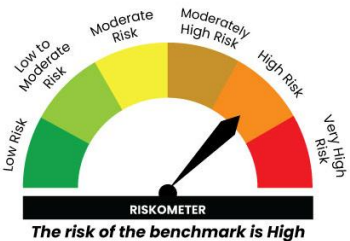


SECTION I

Nippon India Gold Savings Fund

(An Open Ended Fund of Fund Scheme)

Scheme Information Document

Product Label		
This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer: Nippon India Gold Savings Fund	Benchmark Riskometer: Domestic Price of Gold
- long term capital growth - returns that are commensurate with the performance of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES through investment in securities of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES *Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.	 RISKOMETER The risk of the scheme is High	 RISKOMETER The risk of the benchmark is 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 (Section I and Section II) 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 Gold Savings Fund
II.	Category of the Scheme	Other - FoFs (Domestic)
III.	Scheme type	An Open Ended Fund of Fund Scheme
IV.	Scheme code	NIMF/O/O/FOD/11/01/0045
V.	Investment objective	The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to provide returns that closely correspond to returns provided by Nippon India ETF Gold BeES. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved
VI.	Liquidity/listing details	Liquidity The Scheme will offer for Sale / Switch-in and Redemption / Switch-out of Units on every Working Day on an ongoing basis. As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall make payment of Redemption proceeds within 3 Working Days of receiving a valid Redemption request. In case of exceptional situations listed in AMFI Circular No.AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, redemption payment would be made within the permitted additional timelines. A penal interest of 15% per annum or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the Redemption proceeds are not made within 3 Working Days of the date of receipt of a valid Redemption request. 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)	Domestic Price of Gold The Scheme's performance will be benchmarked against the price of physical gold. As there are no indices catering to the gold sector/securities linked to Gold, currently Nippon India Gold Savings Fund shall be benchmarked against the domestic price of gold.
VIII.	NAV disclosure	Being a FOF scheme, the Mutual Fund shall declare the NAV of the Scheme for every Business Day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 10:00 am the following Business Day (current time limit for uploading NAV as per the SEBI guidelines) and also on our website https://mf.nipponindiaim.com. 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. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI. Further Details in 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 a valid redemption request at the Designated Investor Service Centers. 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. All payments shall be despatched by 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 (1) Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option (2) Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option

		(c) Direct Plan - Growth Plan (1) Growth Option (d) Direct Plan - Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Plan (1) Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option (2) Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal 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). Investor may note that following shall be applicable for 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: 1% - If redeemed or switched out on or before completion of 15 days from the date of allotment of units. Nil - If redeemed or switched out after completion of 15 days from the date of allotment of units. W.E.F. October 01, 2012, Exit Load If charged to the scheme shall be credited to the scheme immediately net of service tax, if any. Switchover Facility Available, subject to minimum application amount in switch-in scheme (for opening a new folio/account) and minimum additional investment amount in switch-in scheme for switch-ins thereafter. Inter scheme Switch: At the applicable exit loads in the respective schemes. Inter Plan/Inter Option Switch /STP : a) Switch/STP of investments made with ARN code, from Other than Direct Plan to Direct Plan of a Scheme shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any. b) No Exit Load shall be levied for switch/STP of investments made without ARN code, from Other than Direct Plan to Direct Plan of the Scheme or vice versa.																																				
XII.	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	Rs 100 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter Note – Pursuant to notice cum addendum dated October 30, 2021, for investments made by designated employees in terms of Clause 6.10 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 read with SEBI Circular dated March 21, 2025, requirement for minimum application/ redemption amount will not be applicable.																																				
XIII.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Rs 100 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter Note – Pursuant to notice cum addendum dated October 30, 2021, for investments made by designated employees in terms of Clause 6.10 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 read with SEBI Circular dated March 21, 2025, requirement for minimum application/ redemption amount will not be applicable.																																				
XIV.	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	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. Minimum Redemption Amount Redemptions can be of minimum amount of Rs.100 or any number of units.																																				
XV.	New Fund Offer Period	Not Applicable																																				

	This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	
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 disclosure.
XVIII.	Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable
XIX.	Stock lending/short selling	Not Applicable
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.
XXII.	Investor services	Contact details for general service requests & complaint resolution: Milind Nesarikar, Investor Relations Officer Registered office : 30th Floor, One Lodha Place, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013 • Call at 1860 266 0111 (charges applicable) or 022 69259696 (charges applicable); or • E-mail: customercare@nipponindiaim.in; or • Investors may contact / visit any of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the AMC; or • Post their feedback / suggestions on our website https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/ appearing under section 'Investor Service' -> Grievance Redressal Process Online Dispute Resolution Platforms 1. SCORES SCORES is a web based centralized grievance redressal system which enables investors to lodge and follow up their complaints and track the status of redressal of such complaints online. Through this system, the investor should be able to submit his/her complaint on an online basis, which shall then be monitored and forwarded by the concerned Desk Officer(s) at SEBI to the concerned AMC's, who would then in-turn be required to suitably redress & upload status thereof on this platform itself, within the stipulated time period. For redressal of complaints, Investors can visit SEBI 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.
XXIII.	Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)	Not Applicable
XXIV.	Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	A. SPECIAL PRODUCTS 1. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) 2. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) / Nippon India Golden Transfer Step (for STP IN only).

		STP is a facility wherein unit holders of designated open- ended schemes of NIMF can opt to transfer a Fixed amount (capital) or variable amount (capital appreciation) at regular intervals to another designated open-ended scheme of NIMF. STP-In - It is a facility wherein unit holders of designated open ended schemes can opt to transfer a Fixed amount (capital) or variable amount (capital appreciation) at regular intervals to NIGSF. This facility shall now be termed as Nippon India Golden Transfer Step for all the STP - In from the eligible transferor schemes. STP-Out - In case if the investor exercises an option of STP - Out from NIGSF, the same shall be termed as STP - Out and not Nippon India Golden Transfer Step. 3. Nippon India Salary AddVantage 4. Nippon India Golden Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan (Golden TIDCWP): The features of the this facility is as follows: 1. Unit holders of all the Open ended schemes, wherein the Scheme offers IDCW Transfer Facility in the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Plans with any IDCW frequency (except daily & weekly IDCW option) can transfer their IDCW directly to NIGSF. 2. The IDCW declared in the transferor scheme will be automatically invested into Nippon India Gold Savings Fund at the applicable NAV and accordingly units will be allotted in NIGSF. 3. The units which shall be allotted in NIGSF are subject to terms and conditions mentioned in the SID of NIGSF after deduction of applicable statutory levy, if any. 4. The unit holders who wish to opt for this facility has to submit the enrolment form complete in all respects at any of the designated investor service centre (DISC) at least ten calendar days before the commencement of first execution date of Golden TIDCWP. 5. The provision of "Minimum Application Amount "specified in the SID of NIGSF will not be applicable for availing Golden TIDCWP facility. This facility will not be available for units which are under any Lien / Pledged or any lock in period. 6. Unit holders can discontinue Golden TIDCWP facility by providing a written notice to the DISC atleast 7 calendar days (excluding date of submission) prior to the due date of the next transfer date. The information required to be mentioned while submitting a cancellation request for Golden TIDCWP are (a) Name of unit holder (b) Folio Number (c) Transferor scheme (d) Cancellation effective date. Golden TIDCWP will be automatically terminated if all the units are liquidated or withdrawn from the Transferor scheme or pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of unit holder. 5. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) 6. Trigger Facility/Nippon India Golden Trigger Under this facility the unit holders of the eligible schemes may opt for switch of units to NIGSF on happening of any one of the events under the Trigger option as mentioned in the SID of the transferor scheme. This facility shall now be termed as Nippon India Golden Trigger for all the units allotted through this option in NIGSF. In case if the investor exercises an option wherein a Trigger is applied for withdrawal / switch-out from NIGSF the same shall be termed as Trigger and not Nippon India Golden Trigger. Under this facility the unit holders may opt for withdrawal/ switch of units to any other plan/ scheme on happening of any one of the following events under trigger option; 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
XXV.	Weblink	A weblink wherein TER for last 6 months, Daily TER as well as scheme factsheet shall be made available. TER : https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-services/downloads/total-expense-ratio-of-mutual-fund-schemes Factsheet : https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/factsheet-and-other-portfolio-disclosures

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

- (i) The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- (iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.
- (iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.
- (v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct
- (vi) AMC has complied with the set of checklist applicable for Scheme Information Document and there are no deviations from the regulations.
- (vii) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.
- (viii) The Trustees have ensured that the (Nippon India Gold Savings Fund) approved by them is a new product offered by (Nippon India Mutual Fund) and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product (This clause is not applicable to Fixed Maturity Plans and Close Ended Schemes except for those close ended schemes which have the option of conversion into open ended schemes on maturity and also to Interval Schemes.)

Date: November 28, 2025

Place: Mumbai

Sd/-

Name: Muneesh Sud

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	
Units of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES	95	100	Medium to High
Reverse repo and /or Tri-Party Repo on Government Securities or T-bills and/or short-term fixed deposits and/or Schemes which invest predominantly in the money market securities or Liquid Schemes*	0	5	Low to Medium

*The Fund Manager may invest in Liquid Schemes of Nippon India Mutual Fund. However, the Fund Manager may invest in any other scheme of a mutual fund registered with SEBI, which invest predominantly in the money market securities.

The deviation from the underlying ETF may occur mainly on account of the receipt of cash flows which on an average takes 5 days given the existing operational procedure.

In case any deviation (due to passive breaches) from the asset allocation of the scheme, the fund manager will carry out rebalancing within 30 business days. Where the portfolio is not re-balanced within 30 business days, justification in writing including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines upto sixty (60) business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme.

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	-	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)	-	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.	-	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.	-	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

Rebalancing of deviation due to short term defensive consideration:

Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations, and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager; the intention being always to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. As per Clause 1.14.1.2.b and Clause 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive consideration only. In the event of deviations, portfolio rebalancing will be carried out within 30 calendar days in such cases.

Portfolio rebalancing in case of passive breach:

In case of any deviation (due to passive breaches) from the asset allocation of the scheme, the fund manager will carry out rebalancing within 30 business days. Where the portfolio is not re-balanced within 30 business days, justification in writing including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines up to sixty (60) business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. However, always the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The fund will invest in units of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES, which is registered with SEBI and/or permitted by SEBI from time to time. The Fund will endeavor to continuously analyze the macro-economic events that effect the gold prices both in international and domestic markets, and accordingly segregate the investment pattern. The moneys collected under this scheme shall be invested only in transferable securities.

Subject to the Regulations, the amount collected under this scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities / instruments:

- (1) Units of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES registered with SEBI and/or permitted by SEBI. Further, Nippon India Gold Savings Fund can buy/sell the units from the underlying scheme in Creation Unit Size also by way of cash. The investments could be made either directly in Nippon India ETF Gold BeES or through the secondary market. This facility would provide Nippon India Gold Savings Fund an additional source to purchase the units through NAM India in addition to the stock exchange route.
- (2) Reverse Repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted from time to time.
- (3) Short Term Deposits of banks (both public and private sector) as may be permitted from time to time.
- (4) Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI, having maturities of up to 91 days or in alternative investment for the Tri-Party Repo on Government Securities or T-bills/ Repo as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.
- (5) 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.

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

- i. 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.
- ii. Category of counterparty & Credit rating of counterparty NIMF schemes shall enter in lending via Repo only with Investment Grade counterparties.
- iii. 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:

- i. 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.
- ii. CPs and CDs shall carry a minimum haircut of 1.5% of market value.
- iii. 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.

- (6) Open-ended Liquid Schemes registered with SEBI or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments / securities.
- (7) Any other instruments / securities, which in the opinion of the fund manger would suit the investment objective of the scheme subject to compliance with extant Regulations.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

Nippon India Gold Savings Fund is a passively managed Fund. To achieve the investment objective, the scheme will predominantly invest in units of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES which is registered with SEBI and / or permitted by SEBI from time to time. Further, Nippon India Gold Savings Fund can buy/sell the units from the underlying scheme in Creation Unit Size also by way of cash. The investments could be made either directly in Nippon India ETF Gold BeES or through the secondary market. This facility would provide Nippon India Gold Savings Fund an additional source to purchase the units through NAM India in addition to the stock exchange route. The investment strategy would largely be active in nature.

The AMC shall endeavor that the returns of Nippon India Gold Savings Fund will replicate the returns generated by the underlying ETF and is not expected to deviate more than 2%, on an annualized basis net of recurring expenses in the Scheme.

The deviation from the underlying ETF as specified above shall mainly be on account of the receipt of cash flows which on an average takes 5 days given the existing operational procedure.

The table shows below the impact that could happen on fund performance as a result of delay in receipt of money over the period from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025.

% difference in prices between 'n' days	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days
Average	0.55%	0.81%	1.10%	1.39%	1.71%	2.02%
Max	4.11%	3.82%	5.08%	5.10%	6.40%	6.91%
Min	-2.08%	-2.09%	-2.22%	-1.51%	-2.06%	-2.36%

The fund would endeavor to maintain the indicated asset allocation as mentioned above. However there could be a variance in the asset allocation on account of receipt of cash flows, which on an average takes 5 business days to clear given the existing operational procedure.

Banking and Utilization of Funds

A) Banking of Funds

Following are the various modes of payments for Purchase/Additional purchases and SIP transactions for Nippon India Gold Savings Fund

1. Electronic mode:

Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)

Any investor can transfer funds thru RTGS for amounts exceeding Rs.2 Lacs (limit specified by RBI as of now) within the stipulated cut off time prescribed by the Bank and investor should ensure that the remitting bank, branch are RTGS enabled. In this mode as per instructions of investors, the funds get transferred to the scheme account (beneficiary's account) on the same day.

National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT)

Any investor can transmit funds thru NEFT Mode for amounts less than Rs.2 Lacs (Limit prescribed by RBI). NEFT has 11 settlement cycles and the funds get transferred in batch mode. If the funds are transferred after 5 p.m. on any working day then the funds are moved to the beneficiary's account invariably only on the next day.

Electronic Clearing System (ECS)

There are 84 ECS locations across India. This mode is generally used for SIP (Systematic Investment plan) for small ticket size Investor. After getting a mandate from the Investor, funds are cleared from the respective account of the investors bank to the scheme account i.e. beneficiary's account. Funds are usually settled within 2 days and for few locations beyond 2 days depending on the clearing cycle of the respective locations This is also one of the safest modes of transfer of funds thru electronic clearing introduced by RBI.

Auto Debit

If an Investor is having account with the bank, where a Scheme is also having account, the Fund Transfer is happening through Auto Debit mode. The Funds are credited to Scheme account on the same day. This facility is carried out on the basis of mandate given by the Investor. This is generally used for SIP type of transactions, where there is a small ticket size and Investor wants to continue his investment at specific intervals.

2. All categories of Investors - for Physical mode

Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) instrument:

Any cheques/DD deposited in MICR clearing generally takes two days time and for certain locations beyond 2 days depending on the clearing cycle and for credit to beneficiary account. In some location, it takes three to five days, depending on the clearing cycle for particular location.

Post Dated Cheque (PDC)

PDC is nothing but postdated cheques, which is generally obtained from the investors for SIP transactions at remote locations which are not covered by ECS or Auto Debit where an investor can opt for a SIP cycle and issue post dated cheques. The cheques are banked on the respective cycle dates and the clearing is based on the normal MICR clearing cycle as specified by RBI/SBI from time to time.

Transfer instrument

An Investor maintaining an account with the bank, where the scheme is also maintaining account, the transfer of funds takes place simultaneously and the Fund movement takes place in a seamless manner.

S. No.	Payment Mode	Clearing
1.	RTGS	Same Day
2.	NEFT	If before 5 PM then same day otherwise next day
3.	ECS	One/Two days or Five/seven days(Depending on the clearing cycle of that particular location)
4.	Auto Debit	Same Day
5.	PDC	As per MICR clearing cycle of RBI/SBI

6.	MICR	Two days but in some cases 3-7 Days
7.	Transfer Instrument	Same Day

Funds realisation process from Tier I, Tier II cities etc needs to be included for MICR and ECS mandates with illustration

Payment Modes and their efficiency:

A) SIP Transactions

SI No	Payment Mode	Bank Name	Day of Debit to Investor's account	Day of Unit Allotment
1	NACH (Physical / E-NACH) *	All Banks	T	T
2	Auto Debit	All Banks	T	T+1
3	Internet SIP (ISIP)^	All Banks	T	T+2

T = SIP date

* MF / NPCI will endeavour to ensure credit is posted to MF account on the same day of debit to investor's account. In certain circumstances, due to delay at Bank's / Payment Aggregator's end, the credit to MF account may and the allotment could get delayed to T+1.

^ If investors have not registered for Auto pay mode then unit allotment shall be subject to Authorization of the debit by investors.

Important Note: The table shows indicative unit allotment timeline based on payment mode. The unit allotment will be subject to receipt of funds in the mutual fund account before the applicable cut-off time (Currently, 3:00 PM for all the schemes except Nippon India Japan Equity fund & NIPPON India TAIWAN Equity fund for which cut off time would be 11 AM)

B) Lump Sum Transactions

SI No	Payment Mode	Bank Name	Cut off Time	Day of Debit to Investor's account	Day of Unit Allotment
1	UPI	All Banks	2.20 PM	T	T
2	Net Banking *	All Banks	2.45 PM	T	T/T+1
3	RTGS	All Banks	2.45 PM	T	T
4	NEFT	All Banks	2.45 PM	T	T
5	Nach Mandate^	All Banks	3.00 PM	T+1	T+1/T+2
6	Legacy ECS^	All Banks	3.00 PM	T+3	T+3/T+4
7	Cheque'	All Banks	3.00 PM	T+3	T+3

T= Transaction date based on cutoff me.

T day Net Banking Credit Banks – HDFC Bank, ICICI Bank, Axis Bank, Kotak Bank, IDBI Bank, Yes Bank, State Bank of India, IndusInd Bank & IDFC Bank. Other than the above-mentioned T day Net Banking Credit Banks, remaining Bank transfer are expected on T+1 or T+2

Important Note: Unit allotment will be subject to receipts of funds in the mutual fund account before the applicable cut-off me (3.00 PM for Non-Liquid and 1.30 PM for liquid except Nippon India Japan Equity fund & NIPPON India TAIWAN Equity fund for which cut off me would be 11 AM)

TAT considers only business days, and the TAT may vary on special situation and exceptions in settlement from respective Banks/Aggregators.

'In certain cases of cheque mode, the realisation may take more me due to technical issues at Bank end / delay in deposition of cheques beyond our control.

^Legacy NACH (Legacy ECS) refers to the old ECS mandates that were originally registered directly with banks and processed through RBI clearing houses. These mandates have since been migrated to the NPCI, which now manages the processing of these transactions through their systems.

^NACH Debit is a centralised system that enables automatic debits from bank accounts, facilitating bulk transactions. It covers all core banking-enabled branches across the country, regardless of the branch's location.

C) Utilization of Funds

Transactions are accepted before the cut off time as specified by SEBI from time to time. All the transactions are reported in our Registrars and Transfer Agents system by the respective branches across India and funds get deposited into the banks accounts. On the basis of clear Funds being available for deployment, cash flows are reported to the fund manager on timely basis.

The inputs regarding cash flows by various modes of acceptance will be planned on a daily basis. The subscription/redemption request will also be reported and used as a basis for investing in Nippon India ETF Gold BeES on realization of funds. This will also form the

basis for subsequent deployment of funds in Nippon India ETF Gold BeES. The deployment will be carefully planned on the basis of the mode of acceptance of instrument to moderate tracking error. Fund Manager will either execute trade the units of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES on exchange or subscribe directly to Nippon India ETF Gold BeES (direct via AMC) depending on market dynamics in the best interest if investors.

Risk Control

Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC would incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process. The fund will comply with all applicable exposure limits and take actions. Effective and continuous monitoring of the scheme shall be ensured and necessary actions, if any shall be taken, if required.

Tracking error	Source of tracking error	Measures taken by NIMF to reduce tracking error
Tracking error with "Total returns index": It shall be calculated as the standard deviation of the difference of the scheme and benchmark weekly returns over the concerned period. The total returns index is the one where the returns also include the IDCW paid by the underlying portfolio	Delay in the purchase or sale due to market illiquidity	NIMF appoints leaders in bullion business as Authorized participants/Market Makers to enhance liquidity on the stock exchange and reduce the impact cost and that will help NIMF to minimize tracking error
	Availability of Gold bars for creation of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES	NIMF appoints leading bullion banks to make gold bars available for creation of underlying scheme Nippon India ETF Gold BeES and that in turn will help minimize tracking error.
	Delay in receipt of subscription/SIP inflows	The inputs regarding cash flows by various modes of acceptance will be estimated on a daily basis by NIMF. The subscription/redemption request will also be reported and used as a basis for planning investments in Nippon India ETF Gold BeES. The deployment will be carefully planned on the basis of the mode of acceptance of instrument to moderate tracking error.
	Funds flows in Gold Saving funds of value lesser than Creation lot size of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES	For small amounts of inflows/outflows which are less than the creation size of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES, the Nippon India Gold Savings Fund will buy/sell Nippon India ETF Gold BeES units directly on the stock exchange without waiting for additional subscription redemption to minimize tracking error.
	The trade execution prices for Nippon India ETF Gold BeES may be different from NAV of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES.	The execution price of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES will be a factor of demand/supply on the stock exchange. The difference tends to average out over a longer time horizon and that will moderate tracking error.
	The holding of a cash position and accrued income prior to distribution of income and payment of accrued expenses, funds to meet redemptions, recurring expenses etc.	NIMF will keep offsetting the expenses/interest against the net inflows/outflows and keep investing/redeeming the balance amount from Nippon India ETF Gold BeES to minimize the tracking error in best interest of investors.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The Scheme's performance will be benchmarked against the price of physical gold. As there are no indices catering to the gold sector/securities linked to Gold, currently Nippon India Gold Savings Fund shall be benchmarked against the domestic price of gold.

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 Schemes managed
Mr. Himanshu Mange Fund Manager & Dealer - ETF (Managing the Scheme - Since December, 2023)	32 years	Chartered Accountant	<u>Over 5 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 Index Fund - BSE Sensex 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 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 Fund of Fund schemes of Nippon India Mutual Fund are as follows:

Sr. No.	Scheme Name
1.	Nippon India Multi - Asset Omni FoF

2.	Nippon India Gold Savings Fund
3.	Nippon India Nifty Next 50 Junior BeES FoF
4.	Nippon India Diversified Equity Flexicap Passive FoF
5.	Nippon India Silver ETF Fund of Fund (FOF)
6.	Nippon India Income Plus Arbitrage Active Fund of Fund

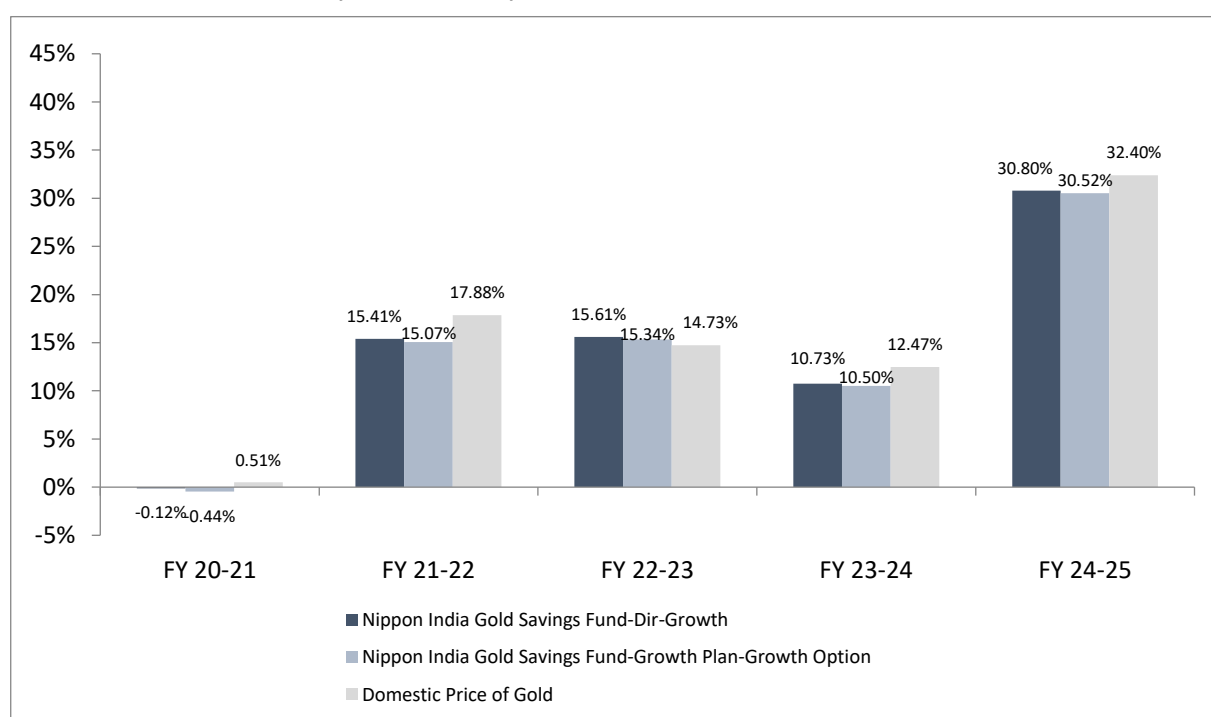
For details of the scheme differentiation please visit

<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	50.28	52.91	50.60	52.91
Returns for the last 3 years	29.98	31.64	30.26	31.64
Returns for the last 5 years	16.32	17.91	16.60	17.91
Returns since inception	10.74	12.23	9.60	10.86
Inception Date	07/03/2011		01/01/2013	

Absolute returns for each financial year for the last 5 years



Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

Calculation assume that all payouts during the period have been re-invested in the units of the scheme at the then prevailing NAV.

All the returns are of Regular Plan - Growth Plan - Growth Option & Direct Plan - Growth Plan - Growth Option.

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. 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>

iii. Portfolio Turnover Rate (As on September 30, 2025) : 0.03

iv. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by (As on November 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.

v. 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.

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

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

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.

The underlying units will be valued at market price of underlying units as traded on the principal exchange. In case the units of underlying ETF get classified as thinly traded / non traded the same may be valued as per the underlying NAV of the fund. For the purposes of determination of the thinly traded / non traded securities the definitions in the SEBI regulations pertaining to equity schemes shall be applied, since there are no specific references to Gold based units. Computation of NAV will be done after taking into account IDCWs declared, (including withholding tax if any), The income earned and the profits realized in respect of the Units remain invested and are reflected in the NAV of the Units.

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:

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

= Rs. 12 * (1-0) = Rs. 12/-

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.

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) (a) (i)	Upto 1.00%
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c) #	Upto 0.05%

* including weighted average of the total expense ratio levied by the underlying scheme

Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the total expense ratio charged to the scheme shall be revised with effect from April 1, 2019.

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.

Fund of Funds (FoFs) investing more than 80% of its NAV in the underlying domestic funds shall not be required to set aside 2bps of the daily net assets towards investor education and awareness initiatives as per Clause 10.1.16.ii of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024.

The total expense ratio to be charged over and above the weighted average of the total expense ratio of the underlying scheme shall not exceed two times the weighted average of the total expense ratio levied by the underlying scheme, subject to the overall ceilings as stated in Regulation 52 (6) (a).

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.

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/- whichever is lower or such other sum as may be agreed from time to time in accordance with the SEBI Regulations or any other authority, from time to time.

The investors in the Nippon India Gold Saving Fund (NIGSF) will be charged a maximum 1% of the daily net assets including the expenses charged in its underlying investments in Nippon India ETF Gold BeES and additional expenses as allowed by sub regulation 6A of regulation 52.

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-

- 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 is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses.

For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC (<https://mf.nipponindiaim.com>) or may call 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:

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) The introduction of the exit load alongwith 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Any other measures which the mutual funds may feel necessary.

Applicable Load Structure

The following Load Structure is applicable during the new fund offer and continuous offer including SIP instalments in the scheme till further notice.

Exit Load - 1% - If redeemed or switched out on or before completion of 15 days from the date of allotment of units.

Nil - If redeemed or switched out after completion of 15 days from the date of allotment of units.

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

Switchover Facility

Available, subject to minimum application amount in switch-in scheme (for opening a new folio/account) and minimum additional investment amount in switch-in scheme for switch-ins thereafter.

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

Inter Plan/Inter Option Switch /STP :

- a) 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.
- b) No Exit Load shall be levied for switch/STP of investments made without ARN code, from Other than Direct Plan to Direct Plan of the Scheme or vice versa.

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) Investors may please note that they will be bearing the expenses of the relevant fund of fund scheme in addition to the expenses of the underlying schemes in which the fund of fund scheme makes investment.
- (ii) The Scheme may invest predominantly in Nippon India ETF Gold BeES of Nippon India Mutual Fund. Hence the Scheme's performance may depend upon the performance of the underlying mutual fund scheme. Any change in the investment policies or the fundamental attributes of the underlying scheme could affect the performance of the Scheme.
- (iii) The investors of the Scheme will bear dual recurring expenses and possibly dual loads, viz, those of the Scheme and those of the underlying Schemes. Hence the investor under the Scheme may receive lower pre-tax returns than what they could have received if they had invested directly in the underlying Schemes in the same proportions.
- (iv) The Portfolio disclosure of the Scheme will be limited to providing the particulars of the underlying schemes where the Scheme has invested and will not include the investments made by the underlying Schemes. However, as the scheme proposes to invest only in Nippon India ETF Gold BeES, the underlying assets will by and large be physical gold.
- (v) The changes in asset allocation may result in higher transaction costs.
- (vi) The value (price) of gold may fluctuate for several reasons and all such fluctuations will result in changes in the NAV of units under the scheme.
- (vii) The factors that may effect the price of gold, among other things, include demand and supply for gold in India and in the global market, Indian and Foreign exchange rates, Interest rates, Inflation trends, trading in gold as commodity, legal restrictions on the movement/trade of gold that may be imposed by RBI, Government of India or countries that supply or purchase gold to/from India, trends and restrictions on import/export of golden jewellery in and out of India, etc.
- (viii) The fund assets are predominantly invested in Nippon India ETF Gold BeES and valued at the market price of the said units on the principal exchange.
- (ix) The same may be at a variance to the underlying NAV of the fund, due to market expectations, demand supply of the units, etc. To that extent the performance of scheme shall be at variance with that of the underlying scheme/s.
- (x) The endeavour would always be to get cash on redemptions from the underlying fund. However, in case the underlying fund is unable to sell for any reason, and delivers physical gold, there could be delay in payment of redemptions proceeds pending such realization.
- (xi) The fund will subscribe according to the value equivalent to unit creation size as applicable for each of the underlying scheme. When subscriptions received are not adequate enough to invest in creation unit size, the subscriptions may be deployed in debt and money market instruments which will have a different return profile compared to gold returns profile.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) Although, the objective of the Fund is to generate optimal returns, the objective may or may not be achieved.
- (xiv) The NAV of the scheme to the extent invested in 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.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) Investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable, even though it is intended to generate capital appreciation and maximize the returns.
- (xvii) 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 advice 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.

(xviii) 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

(xiv) **Risk associated with investments in Nippon India ETF Gold BeES**

Market Risk

Mutual funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Scheme will be achieved. The NAV of the Scheme will react to the prices of gold, Gold Related Instruments and stock market movements. The Unit holder could lose money over short periods due to fluctuation in the NAV of the Scheme in response to factors such as economic and political developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices market movements, and over longer periods during market downturns.

Additionally, the prices of gold may be affected by several factors such as global gold supply and demand, investors' expectations with respect to the rate of inflation, currency exchange rates, interest rates, etc. Crises may motivate large-scale sales of gold, which could decrease the domestic price of gold.

Some of the key factors affecting gold prices are as follows:

Central banks' sale: Central banks across the world hold a part of their reserves in gold. The quantum of their sale in the market is one of the major determinants of gold prices. A higher supply than anticipated would lead to subdued gold prices and vice versa. Central banks buy gold to augment their existing reserves and to diversify from other asset classes. This acts as a support factor for gold prices.

Producer mining interest: Bringing new mines on-line is a time consuming and at times economically prohibitive process that adds years onto potential supply increases from mining production. On the other hand, lower production has a positive effect on gold prices. Conversely excessive production capacities would lead to a downward movement in gold prices as the supply goes up.

Macro-economic factors: A weakening dollar, high inflation, the massive US trade deficits all act in favor of gold prices. The global trend of rising interest rates also had a positive impact on gold prices. Gold being regarded as a physical asset would lose its luster in a deflationary environment as gold is used effectively as an inflation hedge.

Geo political issues: any uncertainty on the political front or any war-like situation always acts as a booster to gold prices. The prices start building up war premiums and hence such movements. Stable situations would typically mean stable gold prices.

Seasonal demand: Since the demand for Gold in India is closely tied to the production of jewellery pieces tend to increase during the times of year when the demand for jewellery is the greatest, the demand for metals tends to be strong a few months ahead of these festive seasons, especially Dussera, Diwali, Akshaya Triithya festival and summer wedding season in India. Christmas, Mothers Day, Valentine's Day, are also major festive and shopping for Gold.

Change in duties & levies: The gold held by the Custodian of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES may be subject to loss, damage, theft or restriction of access due to natural event or human actions. The Trustees may not have adequate sources of recovery if its gold is lost, damaged, stolen or destroyed and recovery may be limited, even in the event of fraud, to the market value of gold at the time the fraud is discovered.

The custodian will maintain adequate insurance for its bullion and custody business. The liability of the Custodian is limited under the agreement between the AMC and the Custodian which establish the Mutual Fund's custody arrangements, or the custody agreements.

Market Trading Risks

Although the units of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained.

Lack of Market Liquidity

Trading in Nippon India ETF Gold BeES on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in the view of the market authorities or SEBI, trading in Nippon India ETF Gold BeES is not advisable. In addition, trading in Nippon India ETF Gold BeES is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to Stock Exchange(s) and SEBI "circuit filter" rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the market necessary to maintain the listing of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. Nippon India ETF Gold BeES may suffer liquidity risk from domestic as well as international market.

Time lag in procurement/redemption of physical gold

Procurement of gold bars may take upto 1 month in case of adverse shortage of gold bars. It may not be possible to sell gold bar intentionally and may delay redemption depending on the market conditions.

Nippon India ETF Gold BeES may trade at prices other than NAV

Nippon India ETF Gold BeES may trade above or below its NAV. The NAV of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES will fluctuate with changes in the market value of Scheme's holdings. The trading prices of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAVs as well as market supply and demand of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES. However, given that Nippon India ETF Gold BeES can be created and redeemed only in "Creation Units" directly with the fund, it is expected that large discounts or premiums to the NAVs of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES may not sustain due to arbitrage possibility available.

Operational Risks

Gold ETFs are relatively new product and their value could decrease if unanticipated operational or trading problems arise.

Regulatory Risk

Any changes in trading regulations by the Exchange or SEBI may affect the ability of Authorised Participant to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/ discount to NAV. Although Nippon India ETF Gold BeES are proposed to be listed on Exchange, the AMC and the Trustees will not be liable for delay in listing of Units of the Scheme on Exchange / or due to connectivity problems with the depositories due to the occurrence of any event beyond their control.

Political Risks

Whereas the Indian market was formerly restrictive, a process of deregulation has been taking place over recent years. This process has involved removal of trade barriers and protectionist measures, which could adversely affect the value of investments. It is possible that the future changes in the Indian political situation, including political, social or economic instability, diplomatic developments and changes in laws and regulations could have an effect on the value of investments. Expropriation, confiscatory taxation or other relevant developments could affect the value of investments.

Competition Risks

An investment in Nippon India ETF Gold BeES may be adversely affected by competition from other methods of investing in gold. The value of the units relates directly to the value of the gold held by the scheme and fluctuations in the price of gold could adversely affect investment value of the units.

The Nippon India ETF Gold BeES is designed to mirror as closely as possible the performance of the price of gold bullion and the value of units directly relate to the value of the Gold held by the Scheme less the Scheme's liabilities (including accrued but unpaid expenses). Gold prices have been quite volatile historically. The price of gold has fluctuated from a low of \$530 to a high of \$726 between Jan-06 and Feb- 07 between based on the London AM Fix

Several factors that may affect the price of gold are as follows:

- a. Global gold supplies and demand, which is influenced by factors such as forward selling by gold producers, purchases made by gold producers to unwind gold hedge positions, central bank purchases and sales, and productions and cost levels in major gold producing countries such as the South Africa, the United States and Australia.
- b. Investors' expectations with respect to the rate of inflation;
- c. Currency exchange rates;
- d. Interest rates;
- e. Investment and trading activities of hedge funds and commodity funds; and
- f. Global or regional political, economic or financial events and situations.
- g. In addition, investors should be aware that there is no assurance that gold will maintain its long-term value in terms of purchasing power in the future. In the event that the price of gold declines, the value of investment in units is expected to decline proportionately.
- h. Changes in indirect taxes like custom duties for import, sales tax, VAT or any other levies will have an impact on the valuation of gold and consequently the NAV of the scheme.
- i. Although, the objective of the Fund is to seek to provide returns that closely correspond to returns provided by price of gold through investment in physical Gold and Gold related securities, the performance of the scheme may differ from that of the domestic prices of Gold due to expenses and or other related factors

Credit & Interest Rate Risk

The Fund may also invest in Gold Related Instruments, money market instruments, bonds, securitised debts & other debt securities as permitted under the Regulations which are subject to price, credit and interest rate risk. Trading volumes and settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict liquidity in debt investments.

Right to Limit Redemptions

The Trustee, in the interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme offered in this Scheme Information Document and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units, which can be redeemed on any Working Day depending on the total "Underlying Stock of Gold" that can be readily sold in the local market available with the fund.

Redemption Risk

The Unit Holders may note that even though this is an open-ended scheme, the Scheme would ordinarily repurchase Units in Creation Unit size. Thus unit holdings less than the Creation Unit size can normally only be sold through the secondary market, unless no quotes are available on the Exchange for 2 trading days consecutively. Further, the price received upon the redemption of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES units may be less than the value of the gold represented by them. The result obtained by subtracting the Fund's expenses and liabilities on any day from the price of the gold owned by the fund on that day is the net asset

value of the fund which, when divided by the number of units outstanding on that date, results in the net asset value per unit, or NAV.

Asset Class Risk

The domestic price of gold may vary from time to time. Further, the returns from the types of securities in which a Scheme invests may under perform returns from the various general securities markets or different asset classes. Different types of securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and under performance in comparison of the general securities markets.

Passive Investments

As Nippon India ETF Gold BeES is not actively managed, the underlying investments may be affected by a general decline in the domestic price of gold and other instruments invested under the plan. Nippon India ETF Gold BeES invests in the Gold & securities mentioned in the asset allocation regardless of their investment merit. The AMC does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets. Further, the fund manager does not make any judgment about the investment merit nor shall attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis.

Tracking Error Risk

- a. Tracking error means the variance between daily returns of the underlying benchmark (gold in this case) and the NAV of the scheme for any given period. NAV of the Scheme is dependent on valuation of gold. Gold has to be valued as per the formula provided by SEBI in its circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 2/65348/06 dated April 21, 2006. NAV so computed may vary from the price of Gold in the domestic market.
- b. Factors such as the fees and expenses of the Scheme, cash balance, changes to the Underlying assets and regulatory policies may affect AMC's ability to achieve close correlation with the Underlying assets of the scheme. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its Underlying assets.
- c. Tracking error could be the result of a variety of factors including but not limited to:
 - (1) Delay in the purchase or sale of gold due to
 - a. Illiquidity of gold,
 - b. Delay in realisation of sale proceeds,
 - c. Creating a lot size to buy the required amount of gold
 - (2) The scheme may buy or sell the gold at different points of time during the trading session at the then prevailing prices which may not correspond to its closing prices.
 - (3) The potential for trades to fail, which may result in the Scheme not having acquired gold at a price necessary to track the benchmark price.
 - (4) The holding of a cash position and accrued income prior to distribution of income and payment of accrued expenses.
 - (5) Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expenses, IDCW payouts etc.
 - (6) Execution of large buy / sell orders
 - (7) Transaction cost (including taxes and insurance premium) and recurring expenses
 - (8) Realisation of Unit holders' funds The scheme will endeavour to minimise the tracking error by
 - (9) Setting off of incremental subscriptions against redemptions, during liquidity window
 - (10) Use of gold related derivative instruments, as and when allowed by regulations
 - (11) Rebalancing of the portfolio
- d. Given the structure of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES, the AMC expects the tracking error to be lower. The AMC will endeavour to keep the tracking error as low as possible. Under normal circumstances, such tracking errors are not expected to exceed 2% per annum. However this may vary when the markets are very volatile.

Tax Issues

The tax benefits described in this Scheme information document are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to relevant conditions. The information given is included only for general purpose and is based on advice received by the AMC regarding the law and practice currently in force in India and the Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or 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 an investment or redemption in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his / her own professional tax advisor. Gold is subject to indirect tax not restricted to the following: Sales Tax, Octroi, VAT, Stamp Duty, and Custom Duty.

C. Risk Control/Risk Mitigation:

Type of Risks	Measures/ Strategies to control risks
Tracking Error	The underlying scheme endeavors to maintain low cash levels to minimize tracking error.
Liquidity risk: Inability to buy / sell appropriate quantity of the Gold ETF	The scheme can buy/sell the units of the underlying scheme in Creation Unit Size by way of cash. Investments could be made in units of the Gold ETF either directly through the underlying scheme in creation unit size or through the secondary market via stock exchange route. The facility to buy directly

	through underlying scheme in creation unit size would provide the Gold ETF an additional source to purchase the units in addition to the stock exchange route. For small amounts of inflows/outflows which are less than the creation size of the Gold ETF, the scheme will buy/sell the Gold ETF units directly on the stock exchange without waiting for additional subscription redemption.
Event risk/Custody Risk: Risk of loss, damage, theft, impurity etc. of Gold	There is a risk that part or all of the physical Gold belonging to the underlying scheme could be lost, damaged or stolen. In order to ensure safety, the said Gold is stored by the underlying scheme with custodian in its vaults. Gold held by custodian is also insured. The custodian will insure/cover all such risks.

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 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, please refer to Section I - Part II – B

B. What are the investment restrictions?

(1) 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.

(2) 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.”

(3) No term loans for any purpose will be advanced by the Scheme.

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

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

(7) 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 debt and derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives) shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme or guidelines as may be specified by SEBI from time to time as per Clauses 12.24 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024.

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

(9) The scheme being the fund of fund scheme, it shall be subject to following investment restrictions:

- a. The scheme shall not invest in any other fund of fund scheme.
- b. The scheme shall not invest its assets other than in schemes of mutual funds, except to the extent of funds required for meeting the liquidity requirements for the purpose of repurchases or redemptions, as disclosed in the Scheme Information Document of fund of fund scheme.

All the Schemes securities investment will be in transferable securities. All investment restrictions stated above shall be applicable at the time of making investment. The Scheme will not enter into any transaction, which exposes it to unlimited liabilities or results in the encumbering of its assets in any way so as to expose them to unlimited liability.

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

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

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 Fund of Fund Scheme

(ii) Investment Objective

- **Main Objective:-** The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to provide returns that closely correspond to returns provided by Nippon India ETF Gold BeES. 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 repurchase/redemption of units**

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

- **Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme.**
 - i) New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses : Refer to Section I - Part-III - B
 - ii) Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses : Refer to Section I - Part-III - C
- **Any safety net or guarantee provided. – Not Applicable**

In accordance with Regulation 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)-

Nippon India Gold Savings Fund will invest in units of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES as per the asset allocation mentioned in section "HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS " of the said scheme and will be benchmarked against the Domestic price of Gold.

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: (i) Transfer to Siblings (ii) Gifting of Units (iii) Transfer of Units to Third Party (iv) Addition / Deletion of Unit Holder Units in Exchange Traded Funds & Solution Oriented schemes such as Retirement schemes are excluded from the transfer of units facility. 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. • 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.
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	- 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. This option will not be available to NRI Investors.
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)	IDCW declaration / distribution shall be made in accordance with Chapter 11 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 or any amendment thereto from time to time. The relevant paragraph of the said circular is reproduced herein below: IDCW Distribution Procedure for Mutual Funds Regulations 53(a) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 permit the mutual funds to distribute returns including IDCW. 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. - Within one calendar day of the decision by the trustees, AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision including the record date.

	d. 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. e. 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 Investor (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. In terms of Clause no. 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. 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
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	solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. It is the responsibility of such persons in possession of the Scheme Related Documents and any persons wishing to apply for units pursuant to these Scheme Related Documents to inform themselves of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction. The NAM India shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the NAM India. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. The NAM India reserves the right to put the transaction requests on hold/reject the transaction request/reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the NAM India, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard. 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) ("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. NAM India reserves the right to invest its own funds in the Scheme(s) upto a maximum extent of its networth. 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. It is expressly understood that at the time of investment, the investor/unitholder has the express authority to invest in units of the Scheme and the AMC / Trustee / Mutual Fund will not be responsible if such investment is 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 (and other details)	Details regarding- - The applications filled up and duly signed by the applicants should be submitted at the office of the Collection Centres / DISCs / Official Points of Acceptance or may be downloaded from the website of AMC. The list of the Designated Investor Service Centres (DISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Mutual Fund are available on the website of the AMC i.e. https://mf.nipponindiaim.com. - Please refer to the SAI for detailed procedure and Application form for the instructions. - List of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details - Please visit - https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-services/customer-service/locate-a-branch As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number in the application form. This is to safeguard the interest of unitholders from loss or theft of their redemption cheques / DDs. Additionally, if the bank details provided by investors are different from the details available on instrument, AMC may seek additional details from investors to validate the bank details provided by investors.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	The units under the scheme once repurchased, shall not be reissued.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	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: - The stock market stops functioning or trading is restricted; - 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; - Natural calamity; or - For any bulk processing like IDCW, book closure, etc. - If banks do not carry-out any of the normal Banking activities at one or more Designated Investor Service Centers - 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. - In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the designated investor service centers. - 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. 100 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter Additional Purchase Amount Rs 100 (plus in the multiple of Re.1) Note – Pursuant to notice cum addendum dated October 30, 2021, for investments made by designated employees in terms of Clause 6.10 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 read with SEBI Circular dated March 21, 2025, requirement for minimum application/ redemption amount will not be applicable. Minimum Switch Amount Will be as per the minimum application amount in the respective scheme which may have been opted by the investor for switching the units/amount where the switch facility is available. Minimum Redemption Amount

	Redemptions can be of minimum amount of Rs.100 or any number of units.
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: 1. 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. 2. 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. In case of exceptional situations/circumstances listed in AMFI Circular No.AMFI/35P/MEM COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023 read with guidelines issued as per para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, redemption payment would be made within the permitted additional timelines. For all such Non-PAN-Exempt folios, investors are requested to update PAN by submitting suitable request along with PAN card copy at any of the Designated Investor Service Centre ("DISC") of Nippon India Mutual Fund (NIMF) and then submit Redemption or new Systematic Withdrawal Plans (SWPs) requests. With respect to existing SWPs registered without PAN in Non-PAN-Exempt folios, the same shall be restricted with effect from October 16, 2019 till PAN is updated in the folio. Investors are also requested to note further that it is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements for all unit holders, including for all joint holders and the guardian in case of folio of a minor investor. Accordingly, completion of KYC requirements shall be mandatory and with effect from February 28, 2020, all financial transactions (including redemptions, switches etc.) will be processed only if the KYC requirements are completed. Unit holders are advised to use the applicable KYC Form for completing the KYC requirements and submit the form at the Designated Investor Service Centre ("DISC") of Nippon India Mutual Fund or KFin Technologies Limited
Bank Mandate	As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number in the application form. This is to safeguard the interest of unitholders from loss or theft of their redemption cheques / DDs. Additionally, if the bank details provided by investors are different from the details available on instrument, AMC may seek additional details from investors to validate the bank details provided by investors.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/dividend	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum). 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. 48 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.
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. In terms of Clause no. 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.												
BENEFITS OF INVESTING IN FUND OF FUND SCHEMES	(i) “Open door for non-demat a/c holders: Investors can invest in this fund through the physical mode across the country thereby making it easily available and convenient for non demat a/c holders” (ii) Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): A long term disciplined investment technique under which you invest a fixed sum of money on a monthly or quarterly basis in a scheme at the prevailing NAV. This allows you to save and invest regularly while you are earning. This investment technique enables you the following benefits: - Small, regular investments: A simple way to enter the market by investing small amounts. Small but regular investments go a long way in creating wealth over time - Rupee cost averaging: Fewer units during rising markets and more units during falling markets, thereby reduces the average cost per unit - No need for ‘timing the markets’: No need to select the right time and quantity to buy and sell as timing the market is time consuming and risky. It eliminates the need to actively track the markets. (iii) Availability of add-on facilities: Ease of availing add on facilities like Systematic Transfer Plan/ Systematic Withdrawal Plan / Systematic Investment Plan/ auto switch /trigger facility etc. (iv) Liquidity: An investor of Gold Savings Fund can subscribe and redeem units on all business days directly from the AMC, while purchase and sale of gold ETF units is a factor of liquidity on the exchange. (v) Ease of investing: Investing in gold through Nippon India Gold Savings Fund, the investor can directly subscribe/ redeem units through the physical mode at the various designated investor service centre across the country thereby making it easily accessible and convenient. (vi) Cost Effective: Investing in gold through the Nippon India Gold Savings Fund in physical application mode enables you invest in a low cost manner as the investor does not have to incur the following charges applicable for investing through the dematerialized mode. Example if an investor subscribing Rs 50,000/- each in Gold ETF through the dematerialized mode and Gold Savings Fund through physical application would incur following charges <table><tr><th>Charges</th><th>Gold ETF through Demat Mode</th><th>Gold Savings Fund through Physical Application Mode</th></tr><tr><td>Account Opening charges</td><td>Nil</td><td>Nil</td></tr><tr><td>Annual Maintenance charges of Demat Account</td><td>Rs 0 – Rs 1200</td><td>Nil</td></tr><tr><td>Delivery brokerage charges</td><td>Rs 25 - Rs175</td><td>Nil</td></tr></table>	Charges	Gold ETF through Demat Mode	Gold Savings Fund through Physical Application Mode	Account Opening charges	Nil	Nil	Annual Maintenance charges of Demat Account	Rs 0 – Rs 1200	Nil	Delivery brokerage charges	Rs 25 - Rs175	Nil
Charges	Gold ETF through Demat Mode	Gold Savings Fund through Physical Application Mode											
Account Opening charges	Nil	Nil											
Annual Maintenance charges of Demat Account	Rs 0 – Rs 1200	Nil											
Delivery brokerage charges	Rs 25 - Rs175	Nil											

	Transaction charges	Rs 25	Nil
	Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses *	Rs 500	Rs. 750**
	Total	Rs 550- Rs 1900	Rs. 750

Delivery brokerage in the above example is in the range of 0.05% to 0.35%. The above charges may vary as per different brokers. Charges like trading account opening charges, service tax, education cess, exchange levy and stamp duty is applicable on the transactions in dematerialized mode.

* Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses as shown above is as per the expense levied to Nippon India ETF Gold BeES which is 1% p.a as on 31st August 2012, thereby the expense charged to Nippon India Gold Savings Fund (NIGSF) would be 0.50% as the total expense under both the schemes would not exceed 1.5% p.a.

** Investment in NIGSF $50000 \times 0.5\% +$ NIGSF Investing in Nippon India ETF Gold BeES $50000 \times 1\% = 250 + 500 = 750$

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-**

Scheme Name : Nippon India ETF Gold BeES

Details of Benchmark:

The Trustees have adopted the Domestic price of Gold as the benchmark index.

The investments would be in physical gold and gold related instruments as per its investment objective. Thus, the aforesaid benchmark is such that it is most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme.

A detailed review of the Scheme and the performance of the Scheme vis-à-vis the benchmark will be placed before the board of directors of AMC and Trustee on a quarterly basis. However, the Scheme's performance is likely to differ from the performance of the benchmark on account of the Tracking Error.

In terms of Clause no. 1.8 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, the board of directors of the AMC and Trustees may review the benchmark selection from time to time, and make suitable changes as to use of the benchmark or select an additional or replacement benchmark, or related to composition of the benchmark, whenever it deems necessary after recording an adequate justification for carrying out such change. However, change of benchmark and/or selecting additional benchmarks would be done in compliance with the relevant guidelines of SEBI in this regard.

The Fund Manager will bring to the notice of the board of directors of the AMC, specific factors if any, which are impacting the performance of the Scheme. The board of directors of the AMC on consideration of all relevant factors may, if necessary, give appropriate directions to the AMC. Similarly, the performance of the Scheme will be submitted to the Trustees. The Fund Manager / Chief Investment Officer will explain to the Trustees, the details on the Scheme's performance vis-à-vis the benchmark returns.

Tracking difference

Tracking difference is defined as the annualized difference of returns between the NAV of the Scheme and physical gold (domestic price of gold).

Investment Objective:

The investment objective of Nippon India ETF Gold BeES is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the returns provided by Domestic price of Gold through physical gold. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Investment Strategy:

Nippon India ETF Gold BeEs is a passively managed exchange traded fund. The AMC uses a "passive" or indexing approach to try and achieve the Scheme's investment objective. Unlike other Funds, the Scheme does not try to "beat" the markets it tracks and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear over valued. The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment merit of a particular stock or a particular industry segment or the underlying nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis. Indexing eliminates active management risks with regard to over/ underperformance vis-à-vis a benchmark. The Scheme shall invest all of its funds as per its investment objective and asset allocation pattern, except to meet its liquidity requirements. Passive approach eliminates active management risks pertaining to over/underperformance vis-à-vis a benchmark.

The Scheme will invest upto 100% but at least 95% of its total assets in the physical gold and gold related instruments. The Scheme may hold upto 5% of its total assets in other Securities/instruments. As long as the Scheme invests at least 95% of its total assets in physical gold and gold related instruments, it may also invest its other assets in cash and cash equivalents and short-term high quality debt that would include, obligations of the Indian Government and its agencies, commercial papers (rated by recognized rating agencies), bank certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements (Repo's), Units of money market funds and other Money Market Instruments permissible under the investment norms.

I. Investment in other Schemes

The Scheme may invest in other Scheme(s) managed by the AMC or in the scheme of any other mutual fund, provided it is in conformity with the investment objectives of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI Regulations. As per the SEBI Regulations, the AMC will not charge investment management fees for such investments.

II. Investments by the AMC, the Sponsor, the Trustee Company and /or their associates in the Scheme

Subject to the SEBI Regulations and other applicable laws, the AMC, the Sponsor, the Trustee Company and/or their associates, may invest in the Scheme during the NFO Period and/or the Ongoing Offer Period. The percentage of such investment to the total NAV may vary from time to time. The AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees on investment by the AMC in the Units of the Scheme in accordance with sub-regulation 17 of Regulation 25 of the SEBI Regulations.

RISK CONTROL

Investments made by the Scheme would be in accordance with the investment objective of the Scheme and provisions of SEBI Regulations. Since the investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC has adequate safeguards for controlling risk in the portfolio construction process. The risk control process involves reducing risk through portfolio diversification wherever possible, taking care however not to dilute the returns in the process. It is the belief of the AMC that the diversification would help to achieve desired level of consistency in returns.

CHANGE IN INVESTMENT PATTERN

Subject to SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the

percentage stated in the asset allocation table are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions may vary substantially depending upon the perception of the AMC, the intention being all the times to seek to protect the interest of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and keeping in view the passive nature of the Scheme.

IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES

The Scheme, in general, will buy physical gold and gold related instruments. Expectation is that, over time, the Tracking Error of the Scheme relative to the performance of the Domestic price of Gold will be relatively low.

INVESTMENT PROCESS

The Scheme will endeavor to track the Domestic price of Gold by investing in physical gold and gold related instruments. Normally, the Fund will receive physical gold from the Authorised Participants / Market Makers /Large Investors against the exchange of Units of the Scheme in Creation Unit size as defined by the Fund. However, in case of large investors, the execution value shall be greater than Rs. 25 crores (except for Schemes managed by Employee Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), India and Recognized Provident Funds, Approved Gratuity Funds and Approved Superannuation Funds under Income Tax Act, 1961).

The AMC will analyse from time to time different ways of taking exposure in gold from the perspective of risk and return and decide the same in the best interest of Investors.

RECORDING OF INVESTMENT DECISIONS

The investment decisions are taken by a team comprising of the Chief Investment Officer and Fund Managers based on the underlying index / benchmark for Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs). The Fund Managers along with their rationale record all such investment decisions.

The Chief Executive Officer shall be responsible for compliances of all statutory requirements including SEBI Regulations and will supervise investments decisions of Fund Managers taking into consideration the overall interest of the Unitholders and assume responsibility for the day to day and overall Risk Management function of Mutual Fund.

Under him Fund Manager(s) will look after investment of the funds of the Scheme(s) in a manner to achieve the investment objective of the Scheme and in the interest of Unitholders.

The performance of the Scheme is reviewed by the Board of AMC and Trustees in their periodical meetings. The trustee will review the performance of the scheme on a periodical basis and submit a half yearly report to SEBI on various matters related to compliance and performance of the scheme. They may also compare the performance of the scheme against a benchmark index. The benchmark may be changed in future, if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the scheme is available, as may be decided by the AMC and the Trustee in line with SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and any change at a later date shall be recorded and reasonably justified.

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

Portfolio turnover is the term used by the Fund for measuring the amount of trading that occurs in a Scheme's portfolio during a specified period of time. The Scheme is an open ended Scheme. It is therefore expected that there would be a number of Subscriptions and Redemptions on a daily basis. There may be frequent transaction to buy and sell the Securities resulting in increase in transaction cost. At the same time frequent transactions may increase the profits and which can offset the increase in cost. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio. However, the Fund Manager will endeavour to optimize the portfolio turnover to minimize risk and maximize gains while keeping in mind the cost associate with such transaction.

Portfolio turnover is defined as the lower of sales or purchases divided by the average corpus during a specified period of time.

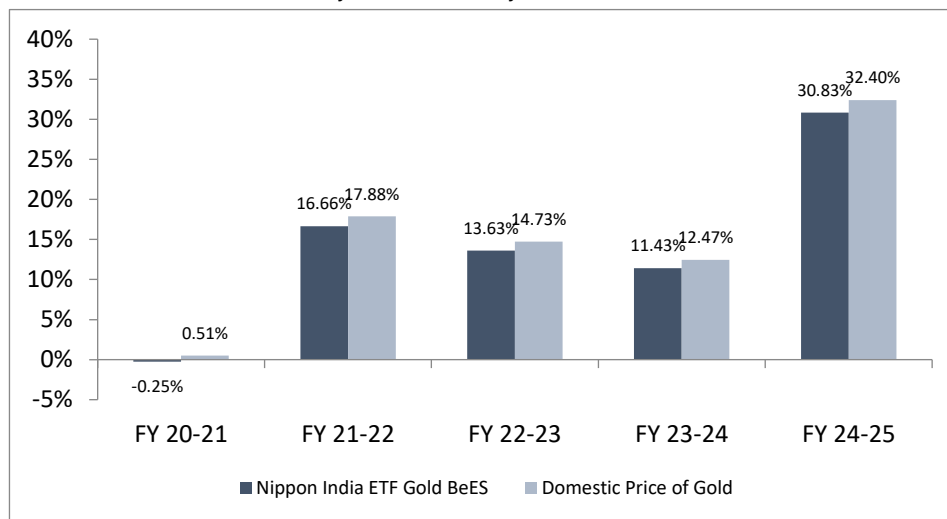
TER (as on September 30, 2025) : 0.43

AUM (as on September 30, 2025) : 29322.94 crores

Year Wise Performance (as on September 30, 2025) :

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns %
Returns for the last 1 year	50.76	52.91
Returns for the last 3 years	30.11	31.64
Returns for the last 5 years	16.69	17.91
Returns since inception (Inception date November 21, 2007)	13.25	14.38

Absolute returns for each financial year for the last 5 years



Past performance may or may not be sustained in future and should not be used as a basis for comparison with other investments.

Returns since inception are calculated from the date of allotment i.e. March 8, 2007. IDCWs (if any) are assumed to be reinvested at the prevailing NAV. Withholding taxes (if any) are excluded while calculating the returns. After payment of IDCW, NAV will fall to the extent of the payout and statutory levy (if applicable).

Top 10 Holding/ link to Top 10 holding of the underlying fund:

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

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/porfoliodisclosure 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: - Low Risk - Low to Moderate Risk - Moderate Risk - Moderately High Risk - High Risk and - 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.
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.

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

- The NAV will be calculated on every Business Day and uploaded on the AMFI site www.amfiindia.com and Nippon India Mutual Fund site i.e. <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com> by 10.00 a.m. on the next business day. Further, AMC shall extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard.
- If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.
- 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 with such timelines as may be prescribed under the Regulations from time to time.
- (d) Providing of the Annual Reports of the respective Schemes within the stipulated period as required under the Regulations.
- (e) The AMC shall disclose the scheme's portfolio in the prescribed format as on the last day of the month/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 both the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively.
- (g) Since the is listed on the exchange the listed price on respective stock exchange shall be applicable.

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-

For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI apart from the following:

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

G. Rights of Unitholders- Please refer to SAI for details

H. List of official points of acceptance:

For details please visit

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

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

For details please visit

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