolution: Mr. Milind Nesarikar is the Investor Relations Officer for the Fund. All related queries should be addressed to him at the following address: Mr. Milind Nesarikar Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited 30th Floor, One Lodha Place, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013. Tel No. +91 022 6808 7000 Email: Milind.Nesarikar@nipponindiaim.com 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 scores 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.
XXII.	Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)	Not Applicable
XXIII.	Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	A. SPECIAL PRODUCTS 1. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) The scheme have additional feature as mentioned below: Nippon India SIP+ Under this feature SIP instalments will be dynamic and will be based on the prevailing market conditions. Instalment amount will be determined based on NIMF's Quant based Proprietary Model. The model will take into consideration Valuations and other market indicators to derive a multiplier for the SIP instalments. The feature will be available for all the investors of all the plans and options of above mentioned schemes. It will be offered for SIPs with monthly frequency falling on 10th or 28th of every month. Amount of instalment can vary between 0.3X to 3X of the base SIP amount opted by the investor. For availing this feature investor needs to submit physical request at branches of NIMF and in Folio's One Time Bank Mandate ("OTBM") limit has to be 3x of the SIP base amount. Investor needs to submit fresh OTBM request In case the existing registered OTBM limit is less than 3x of the SIP base amount. For example: If base monthly SIP amount is Rs 10,000 then monthly investment can range between Rs 3000 to Rs 30,000 as determined by the NIMF's Quant based Proprietary Model. Instalment calculation day: The instalment value of Nippon India SIP+ will be determined 7 days before the instalment date (T-7). If T-7th falls on a Non-Business day or falls during a book closure period, then instalment value will be determined on the previous working day prior to the T-7th day. Similarly, if the instalment date happens to be on a Non-Business day then instalment will be invested on the next working day falling after the instalment date. Note: Nippon India SIP+ is a smart SIP offered by NIMF which will increase the SIP instalment during favorable market conditions and vice versa. However, the facility does not guarantee higher returns. NIMF / NAM India reserves the right to introduce, change, modify or withdraw any features/ provisions with respect to the said facilities from time to time. 2. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) The scheme have additional feature as mentioned below: Nippon India STP+ Under this feature, STP amount to be transferred from Transferor scheme to the specified transferee scheme will be dynamic and will be based on the prevailing market conditions. Transferor schemes under this feature shall include for all open-ended schemes of Nippon India Mutual Fund other than the ETF schemes and specified transferee scheme shall be Nippon India Index Fund - Nifty 50 Plan, Nippon India Index Fund - BSE Sensex Plan, Nippon India Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund and Nippon India Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund. Calculation of STP+ instalment/amount: It will be determined based on NIMF's Quant based Proprietary Model. The model will take into consideration Valuations and other market indicators to derive a multiplier for amount to be transferred. Accordingly, the STP instalment can vary between 0.3X to 3X of the base STP amount opted by the investor. For example: If base monthly STP amount is Rs 10,000 then monthly STP can range between Rs 3,000 to Rs 30,000. The feature will be available for all the investors of all the plans and options of above mentioned schemes. It will be offered for STPs with monthly frequency falling on 10th or 28th of every month. If the investor does not select the date, 10th will be considered as the default date. Instalment calculation day: The instalment value of Nippon India STP+ will be determined 7 days before the instalment date (T-7). If T-7th falls on a Non-Business day or falls during a book closure period, then

		instalment value will be determined on the previous working day prior to the T-7th day. Similarly, if the instalment date happens to be on a Non-Business day then instalment will be invested on the next working day falling after the instalment date Minimum number of STP instalments and STP amount shall be as follows: Note: Nippon India STP+ is a smart STP offered by NIMF which will increase the STP instalment during favorable market conditions and vice versa. However, the feature does not guarantee any/better returns. NIMF / NAM India reserves the right to introduce, change, modify or withdraw any features/ provisions with respect to the said facilities from time to time. 3. Nippon India Salary AddVantage 4. Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan (TIDCWP) 5. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) 6. Trigger Facility B. SPECIAL FACILITIES 1. Transactions through website of Nippon India Mutual Fund https://mf.nipponindiaim.com, Nippon India Mutual Fund mobile applications and other digital assets / platforms 2. Facilitating transactions through Stock Exchange Mechanism 3. Official Points of Acceptance of Transaction through MF utility 4. Transactions through Electronic Platform of Registrar and Transfer Agent 5. Official Point of Acceptance through MF Central 6. Introduction of Single Cheque Multiple Scheme investment facility 7. Official Points of acceptance of transactions through Cybrilla platform For further details of above special products / facilities, For Details, kindly refer SAI
XXIV.	Weblink	A weblink wherein TER for last 6 months 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:

- The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct
- AMC has complied with the set of checklist applicable for Scheme Information Document and there are no deviations from the regulations.
- Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.
- The Trustees have ensured that Nippon India Index Fund - BSE Sensex Plan 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: November 28, 2025

Name: Muneesh Sud

Place: Mumbai

Designation: Chief Legal & Compliance Officer

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Under normal circumstances, the anticipated asset allocation would be:

Instruments	Indicative asset allocation (% of total assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	
Equities and equity related securities covered by the BSE Sensex	95%	100%	Medium to High
Cash/Tri-Party Repo on government securities or T-bills & Reverse Repo & Money Market instruments (CPs,CDs, Tbills, Mibor linked instruments with daily Put/Call options & overnight Interest rate Reset Linked Instruments),but excluding Subscription and Redemption Cash Flow #	0%	5%	Low to Medium

#Subscription Cash Flow is the subscription money in transit before deployment and Redemption Cash Flow is the money kept aside for meeting redemptions.

The securities mentioned above including money market instruments, could be listed, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of any maturity. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

For the purposes of this SID, equity and equity related securities include debt securities convertible into shares and rights or warrants to purchase shares. It is the intention of this Scheme to trade in derivatives on the indices or the stocks comprising the indices, as permitted by the Regulations.

The portion of the scheme's portfolio invested in each type of security listed above may vary in accordance with economic conditions, interest rates, liquidity and other relevant considerations, including the risks associated with each investment.

The scheme will, in order to reduce the risks associated with any one security, utilize a variety of investments.

The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in securities held by it as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions. Further, the scheme intends to participate in securities lending as permitted under the Regulations.

The Scheme will not invest in securitised papers and in foreign securities.

Gross investments in securities under the Scheme/ Plan (as the case may be) which includes equities, equity related instruments/securities, debt securities Money Market Instruments and derivatives (including fixed income derivatives) will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme / Plan (as the case may be) as per Clauses 12.24 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024.

The net assets of the Scheme will be invested predominantly in stocks constituting the SENSEX and / or in its exchange traded derivatives. This would be done by investing in almost all the stocks comprising the SENSEX in approximately the same weightage that they represent in the SENSEX and/or investing in derivatives including futures contract and options contracts on the SENSEX. A small portion of the net assets will be invested in money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI including (CPs,CDs, Tbills, Mibor linked instruments with daily Put/Call options & overnight Interest rate Reset Linked Instruments).as may be provided by the RBI, to meet the liquidity requirements of the Scheme.

The investment manager in line with the investment objective may alter the above pattern for short term and on defensive consideration. However the same will be rectified at the earliest opportunity as may be available, but not later than 7 calendar days, to minimize the tracking error.

Rebalancing of deviation due to short term defensive consideration:

Any alteration in the investment pattern will be for a short term on defensive considerations as per clause 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, the intention being always to protect the interests of the Unit Holders and the Scheme shall rebalance the portfolio within 7 calendar days.

It may be noted that no prior intimation/indication will be given to investors when the composition/asset allocation pattern under the Scheme undergoes changes within the permitted band as indicated above.

Portfolio rebalancing in case of passive breach:

In line with clause 3.6.7 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, in case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of Scheme shall be rebalanced within 7 calendar days. Further, any transactions undertaken in the portfolio of Index Schemes to meet the redemption and subscription obligations shall be done ensuring that post such transactions replication of the portfolio with the index is maintained at all points of time.

However, always the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. However, the same will be rectified at the earliest opportunity as may be available, but not later than 7 days, to minimize the tracking error.

In the event of involuntary corporate action, the scheme shall dispose the security not forming part of the underlying index within 7 calendar days from the date of allotment/listing.

TRACKING ERROR - Tracking Error is the extent to which the NAV of the Scheme moves in a manner inconsistent with the movements of the total returns of the SENSEX on any given day or over any given period of time arising from any cause or reason whatsoever including but not limited to differences in the weightage of the investments in the securities and the weightage to such securities in SENSEX and the time lags to deployment or realization of funds under the Scheme as compared to the movement of or within SENSEX as well as the market liquidity cost of trading, management and other expenses. Tracking Error is defined as the annualized standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between the NAV of the Scheme and the underlying index. The Fund Manager would monitor the Tracking Error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize the Tracking Error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall endeavor that the Tracking Error of the Scheme based on past 1 year rolling data shall not exceed 2% per annum. However, in case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure, which are beyond the control of the AMCs, the tracking error may exceed 2% and the same shall be brought to the notice of Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any.

Tracking difference

Tracking difference is defined as the annualized difference of returns between the NAV of the Scheme and the underlying index

Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)

Sl. No	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references*
1	Securities Lending	0-15%	SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, Securities Lending Scheme, 1997 and Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024
2	Equity Derivatives for non-hedging purposes	-	Clause 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024
3	Derivatives		Clause 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024
4	Securitized Debt	-	Clause 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024
5	Overseas Securities	-	Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024
6	ReITS and InvITS	-	
7	i. Units of REIT and InvIT	-	Clause 13 of Seventh schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
8	ii. Units of REIT and InvIT issued by a single issuer.	-	
9	AT1 and AT2 Bonds	-	Clause 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024
10	AT1 and AT2 Bonds (Single issuer)	-	
11	Unrated debt and money market instruments	0-5%	Clause 12.1.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024
12	* Unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)	0-10%	Clause 12.1.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024
13	* Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade at Scheme level.	0-10%	Clauses 12.3.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024
14	* Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade for any group on debt portfolio of the schemes.	0-5%	Clauses 12.3.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024
15	Repo transactions in corporate debt securities	0-10%	Clauses 12.18.1.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024

* OF DEBT PORTFOLIO.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The net assets of the Scheme will be invested predominantly in stocks constituting the SENSEX and / or in its exchange traded derivatives. This would be done by investing in almost all the stocks comprising the SENSEX in approximately the same weightage that they represent in the SENSEX and/or investing in derivatives including futures contract and options contracts on the SENSEX. A small portion of the net assets will be invested in money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI including (CPs, CDs, T-bills, Mibor linked instruments with daily Put/Call options & overnight Interest rate Reset Linked Instruments). as may be provided by the RBI, to meet the liquidity requirements of the Scheme.

The Scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the Scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy as permitted under the Regulations.

The Fund may also enter into "Repo", hedging or such other transactions as may be allowed to Mutual Funds from time to time.

Investments in Tri-Party Repo on Government Securities or T-bills would be as per the RBI circular dated July 24, 2018.

The schemes may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities (including Repos in corporate bonds) held by them as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions.

Investments in Repo in corporate debt securities would be in line with Clause 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 and RBI circular dated July 24, 2018 and shall be made basis the policy approved by the Board of NAM India and NLITL. The significant features are as follows:

- As specified in the Clause 12.18.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, the base of eligible securities for mutual funds to participate in repo in corporate debt securities is from AAA rated to AA and above rated corporate debt securities.
- Category of counterparty & Credit rating of counterparty NIMF schemes shall enter in lending via Repo only with Investment Grade counterparties.
- 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.

All investment restrictions stated above shall be applicable at the time of making investment. Further, any new circular issued by RBI or SEBI on Repo would be applicable from time to time.

Applicable Haircut

RBI vide its circular dated July 24, 2018 had indicated the haircut to be applied for such transactions as follows:

Haircut/ margins will be decided either by the clearing house or may be bilaterally agreed upon, in terms of the documentation governing repo transactions, subject to the following stipulations:

- Listed corporate bonds and debentures shall carry a minimum haircut of 2% of market value. Additional haircut may be charged based on tenor and illiquidity of the security.
- CPs and CDs shall carry a minimum haircut of 1.5% of market value.
- Securities issued by a local authority shall carry a minimum haircut of 2% of market value.

Additional haircut may be charged based on tenor and illiquidity of the security.

The liquid schemes launched by SEBI registered Mutual Fund or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments / securities

Securities Lending by the Fund:

The scheme shall engage in securities lending for equity investments, in line with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, Securities Lending Scheme, 1997 and Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 notifying framework for lending of securities and such other applicable guidelines as may be amended from time to time.

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 or such other limits as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

In accordance with the Regulations and applicable guidelines, the Fund may engage in stock lending activities. The Securities will be lent by the Approved Intermediary against collateral received from borrower, for a fixed period of time, on expiry of which the securities lent will be returned by the borrower.

It may be noted that this activity would have the inherent probability of collateral value drastically falling in times of strong downward market trends, resulting in inadequate value of collateral until such time as that diminution in value is replenished by additional security. It is also possible that the borrowing party and/or the approved intermediary may suddenly suffer severe business setback and become unable to honor its commitments. This along with a simultaneous fall in value of collateral would render potential loss to the Scheme. Besides, there can also be temporary illiquidity of the securities that are lent out and the scheme may not be able to sell such lent out securities.

Debt Market In India

The Indian Debt market is facing major shift in the recent times. The substantial growth in Mutual Fund collections in the past few years have provided an easy route for the investors to channelise their savings into the debt market, which otherwise is largely dominated by Banks and other Institutional investors.

At present, the Indian debt market is dominated by issues of Central Government bonds, Corporate Debentures and PSU Bonds. The new Securitized instruments are also very attractive in the primary market. Risk associated with securitized Debt or PTCs are credit risk, liquidity risk and price risk/interest rate risk. The other instruments available for investment are Commercial Papers, Certificate of Deposits, Government guaranteed bonds, etc.

Brief details about the instruments are given below as on Sep 30, 2025.

Instruments	Listed/ Unlisted	Current Yield Range As on Oct 31, 2025	Liquidity	Risk profile
Central Government Securities	Listed	5.40% - 7.29%	High	Low
Corporate Debentures / PSU Bonds	Listed	6.67%-7.22%	Moderate	Low
CDs (short term)	Unlisted	5.95% - 6.44%	High	Low
Call Money	Unlisted	4.75%- 5.85%	High	Low
Mibor linked Papers*	Listed	125-145 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 Sep 30, 2025) are:

Yrs	=< 1yr	1yr - 5yr	5yr - 10yrs	10yr - 30 yrs
Central Government securities	5.47%-5.74%	5.74%-6.38%	6.37%-6.80%	6.68%-7.34%
Debentures/ Bonds (AAA rated)	6.67%-6.70%	6.74%-7.00%	7.02%-7.22%	-

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.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

Investment Approach

The Scheme will be managed passively with investments in stocks in a proportion that it is as close as possible to the weightages of these stocks in the BSE SENSEX Index. The investment strategy would revolve around reducing the tracking error to the least possible through rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the index as well as the incremental collections/redemptions from the Scheme.

It is proposed to manage the risks by placing limit orders for basket trades and other trades, proactive follow-up with the service providers for daily change in weights in the BSE SENSEX as well as monitor daily inflows and outflows to and from the Fund closely.

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.

The fund will, in general invest a significant part of its corpus in equities however pending investments in equities; the surplus amount of the fund should be invested in Cash/Tri-Party Repo on Government Securities or T-bills & Reverse Repo & Money Market instruments. Also whenever good investment opportunity are not available, or the equity market is not likely to perform in the view of the Fund manager the Fund will reduce its exposure to equity and during that period the surplus asset of the Fund shall be invested in Cash/Tri-Party Repo on Government Securities or T-bills & Reverse Repo & Money Market instruments. However there is no assurance that all such buying and selling activities would necessarily result in benefit for the Fund. The allocation between money market instruments and equity will be decided based upon the prevailing market conditions, macro economic environment, and the performance of the corporate sector, the equity market and other considerations. At time such churning could lead to higher brokerage and transaction costs.

Tracking Error

While the objective of the Scheme is to closely track BSE SENSEX, the performance may not be commensurate with the performance of the BSE SENSEX on any given day or cover any given period. Such variations are commonly referred to as the tracking error. Tracking errors, as defined elsewhere in this Scheme Information Document, may result from a variety of factors including but not limited to:

- (i) Any delay experienced in the purchase or sale of shares due to liquidity of the market, settlement and realization of sale proceeds and/or the registration of any securities transferred and/or any delays in receiving cash IDCWs and resulting delays in reinvesting them.
- (ii) The BSE SENSEX reflects the prices of securities at close of business hours. However, the Fund may buy or sell the securities at different points of time during the trading.
- (iii) IISL in case of BSE SENSEX undertakes the periodical review of the scrips that comprise the BSE SENSEX respectively and may either exclude or include new securities. In such an event, the Fund will endeavor to recalculate its portfolio but the available investment / disinvestment opportunities may not permit precise mirroring of the BSE SENSEX in a short period of time.
- (iv) The charging of expenses to the Fund including investment management fees and custodian fees.
- (v) The potential for trades to fail which may result in the Scheme not having acquired shares at a price necessary to track the index.
- (vi) The holding of a cash position and accrued income prior to distribution and accrued expenses.
- (vii) Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expense, IDCW payouts etc.
- (viii) The Investment Manager would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall endeavor that the Tracking Error of the Scheme based on past 1 year rolling data shall not exceed 2% per annum. However, in case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure, which are beyond the control of the AMCs, the tracking error may exceed 2% and the same shall be brought to the notice of Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any.

Risk Control

For the Scheme, risks would be the impact cost on securities, the delayed communication of weightage changes by the index service providers and the delayed calculation of net change in assets of the Scheme, amongst others.

It is proposed to manage the risks by placing limit orders for basket trades and other trades, proactive follow-up with the service providers for daily change in weights in index as well as monitor daily inflows and outflows to and from the Fund closely.

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.

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.

The Scheme may also use various derivatives and hedging products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by RBI/SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unitholders' interest.

Disclosure of Trading in Derivatives

The Scheme may invest in various derivative instruments which are permissible under the applicable regulations. Such investments shall be subject to the investment objective, asset allocation and strategy of the Scheme and the internal limits if any, as laid down from time to time. These include but are not limited to Index Options, Index Futures, Stock Options and Stock Futures and other instruments as may be permitted by SEBI. Exposure with respect to derivatives shall be in line with regulatory limits and the limits specified in the SID. Execution of derivative strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI..

Portfolio Turnover Policy:

As the Scheme will follow a passive investment strategy for the Sensex Plan the endeavor will be to minimize portfolio turnover subject to the exigencies and needs of the Sensex Plan. Generally, as the Scheme is open-ended, turnover will be confined to rebalancing of portfolio on account of new subscriptions, redemptions and change in the composition of the SENSEX INDEX. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio.

Pursuant to Schedule IX read with Regulation 50 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 the cost of investments acquired or purchased shall include brokerage, stamp charges and any charge customarily included in the broker's bought note.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

BSE SENSEX TRI

Since the objective of the scheme to replicate the composition of BSE SENSEX TRI, we propose to have BSE SENSEX TRI as the benchmark for this fund.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name	Age	Educational Qualification	Type and Nature of past experience including assignments held during the past 10 years	Name of the Other Scheme managed
Mr. Himanshu Mange Fund Manager & Dealer - ETF (Managing the Scheme - Since Dec 23, 2023)	32 years	Chartered Accountant	<u>Over 6 years of experience</u> <u>From Dec 23, 2023 onwards</u> Fund Manager & Dealer - ETF, NAM India <u>Feb 02, 2022 - December 22, 2023</u> Dealer - ETF, NAM India <u>Dec 04, 2019 - Feb 01, 2022</u> TATA AIA Life Insurance Co. Ltd.: Assistant Manager (Investment Operations – Finance & Accounts)	Nippon India Index Fund - Nifty 50 Plan, Nippon India Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund, Nippon India Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund, Nippon India ETF Nifty 50 BeES, Nippon India ETF BSE Sensex, Nippon India ETF Nifty Next 50 Junior BeES, Nippon India ETF Nifty 100, Nippon India ETF Nifty Bank BeES, Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150, Nippon India ETF BSE Sensex Next 50, Nippon India Gold Savings Fund, Nippon India Nifty Next 50 Junior BeES FoF, Nippon India BSE Sensex Next 30 Index Fund, Nippon India BSE Sensex Next 30 ETF, Nippon India Nifty India Manufacturing Index Fund

F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND?

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

Sr. No.	Scheme Name
1.	Nippon India Index Fund - Nifty 50 Plan
2.	Nippon India Index Fund - BSE Sensex Plan
3.	Nippon India Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund
4.	Nippon India Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund
5.	Nippon India Nifty 50 Value 20 Index Fund
6.	Nippon India Nifty AAA CPSE Bond Plus SDL - Apr 2027 Maturity 60:40 Index Fund
7.	Nippon India Nifty Alpha Low Volatility 30 Index Fund
8.	Nippon India Nifty AAA PSU Bond Plus SDL - Sep 2026 Maturity 50:50 Index Fund
9.	Nippon India Nifty SDL Plus G-Sec - Jun 2028 Maturity 70:30 Index Fund
10.	Nippon India Nifty G-Sec Sep 2027 Maturity Index Fund
11.	Nippon India Nifty G-Sec Jun 2036 Maturity Index Fund
12.	Nippon India Nifty SDL Plus G-Sec - Jun 2029 Maturity 70:30 Index Fund
13.	Nippon India Nifty G-Sec Oct 2028 Maturity Index Fund
14.	Nippon India Nifty Bank Index Fund
15.	Nippon India Nifty IT Index Fund
16.	Nippon India Nifty 500 Equal Weight Index Fund
17.	Nippon India Nifty 500 Momentum 50 Index Fund
18.	Nippon India CRISIL - IBX AAA Financial Services - Jan 2028 Index Fund
19.	Nippon India CRISIL - IBX AAA Financial Services - Dec 2026 Index Fund
20.	Nippon India Nifty Realty Index Fund
21.	Nippon India Nifty Auto Index Fund
22.	Nippon India Nifty 500 Low Volatility 50 Index Fund

23.	Nippon India Nifty 500 Quality 50 Index Fund
24.	Nippon India BSE Sensex Next 30 Index Fund
25.	Nippon India Nifty India Manufacturing Index Fund

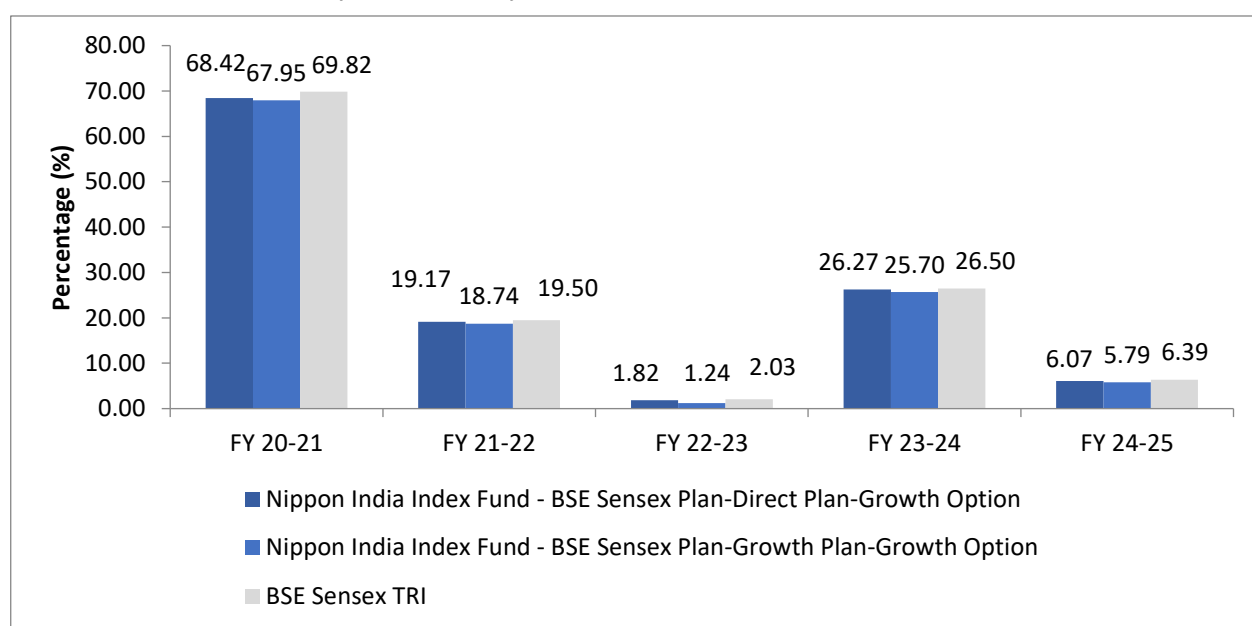
For details of the scheme differentiation please visit

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

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED (as on September 30, 2025)

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns % (Growth Plan)*	Benchmark Returns %	Scheme Returns % (Direct Plan)	Benchmark Returns %
Returns for the last 1 year	-4.10	-3.63	-3.84	-3.63
Returns for the last 3 years	12.49	13.21	12.94	13.21
Returns for the last 5 years	16.75	17.50	17.20	17.50
Returns since inception	9.83	11.13	12.62	13.17
Inception Date	28/09/2010		01/01/2013	

Absolute returns for each financial year for the last 5 years



TRI - Total Returns Index reflects the returns on the index arising from (a) constituent stock price movements and (b) Dividend receipts from constituent index stocks, thereby showing a true picture of returns.

In line with Clause 6.14.2.2 of the SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 the performance of the Equity Scheme is Benchmarked to the Total Return Variant of the Index.

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future.

Returns are of Growth Plan - Growth Option and Direct Plan-Growth Option Returns less than one year are absolute returns and returns of one year and more are compounded annualized returns. Calculations assume that all payouts during the period have been reinvested in the units of the scheme at the then prevailing NAV.

Face Value of the Scheme is Rs. 10/- Per unit

* Other than Direct Plan

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

i. Top 10 holdings by issuer and sectors (As on September 30, 2025)

For scheme portfolio holdings & sectors please visit

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

ii. A Functional website link is given below for the disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme (As on September 30, 2025):

<https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/FundsAndPerformance/SIDDisclosures/Disclosure-Norms-for-ETFs-Index-Funds-September-2025.xls>

iii. **Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure –**

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

Half Yearly: <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/annual-half-yearly-reports>

iv. **Portfolio Turnover Rate (as on September 30, 2025): 0.11**

v. **Aggregate investment in the Scheme by (As on September 30, 2025):**

Sr. No	Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s)	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)
		Units	NAV per unit	
NIL				

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

vi. **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 sub-regulation 16(A) in Regulation 25 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read along with Clause 6.9 of the SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 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.

Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10.00, sales/entry load is 2 per cent and the exit/repurchase load is 2 percent then the sales price will be Rs. 10.20 and the repurchase price will be Rs. 9.80.

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.

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:

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

= Rs. 12 * (1-1%) = Rs. 11.88/-

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.

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

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc. The NFO expenses shall be borne by the AMC.

Being an ongoing Scheme details as regard NFO expenses have not been provided herein.

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 the following % of the daily net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. The AMC would update the current expense ratios on the website of the mutual fund at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. Further Actual Expense ratio will be disclosed at the following link

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

Estimated Expense Structure

Particulars	% of Net Assets
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Upto 1.00%
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory Advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
Brokerage and transaction cost (including GST) over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and Derivative market trades respectively	
Goods & Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Other Expenses #	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52(6)(b)	Upto 1.00%
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)#	Upto 0.05%

(# Expenses charged under the said parameters shall be in line with the Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations or such other basis as specified by SEBI from time to time.)

Illustration – Impact of Expense Ratio on the Returns		
Particulars	Regular Plan/Other than Direct 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. In reality, the actual impact would vary depending on the path of returns over the period of consideration. Expenses will be charged on daily net assets.

These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience and are subject to change inter-se as per actual but the total expenses shall not exceed the limits permitted by SEBI. Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations. 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.

Mutual funds /AMCs may charge Goods & Service Tax on investment and advisory fees to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit as prescribed in regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.

Goods & Service Tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit as per regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.

Mutual Funds/AMCs will annually set apart at least 1 basis points on daily net assets within the maximum limit as per regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.

With effect from 16th March 2025, for Passive schemes and Overseas Fund of Funds (FoFs) - based on underlying indices as per clause 3 and clause 4 of the SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2024/183 dated 31st December 2024, AMCs shall allocate funds towards investor education and awareness initiatives as 5% of total TER charged to direct plans, subject to maximum of 0.5 bps of AUM

Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, and no commission shall be paid from such plan.

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/- which ever 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.

Investors are requested to note that the total expense ratio of the index fund scheme including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed 1.00% of the daily net assets, as stated under Regulation 52 (6) (b).

The above expenses are fungible within the overall maximum limit prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, which means there will be no internal sub-limits on expenses and AMC is free to allocate them within the overall TER.

In terms of Regulation 52(1) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, 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 shall be paid out of AMC books at actuals or not exceeding 2 bps of respective scheme AUM, whichever is lower. List of such miscellaneous expenses may be provided by AMFI in consultation with SEBI or as specified/amended by AMFI/SEBI from time to time.

In addition to the limits specified in regulation 52(6), the following costs or expenses may be charged to the scheme as per new sub regulation 6A, namely-

- (a) Brokerage and Transaction costs (including GST) incurred for the execution of trades may be expensed out in the scheme to the extent of 0.12 per cent of the value of trades in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent of the value of trades in case of derivatives transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades, over and above the said 0.12 per cent and 0.05 per cent for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction costs, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or by the Trustee or Sponsors.;
- (b) additional expenses, incurred towards different heads mentioned under sub-regulations (2) and (4), not exceeding 0.05 per cent of daily net assets of the scheme.

The Fund will strive to reduce the level of these expenses so as to keep them well within the maximum limits allowed by SEBI. Expenses on an ongoing basis will not exceed the percentage of the daily net assets or such maximum limits as may be specified by SEBI Regulations from time to time.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Exit Load: NIL

W.E.F. October 01, 2012, Exit Load If charged to the scheme shall be credited to the scheme immediately net of Goods and service tax, if any.

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the scheme.. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC <https://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) or your distributor.

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 centres 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) A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
- (v) Any other measures which the mutual funds may feel necessary.

Switchover Facility

Available, subject to minimum Rs. 5000/- & any amount thereafter in switch in scheme (for opening a new folio/account) and minimum Rs 1000 & any amount thereafter for additional switch in.

Inter scheme Switch: At the applicable exit loads in the respective schemes.

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.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme before investing. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time.

For any change in load structure NAM India will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres.

Unitholders will have the flexibility to change the allocation of their investments among the various scheme(s) offered by the Mutual Fund, in order to suit their changing investment needs, by easily switching between the scheme(s) / plans/options of the Mutual Fund.

SECTION II

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

(i) Risks associated with investing in Equities

Equity and Equity related instruments on account of its volatile nature are subject to price fluctuations on daily basis. The volatility in the value of the equity and equity related instruments is due to various micro and macro economic factors affecting the securities markets. This may have adverse impact on individual securities /sector and consequently on the NAV of Scheme.

The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities as in certain cases, settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the schemes portfolio may result, at times, in potential losses to the scheme, should there be a subsequently decline in the value of the securities held in the schemes portfolio.

Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments. This may impact the ability of the unit holders to redeem their units. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion to limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances.

The Scheme may find itself invested in unlisted securities due to external events or corporate actions. This may increase the risk of the portfolio as these unlisted securities are inherently illiquid in nature and carry larger liquidity risk as compared to the listed securities or those that offer other exit options to the investors.

Investments in equity and equity related securities involve high degree of risks and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.

(ii) Risks associated with investing in Bonds

Investment in Debt is subject to price, credit, and interest rate risk.

The NAV of the Scheme may be affected, inter alia, by changes in the market conditions, interest rates, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.

Investing in Bonds and Fixed Income securities are subject to the risk of an Issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments obligation (credit risk) and may also be subject to price volatility due to such factors as interest rate sensitivity, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity (market risk).

The timing of transactions in debt obligations, which will often depend on the timing of the Purchases and Redemptions in the Scheme, may result in capital appreciation or depreciation because the value of debt obligations generally varies inversely with the prevailing interest rates.

(1) Interest Rate Risk: As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates will affect the Scheme's Net Asset Value as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of longer-term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do shorter-term securities. Interest rate movements in the Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of large price movements up or down in debt and money market securities and thereby to possibly large movements in the NAV.

(2) Liquidity or Marketability Risk: This refers to the ease at which a security can be sold at or near its true value. The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.

(3) Credit Risk: Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk which may arise due to default on the part of the issuer of the fixed income security (i.e. will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Because of this risk debentures are sold at a yield spread above those offered on Treasury securities, which are sovereign obligations and generally considered to be free of credit risk. Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the actual changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as the actual event of default.

(4) Reinvestment Risk: This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme or from maturities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk refers to the fall in the rate for reinvestment of interim cashflows.

(5) Risks associated with various types of securities

	CREDIT RISK	LIQUIDITY RISK	PRICE RISK
Listed	Depends on credit quality	Relatively Low	Depends on duration of instrument
Unlisted	Depends on credit quality	Relatively High	Depends on duration of instrument
Secured	Relatively low	Relatively Low	Depends on duration of instrument
Unsecured	Relatively high	Relatively High	Depends on duration of instrument
Rated	Relatively low and depends on the rating	Relatively Low	Depends on duration of instrument
Unrated	Relatively high	Relatively High	Depends on duration of instrument

Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the scheme's 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, bonds which are AAA rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.

(iii) Risk associated with investing in Derivatives

- (1) **Valuation Risk** : The risk in valuing the Debt & Equity derivative products due to inadequate trading data with good volumes. Derivatives with longer duration would have higher risk viz a viz the shorter duration derivatives.
- (2) **Mark to Market Risk** : The day-to-day potential for an investor to experience losses from fluctuations in underlying stock prices and derivatives prices.
- (3) **Systematic Risk** : The risk inherent in the capital market due to macro economic factors like Inflation, GDP, Global events.
- (4) **Liquidity Risk** : The risk stemming from the lack of availability of derivatives products across different maturities and with different risk appetite.
- (5) **Implied Volatility** : The estimated volatility of an underlying security's price and derivatives price.
- (6) **Interest Rate Risk** : The risk stemming from the movement of Interest rates in adverse direction. As with all the debt securities, changes in the interest rates will affect the valuation of the portfolios.
- (7) **Counterparty Risk (Default Risk)** : Default risk is the risk that losses will be incurred due to the default by the counterparty for over the counter derivatives.
- (8) **System Risk** : The risk arising due to failure of operational processes followed by the exchanges and OTC participants for the derivatives trading.

Risk attached with the use of derivatives

- (1) As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is a possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counterparty") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- (2) Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.
- (3) The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

(iv) Risk associated with Short Selling & Securities Lending

- (1) Securities Lending is a lending of securities through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the securities borrowed. In case the Scheme undertakes stock lending under the Regulations, it may, at times be exposed to counter party risk and other risks associated with the securities lending. Unitholders of the Scheme should note that there are risks inherent to securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of the agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure can result in the possible loss of rights to the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary.

The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of the failure of another party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure to comply can result in the possible loss of rights in the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary. The Mutual Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity

- (2) Short-selling is the sale of shares that the seller does not own at the time of trading. Instead, he borrows it from someone who already owns it. Later, the short seller buys back the stock he shorted and returns the stock to close out the loan. If the price of the stock has fallen, he can buy the stock back for less than he received for selling it and profits from it (the difference between higher short sale price and the lower purchase price). However, Short positions carry the risk of losing money and these losses may grow theoretically unlimited if the price increases without limit and shall result into major losses in the portfolio.

(v) Risk factors associated with repo transactions in corporate bonds -

In Repo transactions, also known as a repo or sale repurchase agreement, securities are sold with the seller agreeing to buy them back at later date. The repurchase price should be greater than the original sale price, the difference effectively representing interest. A repo is economically similar to a secured loan, with the buyer receiving corporate debt securities as collateral to protect against default. The Scheme may invest in repo of corporate debt securities which are subject to the following risks:

- a. **Counterparty Risk**: This refers to the inability of the seller to meet the obligation to buy back securities at the contracted price. The Investment Manager will endeavor to manage counterparty risk by dealing only with counterparties having strong credit profiles assessed through in-house credit analysis or with entities regulated by SEBI/RBI/IRDA.
- b. **Collateral Risk**: In the event of default by the repo counterparty, the schemes have recourse to the corporate debt securities. Collateral risk arises when the market value of the securities is inadequate to meet the repo obligations. This risk is mitigated by

restricting participation in repo transactions only in AA and above rated money market and corporate debt securities. In addition, appropriate haircuts are applied on the market value of the underlying securities to adjust for the illiquidity and interest rate risk on the underlying instrument

(vi) Tracking Error and Tracking Difference Risk

Tracking error is defined as the annualized standard deviation of the difference in the daily returns between the NAV of the Scheme and the Underlying Index. Tracking Difference is defined as the annualized difference of returns between the NAV of the Scheme and the underlying index. Theoretically, the corpus of the Scheme has to be fully invested in the securities comprising the Underlying Index in the same proportion of weights as the securities have in the Underlying Index. However, deviations from the stated index replication may occur due to reason that the Scheme has to incur expenses, corporate actions pertaining to the Index including changes to the constituents, regulatory policies, ability of the Fund Manager to closely replicate the Underlying Index, delay in purchase or non-availability of underlying securities forming part of the index etc. Tracking Error/ Tracking Difference may arise including but not limited to the following reasons:

1. Delay in purchase or non-availability of underlying securities forming part of the index.
2. Delay in liquidation of securities which have been removed by the Index.
3. Fees and expenses of the Scheme.
4. Cash balance held by the Scheme due to interest received during subscriptions, redemption, etc.
5. Halt in trading on the stock exchange due to circuit filter rules.
6. Corporate actions.
7. The Scheme has to invest in the securities in whole numbers and has to round off the quantity of securities.
8. Dividend payout.
9. Changes in the constituents of the underlying Index. Whenever there are any changes, the Scheme has to reallocate its investment as per the revised Index but market conditions may not offer an opportunity to rebalance its portfolio to match the Index and such delay may affect the NAV of the Scheme.

The AMC would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error. Under normal market circumstances, tracking error based on past one year rolling data shall not exceed 2%. However, in case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure, which are beyond the control of the AMCs, the tracking error may exceed 2% and the same shall be brought to the notice of Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any.

(vii) Other Scheme Specific Risk factors

- (1) The liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be inherently restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests, or of a re-structuring of the Scheme's investment portfolio, these periods may become significant.

Although, the objective of the Fund is to generate optimal returns, the objective may or may not be achieved. The investors may note that if the AMC/Investment Manager is not able to make right decision regarding the timing of increasing exposure in debt securities in times of falling equity market, it may result in negative returns. Given the nature of scheme, the portfolio turnover ratio may be on the higher side commensurate with the investment decisions and Asset Allocation of the Scheme. At times, such churning of portfolio may lead to losses due to subsequently negative or unfavorable market movements.

Credit And Rating Downgrade Risk, Prepayment And Foreclosures Risk for Senior PTC Series, Prepayment And Foreclosures Risk for Senior PTC Series, Servicing Agent Risk, Co-mingling Risk, Bankruptcy of the Seller.

- (2) The NAV of the scheme to the extent invested in Debt and Money market securities are likely to be affected by changes in the prevailing rates of interest and are likely to affect the value of the Scheme's holdings and thus the value of the Scheme's Units.
- (3) The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated/ unrated securities offering higher yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
- (4) Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
- (5) 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. Money market securities, 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.
- (6) Investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable, even though it is intended to generate capital appreciation and maximize the returns by actively investing in equity and equity related securities.
- (7) The AMC carries out valuation of investments made by the Scheme. The AMC values Securities and assets in the Scheme according to the valuation policies described in the Statement of Additional Information.
- (8) The tax benefits available under the scheme are as available under the present taxation laws and are available only to certain specified categories of investors and that is subject to fulfillment of the relevant conditions. The information given is included for general purposes only and is based on advise that the AMC has received regarding the law and the practice that is currently in force in India and the investors and the Unitholders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules and their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Investor/Unitholder is advised to consult his/her own professional tax advisor.

Past performance of the Sponsor/ the AMC/ the Mutual Fund is not indicative of the future performance of the Scheme. Nippon India Index Fund – BSE Sensex Plan is the name of the Scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme; its future prospects or returns.

All IDCW distributions are subject to the availability of distributable surplus in the Scheme. When an investor switches from this scheme to another scheme on a future date, the scheme specific risk factors applicable to such scheme into which he switches, will apply.

C. Risk mitigation strategies

Risk mitigation measures for portfolio volatility and portfolio concentration:

Index Fund being a passive investment carries less risk as compared to active fund management. The portfolio follows the index and therefore the level of stock concentration in the portfolio and its volatility would be the same as that of the index, subject to tracking error. Thus, there is no additional element of volatility or stock concentration on account of fund manager decisions. The Risk Mitigation strategy revolves around minimizing the Tracking error to the least possible through regular rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the Underlying Index as well as the incremental collections into / redemptions from the Scheme.

Risk mitigation measures for managing liquidity:

As per data from NSE more than half of market liquidity remains in the index. Therefore, the scheme does not envisage liquidity issues. The scheme may take exposure to equity derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks, when equity shares are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing in case of corporate actions for a temporary period.

Type of Risks	Measures/ Strategies to control risks
Equity Markets/ Equity Oriented Instruments	• Market Risk and Volatility: Market risk is a risk which is inherent to an equity scheme. Being a passively managed scheme, it will invest in the securities included in its Underlying Index. • Concentration / Sector Risk: Index Fund being a passive investment carries lesser risk as compared to active fund management. The portfolio follows the index and therefore the level of stock concentration in the portfolio and its volatility would be the same as that of the index, subject to tracking error. Thus, there is no additional element of volatility or stock concentration on account of fund manager decisions. The Risk Mitigation strategy revolves around minimizing the Tracking error to the least possible through regular rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the Underlying Index as well as the incremental collections into / redemptions from the Scheme. • Liquidity Risks: As such the liquidity of stocks that the scheme invests into could be relatively low. The fund will endeavor to maintain a proper asset liability match to ensure redemption payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying stocks.
Debt and Money Market instruments	• Credit Risk: Management analysis will be used for identifying company specific risks. Management's past track record will also be studied. In order to assess financial risk a detailed assessment of the issuer's financial statements will be undertaken. • Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk: The Scheme may primarily invest the debt portion of the portfolio in short term debt & money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes thereby mitigating the price volatility due to interest rate changes generally associated with long-term securities. • Risk of Rating Migration: The Scheme may primarily invest the debt portion of the portfolio in short-term debt & money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes thereby mitigating the risk of rating migration generally associated with long-term securities. • Basis Risk: The debt allocation of scheme is primarily as a cash management strategy and such strategy returns are expected to reflect the very short term interest rate hence investment is done in short term debt and money market instruments. • Spread Risk: The Scheme may primarily invest the debt portion of the portfolio in short-term debt & money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes thereby mitigating the risk of spread expansion which is generally associated with long-term securities • Reinvestment Risk: The debt allocation of scheme is primarily as a cash management strategy and such strategy returns are expected to reflect the very short term interest rate hence investment is done in short term debt and money market instruments. Reinvestment risks will be limited to the extent of debt instruments, which will be a very small portion of the overall portfolio value. • Liquidity Risk: The Scheme may, however, endeavor to minimize liquidity risk by primarily investing the debt portion of the portfolio in relatively liquid short-term debt & money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes.
Derivatives	The Scheme may take an exposure to equity derivatives of constituents or index derivatives of the underlying index for short duration when securities of the index are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing at the time of change in index or in case of corporate actions, as permitted. All derivatives trade will be done only on the exchange with guaranteed settlement. Exposure with respect to derivatives shall be in line with regulatory limits and the limits specified in the SID.

Securities Lending	The SLB shall be operated through Clearing Corporation/Clearing House of stock exchanges having nation-wide terminals who are registered as Approved Intermediaries (AIs)." The risk is adequately covered as Securities Lending & Borrowing (SLB) is an Exchange traded product. Exchange offers an anonymous trading platform and gives the players the advantage of settlement guarantee without the worries of counter party default. However, the Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities during contract period or have to recall the securities which may be at higher than the premium at which the security is lent.
Currency	The scheme subject to applicable regulations shall have the option to enter into forward contracts for the purpose of hedging against the foreign exchange fluctuations. The Schemes may employ various measures (as permitted by SEBI/RBI) including but not restricted to currency hedging (such as currency options and forward currency exchange contracts, currency futures, written call options and purchased put options on currencies and currency swaps), to manage foreign exchange movements arising out of investment in foreign securities. All currency derivatives trade, if any will be done only through the stock exchange platform.
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.
Tracking errors	Over a short period, the Scheme may carry the risk of variance between portfolio composition and Benchmark. The objective of the Scheme is to closely track the performance of the Underlying Index over the same period, subject to tracking error. The Scheme would endeavor to maintain a low tracking error by actively aligning the portfolio in line with the Index.
Government securities and Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills:	As a member of securities segment and Triparty repo segment, maintenance of sufficient margin is a mandatory requirement. CCIL monitors these on a real time basis and requests the participants to provide sufficient margin to enable the trades etc. Also, there are stringent conditions / requirements before registering any participants by CCIL in these segments. Since settlement is guaranteed the loss on this account could be minimal though there could be an opportunity loss.
Units of money market / liquid schemes	Liquidity is generally high in money market / liquid schemes

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

The measures mentioned above is based on current market conditions and may change from time to time based on changes in such conditions, regulatory changes and other relevant factors. Accordingly, our investment strategy, risk mitigation measures and other information contained herein may change in response to the same.

II. Information about the scheme:

A. Where will the scheme invest –

For Detailed description of the instruments (including overview of debt markets in India), please refer to Section I - Part II – B

B. What are the investment restrictions?

The investment policy of the scheme complies with the rules, regulations and guidelines laid out in SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. As per the Regulations, specifically the Seventh Schedule, the following investment limitations are currently applicable:

1. Pursuant to Clause 3.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 the scheme shall be considered to be replicating the underlying index, provided
 - For portion of the portfolio comprising of corporate debt securities:
 - i. Investment in securities of issuers accounting for at least 60% of weight in the index, represents at least 80% of net asset value (NAV) of the ETF/ Index Fund.
 - ii. At no point of time the securities of issuers not forming part of the index exceed 20% of NAV of the ETF/ Index Fund.
 - iii. The investment in various securities are aggregated at issuer level for the purpose of exposure limits.
 - iv. Further, the exposure limit to a single issuer by the ETF/ Index Fund shall be as under:
 - a) For AAA rated securities, exposure to a single issuer by the ETF/ Index Fund shall not have more than 10% weight in the portfolio. However, for AAA rated securities of PSU and AAA rated securities of PFI issuers the said limit shall be 15%.
 - b) For AA rated securities, exposure to a single issuer by the ETF/ Index Fund shall not have more than 8% weight in the portfolio.
 - c) For A and below rated issuances, exposure to a single issuer by the ETF/ Index Fund shall not have more than 6% weight in the portfolio.
 - v. Total exposure of the ETF/ Index Fund in a particular group (excluding investments in securities issued by PSUs, PFIs and PSBs) shall not exceed 25% of NAV of the scheme. For the purpose of this provision, 'group' shall have the same meaning as defined in paragraph B(3)(b) of Clause 12.9.3.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024.
 - vi. Total exposure of the ETF/ Index Fund in a particular sector (excluding G-sec, T-Bills, SDLs and AAA rated securities issued by PSUs, PFIs and PSBs) shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the scheme.
 - vii. The Macaulay Duration (hereinafter referred as "duration") of the portfolio of the ETF/ Index Fund replicates the duration of the underlying index within a maximum permissible deviation of +/- 10%.

In case of Target Maturity (or Target Date) ETFs/ Index Funds, the following norms for permissible deviation in duration shall apply:

- a) For portfolio with residual maturity of greater than 5 years: Either +/- 6 months or +/- 10% of duration, whichever is higher.
- b) For a portfolio with residual maturity of up to 5 years: Either +/- 3 months or +/- 10% of duration, whichever is higher.
- c) However, at no point of time, the residual maturity of any security forming part of the portfolio shall be beyond the target maturity date of the ETF/ Index Fund.

viii. The rating wise weightage of debt securities in the portfolio of ETF/ Index Fund replicates the underlying index. However, greater allocation of up to 10% of the portfolio may be made to higher rated debt securities.

ix. Rebalancing Period:

For rebalancing the portfolio of the ETF/ Index Fund, the following norms shall apply:

- a) In case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of ETF/ Index Funds be rebalanced within 7 calendar days.
- b) In case the rating of any security is downgraded to below the rating mandated in the index methodology (including downgrade to below investment grade), the portfolio be rebalanced within 30 calendar days.
- c) In case the rating of any security is downgraded to below investment grade, the said security may be segregated in accordance with Clause 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 on "Creation of segregated portfolio in mutual fund schemes.

2. 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.
3. 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, 1996 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.

6. 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 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 or any other circular issued by SEBI from time to time.

7. 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.]
8. 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.

9. 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.
10. 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) As per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/098 dated July 08, 2024, no Mutual Fund scheme shall make any investment in the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25 per cent of the net assets of the scheme, except for investments by equity oriented exchange traded funds (ETFs) and Index Funds and subject to such conditions as may be specified by SEBI. Accordingly, it has been decided as under:

- Equity oriented ETFs and Index Funds, based on widely tracked and non-bespoke indices, can make investments in accordance with the weightage of the constituents of the underlying index. However, such investments shall be subject to an overall cap of 35% of net asset value of the scheme, in the group companies of the sponsor.

- Widely tracked and non-bespoke indices shall be indices that are tracked by passive funds or act as primary benchmark for actively managed funds with collective Assets under Management (AUM) of INR 20,000 Cr. and above.

- The Scheme shall not invest in a fund of funds scheme.
- 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 the Clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, 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.”

- No term loans for any purpose will be advanced by the Scheme.
- 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 or such other limits as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.
- The AMC may invest in the Scheme in the new fund offer. However, it shall not charge any investment management fee on such amounts invested by it.
- 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.

As per Clause 12.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 “the investments by index funds shall be in accordance with the weightage of the scrips in the specific index as disclosed in the Scheme Information Document. In case of sector/industry specific scheme, the upper ceiling on investments may be in accordance with the weightage of the scrips in the respective sectoral index/sub index or 10% of the NAV of the scheme whichever is higher.”

- 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.
- The Scheme will comply with any other regulations applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.
- 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 20% of the net assets of any individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.

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

- Total exposure of the scheme in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, Tri-Party Repo on Government Securities or T-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.

An additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 20%) not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the scheme shall be allowed by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) rated AA and above and registered with National Housing Bank (NHB). Further, an additional exposure of 5% of the net assets of the scheme has been allowed for investments in securitized debt instruments based on retail housing loan portfolio and/or affordable housing loan portfolio

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

- In order to address the risk related to portfolio concentration in Index Funds in accordance with Clause 3.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, the following norms are adopted:
 - The index shall have a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents.
 - For a sectoral/ thematic Index, no single stock shall have more than 35% weight in the index. For other than sectoral/ thematic indices, no single stock shall have more than 25% weight in the index.
 - The weightage of the top three constituents of the index, cumulatively shall not be more than 65% of the Index.
 - The individual constituent of the index shall have a trading frequency greater than or equal to 80% and an average impact cost of 1% or less over previous six months.

The scheme seeks to replicate a particular Index hence shall ensure that the index complies with the aforesaid norms.

- The investment of mutual fund schemes in debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the schemes and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the schemes:
 - Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and

- b. Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade
23. 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.
24. The scheme shall participate Repo in corporate debt securities in accordance with clause 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 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 repo transactions in Corporate debt securities along with Equity, debt, Money Market instruments and derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives) shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme as per Clauses 12.24 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024.

The scheme shall participate Repo in corporate debt securities in accordance with directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time. 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 and the following parameters for liquid as well as non liquid schemes have been specified in the policy as follows

- (i) Eligible Instruments - Defines the eligible instruments where the scheme can invest
- (ii) Minimum Liquidity - Defines the instruments considered as liquid instruments and the minimum investments in these instruments as a percentage of total net assets
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) Rating - Defines minimum and/ or maximum investment in a particular rating as a percentage of total portfolio.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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.

Investment by the 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 sub-regulation 16(A) in Regulation 25 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read along with Clause 6.9 of the SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 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>.

C. Fundamental Attributes

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the scheme, in terms of Clause 1.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024:

- (i) **Type of a scheme** - An open ended scheme replicating / tracking BSE Sensex
- (ii) **Investment Objective**
 - **Main Objective:-** The primary investment objective of the scheme is to replicate the composition of the BSE Sensex, with a view to generate returns that are commensurate with the performance of the BSE Sensex, subject to tracking errors. 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 are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units as and when open-end Schemes are permitted to be listed under the Regulations, and if the Trustee considers it necessary in the interest of unitholders of the Scheme.

The Scheme will offer for Subscription/ Switch-in and Redemption / Switch-out of Units on every Business Day on an ongoing basis, within five business days of allotment. The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be transferred to the unitholders within 3 working Days from the date of redemption or repurchase.

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 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and Clause 1.14.1.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, 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 it complies with sub-regulation (26) of Regulation 25 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Further, in accordance with Regulation 25 (26) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the AMC shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and affect the interests of Unitholders shall be carried out unless:

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

In addition to the above, for bringing change in the fundamental attributes of the scheme, the comments shall be taken from SEBI before bringing such change(s).

D. Index methodology (for index funds, ETFs and FOFs having one underlying domestic ETF)-

Index Service Provider: BSE

About the Index

BSE SENSEX, first compiled in 1986, was calculated on a "Market Capitalization-Weighted" methodology of 30 component stocks representing large, well-established and financially sound companies across key sectors. BSE SENSEX today is widely reported in both domestic and international markets.

Selection Criteria:

Eligible Universe:

The index is derived from the constituents of the BSE 100. The inclusion of DVRs in the index will result in more than 30 stocks in the index. However, the number of companies in the index remains fixed at 30. Stocks in the eligible universe must satisfy the following eligibility factors in order to be considered for index inclusion:

- Listing History: Stocks must have a listing history of at least six months at BSE.
- Trading Days: The stock must have traded on every trading day at BSE during the six month reference period.
- Derivative Linkage: Stock must have a derivative contract
- Multiple Share Classes: DVRs satisfying the above eligibility criteria are aggregated with the company's common stock and index construction is done based on the aggregated company data as detailed below.

Index Construction:

1. All companies meeting the eligibility factors are ranked based on their average six month float adjusted market capitalization. The top 75 are identified.
2. All companies meeting the eligibility factors are ranked again based on their average six month total market capitalization. The top 75 are identified.
3. All companies identified based on steps 1 and 2 are then combined and sorted based on their annualized traded value. Companies with a cumulative annualized traded value greater than 98% are excluded.
4. The remaining companies are then sorted by average six-month float-adjusted market capitalization. Companies with a weight of less than 0.5% are excluded.
5. The remaining companies from step 4 are then ranked based on their average six-month float adjusted market capitalization, and are selected for index inclusion according to the following rules:
 - a) The top 21 companies (whether a current index constituent or not) are selected for index inclusion with no sector consideration.
 - b) Existing constituents ranked 22 – 39 are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count of 30 is reached.
 - c) If after this step the target constituent count is not achieved, then non-constituents ranked 22 – 30 are selected by giving preference to those companies whose sector is underrepresented in the index as compared to the macro-economic indicator representation in the BSE AllCap.
 - d) If after this step, the target constituent count is still not achieved, non-constituents are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count is reached.

Annualized traded value is calculated by taking the median of the monthly medians of the daily traded values over the six-month period. The annualization is calculated using 250 trading days in a year.

All additions and deletions are made at the discretion of index committee.

Constituent Weightings: Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

Index Service Provider

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As on September 30, 2025 the scrips of the SENSEX along with there weightage are as follows:

Sr. No.	Company	Weight in Index (%)	Impact Cost
1	Hdfc Bank Ltd.	15.18%	0.01
2	ICICI Bank Ltd.	10.13%	0.01
3	Reliance Industries Ltd.	9.72%	0.01
4	Infosys Ltd.	5.42%	0.01
5	Bharti Airtel Ltd.	5.41%	0.01
6	Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	4.50%	0.02
7	ITC Ltd.	4.08%	0.02
8	State Bank Of India	3.82%	0.01
9	Axis Bank Ltd.	3.40%	0.02
10	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.	3.19%	0.01
11	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	3.09%	0.01
12	Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	3.08%	0.01
13	Bajaj Finance Limited	2.74%	0.01
14	Eternal Limited	2.38%	0.02
15	Hindustan Unilever Ltd.	2.36%	0.02
16	Maruti Suzuki India Ltd.	2.23%	0.02
17	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries	1.77%	0.02
18	NTPC Ltd.	1.70%	0.02
19	HCL Technologies Ltd.	1.54%	0.02
20	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	1.52%	0.02
21	Ultratech Cement Ltd.	1.52%	0.02
22	Tata Motors Ltd.	1.50%	0.01
23	Tata Steel Ltd.	1.46%	0.02
24	Titan Company Ltd.	1.45%	0.02
25	Power Grid Corporation Of India Ltd.	1.34%	0.03
26	Bajaj Finserv Ltd.	1.22%	0.02
27	Asian Paints Ltd.	1.12%	0.01
28	Trent Ltd.	1.09%	0.02
29	Adani Ports And Special Economic Zone Ltd.	1.09%	0.02
30	Tech Mahindra Ltd.	0.94%	0.03

Source: BSE

- 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 13.6.2 of SEBI master circular for mutual funds dated June 27, 2024 (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 are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units as and when open-end Schemes are permitted to be listed under the Regulations, and if the Trustee considers it necessary in the interest of unitholders of the Scheme. 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 dated May 8, 2025, the process of transfer of units has been extended to the following categories, for resident / non-resident investor: 1. Transfer to Siblings 2. Gifting of Units 3. Transfer of Units to Third Party 4. 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 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. Mode of submitting / accepting the Transfer Request: 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.
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	- 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: - The Stamp duty for transfer of units, if/where applicable, shall be payable by the transferor. - 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). - 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') form. Mode of holding shall be clearly specified in the KIM cum application form. 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 as per the SID and will be credited to investors Demat account as per applicable timelines. 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.)	Not Applicable
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 - 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. - 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. 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. All Units will rank pari passu amongst Units within the same Scheme / Plan as to assets, earnings and the receipt of IDCW distribution, if any.
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.
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 units of the scheme are being offered to the public for subscription. 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 single or jointly (not exceeding three). (2) Non – resident Indians and persons of Indian origin residing abroad, on a full repatriation basis (3) Parents / Lawful guardians on behalf of Minors* (4) Hindu Undivided Families (HUFs) in the name of HUF or Karta (5) Companies (including Public Sector Undertakings), Bodies Corporate, Trusts (through Trustees) and Co-operative Societies (6) Banks (including Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions (7) Religious and Charitable Trusts (through Trustees), Private Trusts authorised to invest in Mutual Fund schemes under their Trust Deeds (8) Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) approved by appropriate authority (subject to RBI approval) (9) International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India (10) Army/Navy/Air Force / Para Military Units and other eligible institutions (11) Unincorporated body of persons as may be accepted by Nippon Life India Trustee Limited (12) Partnership Firms (13) Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations

	(14) Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to Units under the Schemes. (15) Qualified Foreign Investors (please refer SAI for further details) (16) Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) as defined in Regulation 2(1) (h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014. (17) 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 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 Clause 17.6.1 of SEBI Master circular dated June 27, 2024, 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 pay-out bank mandate before redemption is processed. • Investors are also requested to note that the process of transmission of units shall be in line with Clause 17.6 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 and guidelines issued by SEBI in this regard from time to time. Note : 1. 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. 2. 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 Scheme Information Document s (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. 3. 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
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	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. 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 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. It is expressly understood that at the time of investment, the investor/unit holder 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 ultravires the relevant constitution. 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.
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 Non-Compliant Countries and Territories ("NCCTs") 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 (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 2. Please refer to the SAI for detailed procedure and Application form for the instructions. 3. 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.	The purchase and/or redemption of Units may be suspended with prior approval of Trustees and Asset Management Company giving the details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed to SEBI in advance, temporarily or indefinitely when any of the following conditions exist at one/more Designated Investor Service Center's: (1) The stock market stops functioning or trading is restricted; (2) Periods of extreme volatility in the stock market, fixed income or money market, which, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, are prejudicial or detrimental to the interest of the investors; (3) Natural calamity; or (4) For any bulk processing like IDCW, book closure, etc. (5) If banks do not carry-out any of the normal Banking activities at one or more Designated Investor Service Centers (6) In the event of breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the Scheme, without which the value of the securities cannot be accurately calculated. (7) In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the designated investor service centers. (8) SEBI, by order, so directs. The normal time taken to process redemption and/ or purchase requests, as mentioned earlier, may not be applicable during such extraordinary circumstances. However, suspension or restriction of repurchase/ redemption facility under any scheme of the Mutual Fund shall be made applicable only after the approval from the Board of Directors of the AMC 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 in advance. 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. 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 8.4.6.2 of SEBI Master circular dated June 27, 2024, 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: 1. 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. 2. For switch-in 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 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/switches (mention the provisions for ETFs, as may be applicable, for direct subscription/redemption with AMC.	Minimum Application Amount: Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter Additional Purchase Amount: Rs 1000 (plus in the multiple of Re.1) Minimum Redemption Amount Redemptions can be of minimum amount of Rs.100 or any number of units. 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 Index Fund - BSE Sensex Plan. 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 14.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 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. - If there is any transaction in any of the Demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the Consolidated Account Statement

	(CAS) to investors that have opted for delivery via electronic mode (E-CAS) within twelve (12) days from the month end and to investors that have opted for delivery via physical mode, within fifteen (15) days from the month end w.e.f May 14, 2025 pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MRD/PoD1/CIR/P/2025/16 dated February 14, 2025. In case, there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis. The depositories shall dispatch the CAS to investors that have opted for delivery via electronic mode (E-CAS) on or before the eighteenth (18th) day of April and October and to investors that have opted for delivery via physical mode by the twenty first (21st) day of April and October. 3. 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. 4. As a green initiative measure, SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MRD-PoD2/CIR/P/2024/93 dated July 1, 2024 has specified that the CAS shall be despatched 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, IDCW payout, IDCW reinvestment, 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 to Clause 14.4.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024. 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. For further details, refer SAI
Dividend/ IDCW	The IDCW payments shall be initiated to the unitholders within 7 working days from the Record date, in compliance to the Clause 11.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be transferred to the unitholders within 3 working Days from the date of redemption or repurchase. 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	In terms of clause 14.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified 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 mentioned in the refund order. 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 no. 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, the unclaimed redemption amount and IDCW amounts (the funds) may be deployed by the Mutual Fund in money market instruments and separate plan of Overnight scheme / liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts only, provided that such schemes where the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts are deployed shall be only those Overnight Scheme/ Liquid Scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund Schemes which are placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix as per Clause no. 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024. 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 Clause 17.6.1 of SEBI Master circular dated June 27, 2024, 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 pay-out bank mandate before redemption is processed.
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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- Not Applicable

B. Periodic Disclosures such as Half yearly disclosures, half yearly results, annual report

Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / 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: Before expiry of 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. A notice advertisement communicating the investors that the financial results shall be hosted on the website shall be published in one national English daily newspaper and in a newspaper in the language of the region where the Head Office of the fund is situated. 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
Half Yearly disclosure of Scheme's Portfolio:	The fund shall disclose the scheme's portfolio in the prescribed format as on the last day of the Half year 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 www.amfiindia.com In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Funds/ AMCs shall send via email the half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each half-year 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 Half Yearly disclosure of Scheme's Portfolio: https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/annual-half-yearly-reports https://www.amfiindia.com/investor-corner/online-center/portfoliodisclosure
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 www.amfiindia.com In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Funds/ AMCs shall send via email both 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/investor-corner/online-center/portfoliodisclosure 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 accounting year. The AMC shall publish an advertisement every year in all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the website of the AMC. 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. 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 56(3A) 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 17.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024. 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 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 & Benchmark Riskometer	Pursuant to Clause 5.16 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, 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.
Disclosure norms for ETFs / Index Funds	On a monthly basis, the fund shall disclose name and exposure to top 7 stocks, top 7 groups & top 4 sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme. Further, any change in constituents of the benchmark index, shall be disclosed on the AMC website https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/ https://etf.nipponindiaim.com.
Scheme Summary Document	The AMC has provided on its website 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.
Disclosures with respect to Tracking Error and Tracking Difference	Tracking Error (TE): The AMC shall disclose tracking error based on past one year rolling data, on a daily basis, on the website of AMC and AMFI. Tracking Difference (TD): On completion of 1 year, the tracking difference scheme shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC and AMFI on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units.
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS (For complete details please refer SAI)	The Mutual Fund is not assuring or guaranteeing that it will be able to make regular periodical distributions units to its Unit holders though it has every intention to manage the portfolio so as to make periodical income distributions to Unit holders. Periodical distributions will be dependent on the returns achieved by the Asset Management Company through the active management of the portfolio. Periodical distributions may therefore vary from period to period, based on investment results of the portfolio. Performance of the BSE SENSEX will have a direct bearing on the performance of the Scheme. In the event the BSE SENSEX is dissolved or is withdrawn by Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, the Trustee reserves a right to modify the Scheme so as to track a different and suitable index and appropriate intimation will be sent to the Unit holders of the Scheme. Tracking errors are inherent in any index fund and such errors may cause the Scheme to generate returns which may not be in line with the performance of the BSE SENSEX or one or more securities covered by /included in the BSE SENSEX and may arise from a variety of factors including but not limited to: (i) Any delay in the purchase or sale of shares due to illiquidity in the market, settlement and realisation of sales proceeds, delay in credit of securities or in receipt and consequent reinvestment of IDCWs etc. (ii) The indices reflect the prices of securities at a point of time, which is the price at close of Business Day on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE). The Scheme, however, may trade these securities at different points in time during the trading session and therefore the prices at which the Scheme trade may not be identical to the closing price of each scrip on that day on the BSE. In addition, the Scheme may opt to trade the same securities on different exchanges due to price or liquidity factors, which may also result in traded prices being at variance from BSE closing prices. (iii) The BSE may exclude existing securities or include new ones in the Sensex. In such an event, the Scheme will endeavor to reallocate its portfolio to mirror the changes. However, the reallocation process may not occur instantaneously and permit precise mirroring of the BSE SENSEX during this period.

	(iv) The potential of trades to fail may result in the Scheme not having acquired the security at the price necessary to mirror the change. (v) Transaction and other expenses, such as but not limited to brokerage, custody, trustee and investment management fees. (vi) Being an open ended scheme, the Scheme may hold appropriate levels of cash or cash equivalents to meet ongoing redemptions. (vii) The Scheme may not be able to acquire or sell the desired number of securities due to conditions prevailing in the securities market, such as, but not restricted to, circuit filters in the securities, liquidity and volatility in security prices. (viii) Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall endeavor that the Tracking Error of the Scheme based on past 1 year rolling data shall not exceed 2% per annum. However, in case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure, which are beyond the control of the AMCs, the tracking error may exceed 2% and the same shall be brought to the notice of Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any. In case of investments in derivative instruments like index futures, the risk./reward would be the same as investments in portfolio of shares representing an index. However, there may be a cost attached to buying an index future. Further, there could be an element of settlement risk, which could be different from the risk in settling physical share and there is a risk attached to the liquidity and the depth of the index futures market as it is relatively new market. In the event the SENSEX may be dissolved or is withdrawn by BSE respectively or is not published due to any reason whatsoever, the Trustee reserves the right to modify the respective Plans so as to track a different and suitable index or to suspend tracking the SENSEX till such time it is dissolved/withdrawn or not published and appropriate intimation will be sent to the Unit holders of the Scheme. In such a case, the investment pattern will be modified suitably to match the compositions of the securities that are included in the new index to be tracked and the Scheme will be subject to tracking errors during the intervening period. The Fund is not assuring or guaranteeing that it will be able to make regular periodical distributions units to its Unitholders though it has every intention to manage the portfolio so as to make periodical income distributions to Unitholders. Periodical distributions will be dependent on the returns achieved by NAM India through the active management of the portfolio. Periodical distributions may therefore vary from period to period, based on investment results of the portfolio. NAM India may use various derivative products, from time to time, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and with an intention to enhance Unit holder's interest of the Scheme. As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market, there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand.
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C. Transparency/NAV Disclosure (Details with reference to information given in Section I)

- a) The NAV will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every Business Day and uploaded on the AMFI website www.amfiindia.com and Nippon India Mutual Fund website i.e. <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com> by 11.00 p.m. on the day of the declaration of the NAV. 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.
- (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). Investor 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 within 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/Half year 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 website www.amfiindia.com
The AMC shall communicate disclosure of Portfolio on a half-yearly basis to the Unit holders as may be prescribed under the Regulations from time to time.
- (f) In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Funds/ AMCs shall send via email the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year 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. 10.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, 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 -

Taxation for 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	20%	Nil
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>