

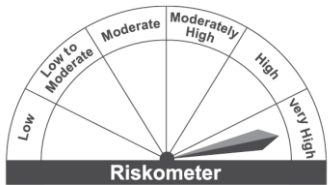
SECTION I

Nippon India US Equity Opportunities Fund

(An open ended equity scheme following US focused theme)

Scheme Code : NIMF/O/E/THE/15/01/0056

Scheme Information Document

Product Label		
This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer: Nippon India US Equity Opportunities Fund	Benchmark Riskometer: AMFI Tier I Benchmark - S&P 500 TRI
- long term capital growth - Investment in equity and equity related securities of companies listed on recognized stock exchanges in the US. *Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.	 Riskometer Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High risk	 Riskometer Benchmark Riskometer is at Very High risk

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 mf.nipponindiaim.com.

SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document). For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest Investor Service Centre or log on to our website.

The Scheme Information Document should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

NAME OF MUTUAL FUND

Nippon India Mutual Fund (NIMF)

NAME OF ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited (NAM India)

CIN : L65910MH1995PLC220793

NAME OF TRUSTEE COMPANY

Nippon Life India Trustee Limited (NLITL)

CIN : U65910MH1995PLC220528

Registered Office (NIMF, NAM India, NLITL)

4th Floor, Tower A, Peninsula Business Park,
Ganapatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel (W),
Mumbai - 400 013.

Tel No. +91 022 6808 7000

Fax No. +91 022 6808 7097

Website : 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 US Equity Opportunities Fund
II.	Category of the Scheme	Sectoral/Thematic Funds
III.	Scheme type	An open ended equity scheme following US focused theme
IV.	Scheme code	NIMF/O/E/THE/15/01/0056
V.	Investment objective	The primary investment objective of Nippon India US Equity Opportunities Fund is to provide long term capital appreciation to investors by primarily investing in equity and equity related securities of companies listed on recognized stock exchanges in the US and the secondary objective is to generate consistent returns by investing in debt and money market securities in India. 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 Nippon India US Equity Opportunities Fund 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)	AMFI Tier I Benchmark: S&P 500 TRI The S&P 500 focuses on the large cap segment of the market, with approximately 75% coverage of U.S. equities. S&P 500 is also a leading indicator of U.S. equities, reflecting the risk and return characteristics of the broader universe on an on-going basis. Thus, S&P 500 is an ideal representation of US equity markets. S&P 500 is widely regarded as the best single gauge of the U.S. equities market; this world-renowned index includes 500 leading companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy. Although the S&P 500® focuses on the large -cap segment of the market, with approximately 75% coverage of U.S. equities, it is also an ideal proxy for the total market.
VIII.	NAV disclosure	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV within 5 working days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every Business Day and uploaded on the AMFI site www.amfiindia.com and Nippon India Mutual Fund site i.e. mf.nipponindiaim.com by 10.00 a.m. on the next business day. Further, AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard.
IX.	Applicable timelines	Timeline for Dispatch of redemption proceeds As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall transfer the redemption proceeds within the maximum period allowed, which is currently 3 working days from the date of receipt of the redemption request at the Designated Investor Service Centres. In case of exceptional situations listed in AMFI Circular No. AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, redemption payment would be made within the permitted additional timelines. A Transaction Confirmation Slip / Fresh Account Statement will also be sent to the Unitholders reflecting the new unit balance in his Account. For payments made other than through direct transfers, the redemption proceeds shall be Dispatched through ordinary mail (with or without UCP) or Registered Post or by Courier, unless otherwise required under the Regulations, at the risk of the unitholder. Timeline for Dispatch of IDCW (if applicable) etc The IDCW payments shall be initiated to the unitholders within 7 working days from the Record date, in compliance to the Clause 11.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023.
X.	Plans and Options	The Scheme offers following Plans/Options under the Direct Plan and Other than Direct Plan: a) Growth Plan

	Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	(i) Growth Option b) Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Plan (i) Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option (ii) 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 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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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 1 month from the date of allotment of units. Nil, thereafter. W.E.F. October 01, 2012, Exit Load If charged to the scheme shall be credited to the scheme immediately net of Goods and service tax, if any.																																				
XII.	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	Rs.100 & 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 May 19, 2023, requirement for minimum application/ redemption amount will not be applicable.																																				
XIII.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Rs.100 & 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 May 19, 2023, requirement for minimum application/ redemption amount will not be applicable.																																				
XIV.	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	Minimum Switch Amount Available, subject to minimum Rs. 100/- (for opening a new folio/ account) and minimum Rs.100 & any amount thereafter for additional switch in. Redemption : Redemptions can be of minimum amount of Rs.100 or any number of units. Switch-out facility from applicable ETF schemes to Nippon India US Equity Opportunities Fund For availing this facility, investors are requested to note the following operational modalities: a. Switch-out from the Scheme will be allowed only in terms of Basket size (unit). b. Switch transaction will be processed subject to availability of all details as per regulatory guidelines. c. The applicability of the NAV in the transferee Scheme will be the NAV of the business day on which the Funds are realized in Scheme's account before cut-off time. d. In case of any rejection in Switch-in to the transferee Scheme, the amount will be paid to the investor as redemption proceeds. e. Investors to note that the pattern and sequence of holding both in the open-ended (Non-ETF) Folio and in demat account (used for ETF unit holding) should be same. However, in case there is no existing Folio, the																																				

		investor has to provide the details and signatures of all holders for Folio creation in the open-ended (Non-ETF) Scheme. f. Investors should have the clear balance of ETF units in their demat account for execution of the Switch-out transaction from the selected ETF Scheme. NIMF/NAM India reserves the right to introduce, change, modify or withdraw any of the features available in this facility from time to time.
XV.	New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	Not Applicable
XVI.	New Fund Offer Price: This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	Not Applicable
XVII.	Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure	The scheme does not have segregated portfolio.
XVIII.	Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable
XIX.	Stock lending/short selling	The scheme will not participate in short selling and securities lending
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. 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: Mr. Milind Nesarikar is the Investor Relations Officer for the Fund. All related queries should be addressed to him at the following address: Mr. Milind Nesarikar Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited 20th Floor, Tower A, Peninsula Business Park, Ganapatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel (W), Mumbai - 400 013. Tel No. +91 022 6954 8000; Fax No. +91 022 6954 8199 Email: Milind.Nesarikar@nipponindiaim.com Online Dispute Resolution Platforms 1. SCORES SCORES is a web based centralized grievance redressal system which enables investors to lodge and follow up their complaints and track the status of redressal of such complaints online. Through this system, the investor should be able to submit his/her complaint on an online basis, which shall then be monitored and forwarded by the concerned Desk Officer(s) at SEBI to the concerned AMC's, who would then in-turn be required to suitably redress & upload status thereof on this platform itself, within the stipulated time period. For redressal of complaints, Investors can visit www.scores.gov.in. 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 viz. https://smartodr.in 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	Not Applicable

	schemes) applicable)	(as	
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) 3. Nippon India Salary AddVantage 4. Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan (TIDCWP) 5. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) 6. Trigger Facility B. Special Facilities 1. Transactions through website of Nippon India Mutual Fund 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 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:

- The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.
- The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.
- The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct
- AMC has complied with the set of checklist applicable for Scheme Information Document and other than cited deviations/ that there are no deviations from the regulations.
- Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.
- The Trustees have ensured that the Nippon India US Equity Opportunities Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Nippon India Mutual Fund) and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product

Sd/-

Date: June 30, 2024

Name: Muneesh Sud

Place: Mumbai

Designation: Chief Legal & Compliance Officer

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Instruments	Indicative asset allocation (% of total assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	
Equity and Equity related Instruments listed on the recognized stock exchanges in the US*	80%	100%	High to Medium
Fixed income securities, including money market instruments, cash and equivalent, Treasury bills and fixed deposits in India	0%	20%	Medium to Low

The Scheme will not invest in securitized debt & the scheme will not participate in short selling and securities lending. The scheme would not participate in repo in corporate bonds.

*Includes ADRs/GDRs issued by Indian companies or foreign companies, equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges of US, units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts which are registered with US regulators and overseas exchange traded funds (ETFs) which invest in the securities as permitted by SEBI/RBI from time to time. The fund will also invest in initial and follow on public offerings to be listed at recognized stock exchanges of US.

In case the Fund Manager decides to invest in Equity and Debt instruments of ADRs/ GDRs issued by Indian/ foreign companies and in foreign Securities in accordance with SEBI Regulations in the Scheme and such investments will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. The investments in overseas securities shall be made in accordance with Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 and such other amendments as issued by SEBI from time to time. "Foreign Securities" means Securities as specified in the Para 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 and any subsequent amendments thereto specified by SEBI and/or RBI from time to time.

As per SEBI Letter dated 3rd November 2021 Cash and cash equivalent having residual maturity of less than 91 Days are not considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit.

Gross investments in securities under the Scheme which includes equities, equity related instruments/securities, debt securities, money market instruments and derivatives (including Fixed income derivatives) will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme as per Clauses 12.24 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023

The sum total of derivative contracts outstanding shall not exceed 50% of the net asset of the scheme.

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

The securities mentioned in the asset allocation pattern could be listed, unlisted, privately placed or unsecured. The securities may be acquired through secondary market purchases, Initial Public Offering (IPO), other public offers, Private Placement, right offers (including renunciation) and negotiated deals.

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 May 19, 2023, 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.

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	Nil	SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, Securities Lending Scheme, 1997 and Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
2	Equity Derivatives for non-hedging purposes	-	Clause 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
3	Derivatives	0-50%	Clause 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
4	Securitized Debt	Nil	

5	Overseas Securities	80-100%	Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
6	ReITS and InvITS	-	
	i. Units of REIT and InvIT	-	Clause 13 of Seventh schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
	ii. Units of REIT and InvIT issued by a single issuer.	-	
7	AT1 and AT2 Bonds	-	Clause 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
8	AT1 and AT2 Bonds (Single issuer)	-	
9	Unrated debt and money market instruments	0-5%	Clause 12.1.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
10	* Unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)	0-10%	Clause 12.1.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
11	* Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade at Scheme level.	0-10%	Clauses 12.3.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
12	* Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade for any group on debt portfolio of the schemes.	0-5%	Clauses 12.3.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
13	Repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Nil	Clauses 12.18.1.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
	* % of debt portfolio		

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The Scheme will invest predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies listed on recognized US stock exchanges. The Scheme may also invest a certain proportion of its corpus in fixed income securities, including money market instruments, cash and equivalent, Treasury bills and fixed deposits in India.

Investments in Equity or Equity related instruments will either in listed or to be listed companies.

The corpus of the Scheme may also be invested in ADRs/GDRs issued by Indian companies or foreign companies, equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges of US, units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts which are registered with US regulators and Overseas exchange traded funds (ETFs) which invest in the securities as permitted by SEBI/RBI from time to time. The fund will also invest in initial and follow on public offerings to be listed at recognized stock exchanges of US.

Subject to the Regulations, the securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturity. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

Gross investments in securities under the Scheme which includes equities, equity related instruments/securities, debt securities, money market instruments and derivatives (including Fixed income derivatives) will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme as per Clauses 12.24 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023. The scheme may also invest in the liquid schemes launched by SEBI registered Mutual Fund or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments / securities.

For debt asset allocation, income may be generated through the receipt of coupon payments, the amortization of the discount on debt instruments, receipt of IDCWs or the purchase and sale of securities in the underlying portfolio.

Fixed income securities includes, but is not confined to debt obligations of the Government of India, state and local governments, government agencies, statutory bodies, public sector undertakings, Financial Institutions, public and private sector banks and corporate entities.

Investments in fixed income securities will be in securities rated by at least one recognized rating agency. Investments in unrated securities will be made as per the parameters specified by the Board of Directors of the AMC &/or the Trustee. Money market securities includes but are not limited to treasury bills, commercial paper of public sector undertakings and private sector corporate entities, interbank call and notice money, certificates of deposit of scheduled commercial banks and Financial Institutions, securitized debt, bills of exchange/promissory notes of public and private sector entities (co-accepted by banks) and any other money market securities as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI. From time to time, it is possible that the portfolio may hold cash.

It may be noted the scheme would not participate in repo in corporate bonds.

Subject to the Regulations, the corpus of the Schemes /Plans can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

Permissible Investments in overseas securities :

SEBI Regulations permit mutual funds to invest in ADRs/GDRs and notified foreign securities subject to certain prescribed limits. In line with the objective of the Scheme and Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 and such other circular which shall be issued by SEBI in this regard from time to time, the Scheme shall make investments in the following -

- ADRs/ GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies

- Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas
- Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas.
- Repos in form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade; repo shall not however involve any borrowing of funds by Mutual Funds.
- Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities.

In addition to aforesaid permissible overseas investments, compliance with following Regulations shall be ensured by the AMC:

1. The said investments shall be made subject to the compliances as specified by SEBI and / or RBI from time to time..”
2. The boards of the Asset Management Company (AMC) and the Trustee Company shall exercise due diligence in making investment decisions as required under Regulation 25(2). They shall make a detailed analysis of risks and returns of overseas investment and how these investments would be in the interest of investors. Investment must be made in liquid actively traded securities/instruments.
3. The boards of the AMC and the Trustee Company may prescribe detailed parameters for making such investments which may include identification of countries, country rating, country limits, etc.

They shall satisfy themselves that the AMC has experienced key personnel, research facilities and infrastructure for making such investments. Other specialised agencies and service providers associated with such investments e.g. custodian, bank, advisors, etc should also have adequate expertise and infrastructure facilities. Their past track record of performance and regulatory compliance record, if they are registered with foreign regulators, may also be considered. Necessary agreements may be entered into with them as considered necessary. All investment decisions shall be recorded in accordance with Clause 12.16.1.8, 12.19.3.2.a and 12.23.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023.

4. The AMC shall send detailed periodical reports to the Trustees which shall include the performance of overseas investments and amount invested in various Schemes and any breach of the exposure limit laid down in the Scheme Information documents. The boards of AMC and Trustees shall review the performance of Schemes making overseas investments with appropriate benchmark(s) as disclosed in the Scheme Information Document.
5. Half yearly portfolio shall also disclose the ADRs / GDRs / Foreign Securities by making a separate heading 'Foreign Securities' and Scheme wise investments made in such securities shall also be disclosed in the Half yearly results as a foot note. The AMC and Trustees shall offer their comments on the compliance of these guidelines in the half-yearly reports filed with SEBI.
6. The Mutual Fund shall appoint a dedicated Fund Manager for making investments in ADRs/GDRs/Foreign Securities and shall disclose the name of the dedicated Fund Manager

Following debt securities in domestic market would be allowed

1. Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and/or repos/reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
2. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
3. 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.
4. Debt securities issued by domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee.
5. Corporate debt securities (of both public and private sector undertakings)
6. Securities issued by banks (both public and private sector) as permitted by SEBI from time to time and development financial institutions
7. Money market instruments permitted by SEBI, having maturities of up to one year, or in alternative investment for the call money market.
8. Certificate of Deposits (CDs)
9. Commercial Paper (CPs)
10. The non-convertible part of convertible securities
11. Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI.
12. Liquid Schemes launched by SEBI registered Mutual Fund or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments / securities
13. Any other domestic fixed income securities

Debt Market in India

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

At present, the Indian debt market is dominated by issues of Central Government bonds, Corporate Debentures and PSU Bonds. The new Securitised instruments are also very attractive in the primary market. Risk associated with securitized Debt or PTCs are credit risk, liquidity

risk and price risk/interest rate risk. The other instruments available for investment are Commercial Papers, Certificate of Deposits, Government guaranteed bonds, etc.

Details about the instruments are given below as on May 24, 2024.

Instruments	Listed/ Unlisted	Current Yield Range As on May 24, 2024	Liquidity	Risk profile
Central Government Securities	Listed	6.88% - 7.36%	High	Low
Corporate Debentures / PSU Bonds	Listed	7.52%-7.72%	Moderate	Low
CDs (short term)	Unlisted	7.15% - 7.65%	High	Low
Call Money	Unlisted	5.40%- 6.85%	High	Low
Mibor linked Papers*	Listed	125-135 bps	Low	Low

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

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

Annualised yields (as on May 24, 2024) are:

Yrs	=< 1yr	1yr - 5yr	5yr - 10yrs	10yr - 30 yrs
Central Government securities	7.00%-7.05%	7.11%-7.49%	7.12%-7.21%	7.16%-7.28%
Debentures/ Bonds (AAA rated)	7.65%-7.70%	7.65%-7.72%	7.52%-7.60%	-

THE PRICE AND YIELD ON VARIOUS DEBT INSTRUMENTS FLUCTUATE FROM TIME TO TIME DEPENDING UPON THE MACRO ECONOMIC SITUATION, INFLATION RATE, OVERALL LIQUIDITY POSITION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE SCENARIO, ETC. ALSO, THE PRICE AND YIELD VARIES ACCORDING TO MATURITY PROFILE, CREDIT RISK ETC

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

Nippon India US Equity Opportunities Fund is an actively managed Fund. The investment strategy of the fund would be to create a portfolio of high quality – high growth stocks listed on recognized stock exchanges of US. The investment philosophy would be a blend of top down and bottom up approach without any sector or market capitalization bias. All companies selected will be analyzed taking into account the business fundamentals like nature and stability of business, prospects of future growth and scalability, financial discipline and returns, valuations in relation to broad market and expected growth in earnings, the company's financial strength and track record. The stock selection would be done on the following parameters:

1. Good Management
2. Established Companies with a track record
3. Strong Cash flows
4. Leaders/ Potential leaders
5. Niche Companies

The investments in debt instruments carry various risks like interest rate risk, liquidity risk, default risk, purchasing power risk etc. While they cannot be done away with, they can be minimized by diversification and effective use of hedging techniques. Investment views / decisions will be taken on the basis of the following parameters:

1. Prevailing interest rate scenario
2. Quality of the security / instrument (including the financial health of the issuer)
3. Liquidity/Maturity profile of the instrument
4. Any other factors in the opinion of the fund management team

The Fund may, where necessary, appoint advisor(s) for providing advisory services for such Scheme's investments. The appointment of such advisor(s) shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would illustratively include, besides the investment management fees, custody fees and costs, transaction costs and overseas regulatory costs, the fees of appointed advisor(s). The fees related to these services would be borne by the AMC and would not be charged to the Scheme.

Risk Mitigation Factor / Risk Control:

It is AMC's belief that the investment in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. Since the Scheme invests in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Scheme.

To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by the changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital also may be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of the other restrictions on investment.

Overseas investments will be made subject to any/all approvals, conditions thereof as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI and provided such investments do not result in expenses to the Scheme in excess of the ceiling on expenses prescribed by and consistent with costs and expenses attributed to international investing.

Investments made, and investment income earned from the US will also be subject to US tax laws. They may also entail additional disclosure / reporting obligations under the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)

i. **Disclosure of Trading in Derivatives**

For details of Derivatives Strategies, please refer to SAI

Portfolio Turnover Policy:

Given the nature of the scheme, the portfolio turnover ratio may be very high and AMC may change the portfolio according to Asset Allocation, commensurate with the investment objectives of the scheme. The effect of higher portfolio turnover could be higher brokerage and transaction costs.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

AMFI Tier I **Benchmark: S&P 500 TRI**

The S&P 500 focuses on the large cap segment of the market, with approximately 75% coverage of U.S. equities. S&P 500 is also a leading indicator of U.S. equities, reflecting the risk and return characteristics of the broader universe on an on-going basis. Thus, S&P 500 is an ideal representation of US equity markets. S&P 500 is widely regarded as the best single gauge of the U.S. equities market; this world-renowned index includes 500 leading companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy. Although the S&P 500® focuses on the large - cap segment of the market, with approximately 75% coverage of U.S. equities, it is also an ideal proxy for the total market.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name	Age	Educational Qualification	Type and Nature of past experience including assignments held during the past 10 years	Name of the Other Scheme managed
Ms. Kinjal Desai, Fund Manager - Overseas Investment (Managing the Scheme - Since May, 2018)	35	MSc (Economics)	<u>11 years of experience</u> From May 25, 2018 onwards Fund Manager - Overseas Investment, NAM India December 2012 to May 24, 2018 Associate Equity Investments at NAM India Assisting Lead Analyst in Equity Research, idea generation and sector Monitoring., assisting Fund Managers in stock selection and monitoring of overseas investments	Dedicated Fund Manager for Overseas Investments Nippon India ETF Hang Seng BeES Nippon India Japan Equity Fund Nippon India Multi Asset Fund Nippon India Taiwan Equity Fund

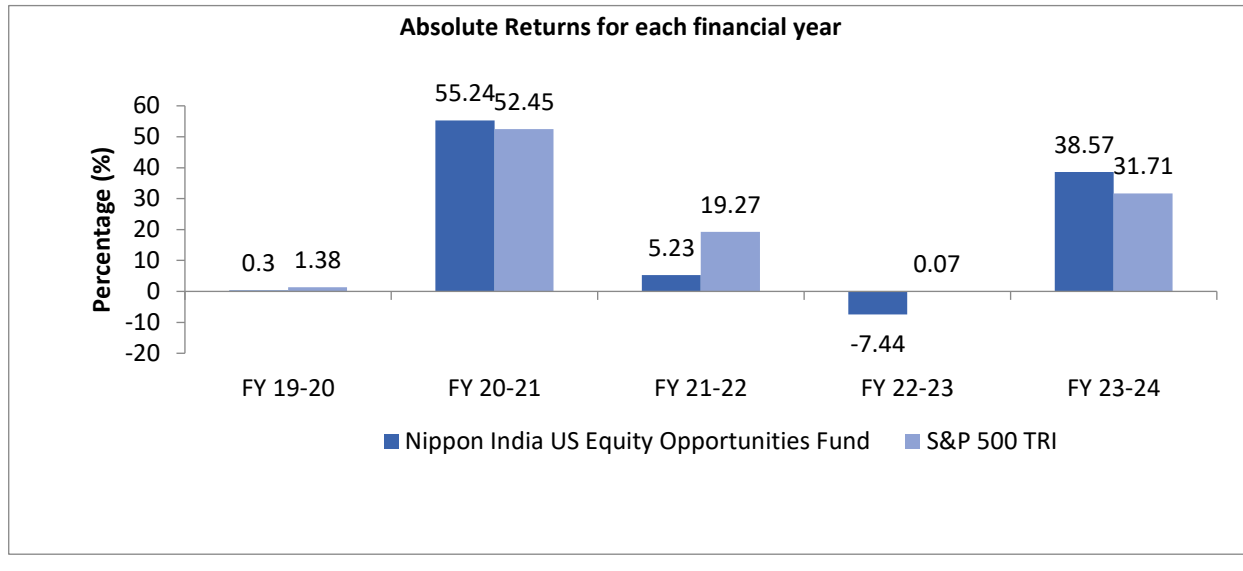
F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND?

For details of the scheme differentiation please visit...<https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/InvestorServices/Pages/SID.aspx>

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED (as on May 31, 2024)

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns %
Returns for the last 1 year	26.96	29.06
Returns for the last 3 years	7.97	14.71
Returns for the last 5 years	15.11	20.03
Returns since inception (Allotment date July 23, 2015)	13.29	16.47

Absolute returns for each financial year for the last 5 years



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

In line with Clause 6.14.2.2 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, the performance of the Equity Scheme is Benchmarked to the Total Return Variant of the Index.

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

With a view to bring uniformity in returns of the schemes and their respective benchmarks from currency perspective, the returns of S&P 500 along with respective schemes i.e. Nippon India US Equity Opportunities Fund are published in INR terms.

Calculations 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 Growth Plan - Growth Option. Face Value of the Scheme is Rs. 10/- Per unit

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES (As on May 31, 2024)

i. Top 10 holdings by issuer and sectors (As on May 31, 2024)

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:0.08

iv. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by:

Sr. No	Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s)	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)
		Units	NAV per unit	
1	Ms. Kinjal Desai (DIRECT GROWTH PLAN)	128.84	33.3084	4,291.39

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 –

In line with SEBI Regulations and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time, the AMC may invest its own funds in the scheme(s). Further, the AMC shall not charge any fees 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

NAV of Units under the Scheme/Plan may be calculated by either of the following methods shown below:

NAV (Rs.) =	Market or Fair Value of Scheme/plan's Investments + Current Assets - Current Liabilities and Provisions
	No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme/plan

OR

NAV (Rs.) =	Unit Capital + Reserves and Surplus
	No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme/plan

The first NAV will be calculated and announced within a period of 5 Business Days from the closure of the NFO period. Subsequently, the NAV will be announced on each Business Day.

Since this Scheme invests in US Markets, there would be timing zone differences between transactions by investors and investments in/sale of securities. As a result, the AMC shall update the NAV of the scheme by 10 am on the subsequent business day.

Illustration: Relating to computation and publication of NAV of the Scheme for a business day (Day T)

Day T	Business day for which NAV is to be declared
Day T late evening or Day T+1 early morning	Valuation of underlying stocks in the portfolio
Day T+1 by 10 am	AMC will compute the NAV of the Scheme for Day T
	AMC will publish the NAV of the Scheme for Day T on its website and upload the same on AMFI website

Valuation of Foreign Exchange Conversion: On the valuation day, all the assets and liabilities in foreign currency will be valued in Indian Rupees on the basis of the RBI Reference rate as at the close of the Banking hours on that day in India. If this is not available, then the rate quoted on Bloomberg/Reuters around India markets close time (which is currently around 5:00 p.m. IST) will be used. The AMC reserves the right to change the source for determining the exchange rate. The reasons for the change in the source for determining the exchange rate will be recorded in writing. The Rupee value of Investments valued in the manner described above and other assets and liabilities represented in foreign currency shall be obtained by multiplying the aforesaid rate.

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 95% of the Net Asset Value.

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

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.

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

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses for operating the scheme. As specified under Section II - C of this document, the scheme will invest a minimum of sixty-five per cent of its net assets in equity and equity related instruments, thus the scheme will be considered as equity oriented scheme for the purpose of limits of total expense ratio as defined under regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations. 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 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	Up to 2.25%
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	
Goods & Service Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Brokerage and transaction cost (Including GST) over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades respectively	
Other Expenses #	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	Up to 2.25%
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)#	Up to 0.05%
Additional expenses under Section 52 (6A) (b) for gross new inflows from specified cities	Up to 0.30%

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

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

Note: Please note that the above is an approximate illustration of the impact of expense ratio on the returns, where the Gross NAV has been simply reduced to the extent of the expenses. In reality, the actual impact would vary depending on the path of returns over the period of consideration. Expenses will be charged on daily net assets.

These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience and are subject to change inter-se as per actual but the total expenses shall not exceed the limits permitted by SEBI. Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations. The purpose of the above table is to assist the investor in understanding the various costs and expenses that an investor in the scheme will bear directly or indirectly.

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

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

Mutual Funds/AMCs will annually set apart at least 2 basis points on daily net assets within the maximum limit as per regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.

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

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

Investors are requested to note that the total expense ratio of the open ended equity oriented scheme including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed the limits stated in Regulation 52(6) (c) which are as follows:

- (i) On the first Rs. 500 crores of the daily net assets - 2.25%;
- (ii) On the next Rs. 250 crores of the daily net assets - 2.00%;
- (iii) On the next Rs. 1,250 crores of the daily net assets - 1.75%;
- (iv) On the next Rs. 3,000 crores of the daily net assets - 1.60%;
- (v) On the next Rs. 5,000 crores of the daily net assets - 1.50%;
- (vi) On the next Rs. 40,000 crores of the daily net assets - Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof;
- (vii) On the balance of the assets - 1.05%;

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

In terms of Regulation 52(1) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, all scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, by whatever name it may be called and in whatever manner it may be paid, will necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of AMC, its associate, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route. Provided that the expenses that are very small in value but high in volume may be paid out of AMC's books. Such expenses shall be paid out of AMC books at actuals or not exceeding 2 bps of respective scheme AUM, whichever is lower. List of such miscellaneous expenses may be provided by AMFI in consultation with SEBI or as specified/amended by AMFI/SEBI from time to time.

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

- (a) Brokerage and Transaction costs (including GST) incurred for the execution of trades may be expensed out in the scheme to the extent of 0.12 per cent of the value of trades in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent of the value of trades in case of derivatives transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades, over and above the said 0.12 per cent and 0.05 per cent for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction costs, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or by the Trustee or Sponsors;
- (b) expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets, if the new inflows from such investors and cities, as specified by the Board from time to time are at least -
 - (i) 30 per cent of gross new inflows in the scheme, or;
 - (ii) 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher:

Provided that if inflows from such cities is less than the higher of sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii), such expenses on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis:

Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be utilized for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment;

- (c) 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 following 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 redeem the units from the scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC mf.nipponindiaim.com or may call at Customer Service Centre at 1860-266-0111 (charges applicable), and Investors outside India can call at 91-22-69259696 (charges applicable) or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as a % of NAV)
Exit	1% if redeemed or switched out on or before completion of 1 month from the date of allotment of units. Nil, thereafter. W.E.F. October 01, 2012, Exit Load If charged to the scheme shall be credited to the scheme immediately net of Goods and service tax, if any.

Pursuant to Clause 10.6 of SEBI Master circular dated May 19, 2023, no entry load or exit load shall be charged in respect of units allotted on reinvestment of IDCW.

Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. NAM India, in consultation with the Trustees, reserves the right to change the load structure if it so deems fit in the interest of smooth and efficient functioning of the scheme. Any imposition or enhancement in the load shall be applicable on prospective investments only. However, NAM India shall not charge any load on issue of units allotted on reinvestment of IDCW for existing as well as prospective investors. At the time of changing the load structure:

- (i) The addendum detailing the changes may be attached to Scheme Information Documents and key information memorandum. The addendum may be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memoranda already in stock.
- (ii) Arrangements may be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the investor service centres and distributors/brokers office.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
- (v) Any other measures which the mutual funds may feel necessary.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme before investing.

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

SECTION II

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Definitions/interpretation

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

B. Risk Factors

Scheme specific risk factors

1. Currency movements:

Since these investments will be made and held in a different currency (the US Dollar), their value will be dependent on currency movements of the USD vis-à-vis the INR, which in turn may be determined or influenced by a host of factors like inflow and outflow of foreign investments to and from India, the relative strength of the USD vis-a-vis other currencies, relative current and future interest rates, domestic economic and political developments and government actions both in the United States (US) and in India, and given that the USD is a currency used in international trade, by factors not relating directly to either country (like international prices of commodities like oil and gold, trade flows and conflicts in other regions), among other things. These currency movements may reduce or even wipe out gains made on the market in the US as investments would be denominated in USD whereas Net Asset Values would be denominated in INR and purchases and redemptions of units would also take place in INR. Generally, a strengthening of the INR vis-à-vis the USD (i.e. less INR per USD) would lead to reduction in NAV in INR terms, other things remaining the same.

To manage risks associated with the portfolio, foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Fund may use / invest in derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and in accordance with the conditions as may be stipulated by SEBI / RBI. The Fund also hereby avers that offshore investments shall be made subject to any / all approvals, as well as the conditions thereof as may be stipulated by SEBI / RBI and provided such investments do not result in expenses to the fund in excess of the ceiling, if any, on the expenses prescribed by SEBI. However, no assurance can be given that the hedging objectives will be achieved. The hedging strategy may also substantially limit Unit holders from benefiting if the currencies move in the opposite direction. Additionally, Unit holders may be exposed to fluctuations in the NAV caused by fluctuations in the mark-to-market value of derivative instruments, in the rare event where such instruments do not move in tandem to underlying USD-INR rates (known as 'basis' risk).

The Fund may, where necessary, appoint other intermediaries of repute such as advisors, sub-managers, sub-custodian etc. for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would illustratively include, besides the investment management fee, custody fees and costs, fees of appointed overseas advisors and sub-managers, transaction costs, and overseas regulatory costs.

2. Risks related to Taxation

Since these investments will be made in the US, they will be subject to taxation laws of the US and changes therein. Hence, the taxation rules that apply at the time of making the investment may change when investments are exited and the scheme may be subject to a higher level of taxes than originally anticipated. The continuance of assessments may also impact the AMC's ability to repatriate funds relating to the scheme from the US to India.

POSSIBLE DIRECT TAX BENEFITS / IMPLICATIONS FOR A MUTUAL FUND (INVESTING MAINLY IN US EQUITY SHARES) AND UNIT HOLDERS

I. INCOME-TAX IMPLICATIONS FOR THE MUTUAL FUND

A. US TAX DISCUSSION

1. General US Taxation Rules with Respect to Foreign Persons

In general, foreign persons can be subject to US taxation either on a gross basis or on a net basis. Foreign persons who are not engaged in a trade or business in the US are subject to US gross withholding tax on items of US source income which are fixed determinable annual or periodical (so-called FDAP income). A foreign person that is engaged in a US trade or business will be subject to US taxation on effectively connected taxable income (ECTI). In addition to the income tax imposed on ECTI, the US also imposes a secondary branch profits tax on foreign corporations on deemed remittances of after-tax effectively connected earnings and profits. A branch-level interest tax may also be imposed on interest allocable to effectively connected income. These taxes may be eligible for reduction or exemption under a U.S. income tax treaty. The discussion below is predicated on the understanding that the Scheme would be treated as a corporation for US tax purposes. and the investors in the Mutual Fund Scheme are not tax resident of the USA or based in the USA. Thus, as long as the Scheme is treated as a corporation for US tax purposes, the investors in the Scheme should not directly be subject to US tax. For purposes of this discussion, a foreign person is a person who is not a US citizen or US resident for tax purposes and includes a foreign entity that is classified as a corporation for US tax purposes.

2. US Taxation on Disposition of Shares of US Companies

Subject to the discussion below concerning the taxation of ECTI, generally income from the sale of personal property by a foreign person is not US source income and should not be subject to US taxation. Thus, capital gains received by the Scheme on the disposition of US listed and unlisted shares, ADR/ GDR units, interests in mutual funds and exchange traded funds (ETF), should not be subject to taxation in the US.

However, there is an exception for gains derived by a foreign person from the disposition of a US Real Property Interest (USRPI) under the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act (FIRPTA). A USRPI includes an interest in a US Real Property Holding Company (USRPHC) which generally is defined as a US company whose assets, measured by fair market value, consist of 50% or more of USRPIs at any time during a five-year period. Such income is considered to be ECTI with the conduct of a U.S. trade of business and is subject to US taxation. A foreign person who disposes of a USRPI will be subject to a 15% (w.e.f. 16 February 2016) withholding tax on the gross proceeds received and will be required to file a US federal income tax return. The final taxation generally will be 35% of the gain recognized with respect to the disposition of the USRPI, with the 15% withholding tax on gross proceeds functioning as a prepayment of the tax at the time of disposition.

There is an exception that applies to FIRPTA for publicly traded shares of a - Qualified Investment Entity (QIE). The exception provides that if the stock of a QIE is regularly traded on an established securities market located in the USA (e.g., the NYSE), the stock will be treated as a USRPI only in the case of a more than 10% holder (over the course of a 5 year look-back period). Such exception also applies to the disposition of an interest in a publicly traded partnership (PTP).

Thus, capital gains derived by the Scheme from the sale of regularly traded listed US equities should not be subject to tax in the US provided the Scheme holds an interest of 10% or less of any class of stock. In cases where the Scheme has held, at any time within the 5-year period ending on the date of disposition, more than 10% of the shares of a publicly-traded company that is also a USRPHC, gain from disposition of such interest is subject to US federal corporate income tax generally at the rate of 35%.

Special rules apply for investment in Real Estate Investment Trust (REITs). In general, the rules discussed above for US taxation of dispositions of USRPIs apply to REITs, however, domestically controlled REITs generally are not subject to US tax under the FIRPTA rules. In addition, a REIT must withhold on distributions of USRPIs to foreign persons at the rate of 35%. Generally, any distribution from a REIT attributable to gain from the sale or exchange of a USRPI is treated as such gain by the foreign person receiving the distribution. Any distribution by a REIT on shares regularly traded on an established securities market in the United States is not treated as gain from the sale or exchange of a USRPI if the shareholder did not own more than 10% of that stock at any time during the REIT's tax year. These distributions are included in the shareholder's gross income as a Dividend from the REIT, not as long-term capital gain.

Generally, a taxpayer's interest in a domestic corporation is not treated as a USRPI held by the taxpayer if the corporation (i) had no USRPI on the date of the taxpayer's disposition of the interest, and (ii) all of the USRPI held by the corporation during the shorter of the taxpayer's holding period, or the five-year period preceding the date of taxpayer's disposition of the interest, was disposed of by the corporation in a transaction in which gain (if any) was fully recognized (or such USRPIs ceased to be USRPIs by reason of the rule described in this sentence). This exception to the definition of USRPI is commonly referred to as the "cleansing rule."

The cleansing rule is inapplicable, where the corporation, or any predecessor to the corporation, was a RIC or REIT at any time during the shorter of (i) the period during which the taxpayer held the relevant interest in the corporation, or (ii) the five-year period ending on the date of the taxpayer's disposition of the interest.

Determining whether a REIT or RIC is "domestically controlled"

Regardless whether REIT or RIC stock is or is not publicly traded, stock in a REIT (or a RIC that is a QIE) has never been a USRPI if the REIT or RIC is a "domestically controlled" QIE. The PATH Act made no change to this. "Domestically controlled" QIE was and remains defined as a QIE in which less than 50 percent in value of the stock was held directly or indirectly by foreign persons at all times during the "testing period."

The PATH Act added new "special ownership rules" to section 897(h)(4), effective December 18, 2015, for applying the "domestically controlled" definition to a QIE when stock in the QIE is either publicly traded, or owned by another QIE

- Publicly traded QIE stock - New Code section 897(h)(4)(E)(i) provides that, in the case of a QIE any class of stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market in the United States, "a person holding less than 5 percent of such class of stock at all times during the testing period shall be treated as a United States person, unless the [QIE] has actual knowledge that such person is not a United States person."
- QIE stock held by domestically controlled QIEs that are publicly traded or RICs that issue redeemable securities - Any stock in a QIE that is held by a domestically controlled QIE, (i) any class of stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market, or (ii) which is a RIC that issues redeemable securities, is treated as held by a U.S. person.
- QIE stock held by non-domestically controlled QIEs that are publicly traded or RICs that issue redeemable securities - Any stock in a QIE that is held by another QIE, (i) any class of stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market, or (ii) which is a RIC that issues redeemable securities, is treated as held by a foreign person if the other QIE is not domestically controlled.
- QIE stock held by other QIEs - Any stock in a QIE held by another QIE not described above will be treated as held by a U.S. person in proportion to the stock of the other QIE that is (or is treated as) held by a U.S. person.

REIT Stock held by qualified collective investment vehicles not treated as USRPI

Whether publicly traded or not, the REIT stock is held by a publicly traded foreign collective investment vehicle it will not be considered as USRPI status for REIT stock. It applies only to the extent that the investors in the publicly traded foreign

entity are not themselves greater-than-10-percent shareholders (directly or indirectly, including through the publicly traded foreign entity) in the REIT. (Such greater-than-10-percent investors are called “applicable investors.”)

- “Qualified collective investment vehicles” - To be a qualified shareholder, inter alia, the entity also must satisfy the definition of a “qualified collective investment vehicle” (QCIV). If the entity is a treaty-country resident, it may achieve QCIV status if it is eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. tax on Dividends under the relevant U.S. tax treaty when the entity holds more than 10 percent of the stock of the REIT in question.

No collective investment vehicle, whether or not it meets one of the foregoing criteria, will be treated as a “qualified shareholder” unless it maintains records on the identity of each person who, at any time during its taxable year, is the direct owner of five percent or more of the class of its interests that is regularly traded on the relevant exchange.

- Exclusion of qualified shareholder’s REIT stock from USRPI, and of REIT distributions to qualified shareholders from gain on the sale or exchange of USRPI - Effective for any disposition on or after December 18, 2015, and for any distribution by a REIT on or after December 18, 2015 (and which is treated as a deduction for a taxable year of the REIT ending after such date), a qualified shareholder will exclude all or a portion of its REIT stock from USRPI (and a portion of its REIT stock gains, and its REIT distributions attributable to USRPI gains, from its own USRPI gains).

Generally, the portion (if any) of the qualified shareholder’s REIT stock that will continue to be treated as USRPI is determined by reference to the ratio of (a) the value of the interests in the qualified shareholder treated as held (directly or indirectly) by “applicable investors” to (b) the value of all interests in the qualified shareholder. If the qualified shareholder is a partnership, then the applicable investor’s interest in the partnership for this purpose generally is based on the highest share of the partnership’s income or gain that such investor may receive during the period in which the applicable investor is a partner in the partnership.

If a distribution by a REIT is treated as a sale or exchange of stock under section 301(c)(3), 302, or 331 with respect to a qualified shareholder, the portion of the REIT distribution that is excluded from the qualified shareholder’s USRPI gain thanks to new section 897(k) is treated as a Dividend subject to the 30-percent U.S. gross-basis tax under sections 871(a), 881, 1441, and 1442 even if the distribution would have been a capital gain distribution under the REIT rules

3. US Gross Basis Taxation (i.e., FDAP Income)

A. Dividend income

US source non-effectively connected Dividend income (including income distributed by US funds) received by a foreign person is subject to a 30% withholding tax. Thus US source Dividends received by the Scheme from investments in US listed and non-listed equities and units of a mutual fund should be subject to withholding tax of 30%. Such Dividend withholding tax can be reduced pursuant to a double tax treaty as discussed further below. US withholding tax should not apply with respect to distributions from Indian companies which issue ADRs/GDRs in the US.

B. Interest income

US source non-effectively connected interest income received by a foreign person is subject to a 30% withholding tax. There are certain exceptions under US internal law, for interest on bank deposits, and short-term obligations (with terms to maturity of 183 days or less). There are also exceptions for certain longer term debt under the portfolio interest exception which applies to interest income on certain registered obligations as long as the recipient is not a 10% or greater shareholder of the issuer. In addition, interest generated from US Treasury Securities should not be subject to US withholding tax. If income is characterized as interest, for instance income from a repurchase agreement with a term that exceeds 183 days, such income could be subject to a 30% withholding tax unless the repurchase agreement is with respect to qualifying registered portfolio interest indebtedness (e.g. U.S. Treasury securities). Certain contingent indebtedness does not qualify for the portfolio interest exception and is subject to 30% withholding tax on all U.S. source non-ECI contingent interest paid.

C. Income from Notional Principal Contracts

The statutory provisions of section 871(m) treat Dividend equivalent payments with respect to U.S. equity-based NPCs as U.S.-source Dividend income subject to U.S. gross basis and withholding tax by providing four categories of “Specified NPCs” Special rules apply to certain so-called Dividend equivalent payments which may be subject to 30% US withholding tax.

4. US Net Basis Taxation (i.e., ECTI)

If the Scheme is engaged in a US trade or business, it will be subject to US taxation on its ECTI generally at the rate of 35%. In addition, US branch profits tax of 30% will apply to any profits deemed to be distributed by the US trade or business to the Scheme. An analysis will need to be undertaken to determine the income that is considered to be effectively connected with the US trade or business. In general, US source non-FDAP ordinary income automatically will be effectively connected with a US trade or business under a so-called force of attraction rule. Capital gains are generally residence based sourced unless ECI to a U.S. trade or business under an asset use or business activities test. FDAP income is not automatically considered to be effectively connected with a US trade or business, but generally must be analyzed also under an asset use or business activity test to determine if it is effectively connected income. Foreign source FDAP income may also be ECI if attributable to a U.S. office or fixed place of business. The U.S. rules treat ECI FDAP income as wholly ECI and with limited exception applicable to securities dealers, do not apportion such income under transfer pricing principles among multiple locations where material functions may be performed.

In general, there is a trading safe harbor for foreign persons who are trading in shares, securities, commodities or derivatives for their own account, such that the foreign person should not be considered engaged in a US trade or business as long as that person is not considered a dealer or such proprietary trading is effected only through an independent agent. U.S. proposed regulations prohibit foreign dealers from safe-harbor trading in derivatives. In addition, certain investments and activities do not qualify for the trading safe harbor. If a foreign person invests in a partnership, US or foreign, that is engaged in a US trade or business, then the foreign person will be considered to be engaged in a US trade or business. Examples of partnership investments include US master limited partnerships and PTPs that are classified as partnerships for US tax purposes. Thus, if the Scheme invests in a partnership that is engaged in a US trade or business, the Scheme will be considered to be engaged in a US trade or business and will need to evaluate all of its income to determine the income that is ECTI. In general, gain on the disposition of a partnership interest is treated by the IRS as ECTI to the extent that the partnership has assets which generate ECTI.

5. Investment in US disregarded entities.

US domestic disregarded entities that are wholly owned by the Scheme of the Indian Mutual Fund will be required to comply with the reporting and record keeping obligations under section 6038A.

6. Treaty Benefits to the Mutual Fund

It is likely that the Scheme should be considered as a Person under Indian tax laws and so a tax resident of India and so is likely to be eligible to claim the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement ('the DTAA' or 'the Treaty') benefits between India and the US on the income earned and tax, if any, payable in the US subject to completion of necessary documentations and the Scheme obtaining a tax residence certificate from the Indian tax authorities. As long as the Scheme is treated as a corporation for US tax purposes, the investors in the Scheme should not directly be subject to US tax. The main benefit of the DTAA is that it reduces the US withholding tax amount with respect to certain U.S. source FDAP payments and may exempt ECTI if it is not attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment.

As per the Treaty:

- (i) The Business income earned by the Scheme in the US should not be taxable in the US if the Fund does not have a permanent establishment in the US; If the Scheme has a permanent establishment in the US, then it will be subject to US tax on profits that are attributable to that permanent establishment. The United States attributes business profits to U.S. permanent establishments of Indian resident corporations under the same ECTI rules applicable to non-treaty residents with respect to the assets and activities conducted in the permanent establishment. A more limited force of attraction rule is also applicable.; The Scheme could be considered to have a permanent establishment in the US if it invests in a partnership that is engaged in a trade or business in the US;
- (ii) Capital gains arising on transfer of securities in the US should be taxable in the US as per the US tax laws; There is no exception in the DTAA for US taxation of disposition of USRPIs under the FIRPTA rules;
- (iii) In general, Dividend income beneficially earned by the Scheme in the US should be taxable at the rate of 25% for portfolio ownership interests below 10%;
- (iv) Interest income beneficially earned by the Scheme in the US should be taxable at the rate of 15% (to the extent not otherwise exempt under US internal rules such as the portfolio interest exception discussed above); and
- (v) Any other income should be taxable in the US as per US tax laws.

7. FATCA Tax

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) is a new chapter included in Chapter 4 of the Code. It refers to provisions included in the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act signed into law on March 18, 2010.

If the Mutual Fund is not registered with US IRS under the proposed India US IGA or does not sign an agreement with US IRS (i.e., a foreign financial institution agreement), if required, for FATCA compliance, there may be a withholding tax imposed at the rate of 30% over and above the withholding tax mentioned above, on the US sourced income (i.e., Dividends, interest and the gross proceeds from the sale of shares of US equities).

Nippon India Mutual Fund is registered with the US IRS and has obtained a Global Intermediary Identification Number (GIIN). The Scheme will be identifying foreign reportable unit holders in the scheme and reporting to the Indian Tax authorities under section 285BA of the Indian Income-tax Act for onward reporting by the Indian tax authorities to USA and other overseas jurisdictions.

II. INCOME-TAX IMPLICATIONS FOR THE UNIT HOLDERS

US Internal Revenue Code

As long as the Scheme is treated as a corporation for US tax purposes, the unit holders in the Scheme should not be liable to income-tax in the US on the income earned by the Fund in the US.

3. Liquidity Risk

Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme. Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk. Within the Regulatory limits, the AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio. However, the Scheme will endeavour to maintain a proper asset-liability match to ensure redemption payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying investments.

The liquidity of the Scheme and its ability to meet redemptions would also be adversely affected if the date of redemption is a working day in India and there are subsequent holidays in the US (i.e. markets are closed in the U.S.)

The repatriation of capital / income to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment. The Scheme will be assessed to applicable taxes on incomes / gains from such investments, which may also restrict its ability to repatriate funds to India.

4. Market risks

Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not be always profitable.

Although the AMC intends to generate capital appreciation and maximize the returns by actively investing in appropriate securities, given the nature of the Scheme, the investments in this scheme would be exposed to regulatory, economic and political changes in the US, which may be more difficult to predict and react to remotely by a fund manager in India (given differences in time zone and relative media coverage) than by a fund manager present in the country of investment (the US in this case).

The Scheme and its investors could also face settlement and liquidity risks that are unique to the US markets, given local laws and market practices.

5. Risks associated with investing in Equities

The Scheme being an equity scheme will be affected by the risks associated with the equity market.

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

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

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

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

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

6. Risks associated with Fixed Income Securities (Bond investments)

Indian Fixed Income Securities (Bond investments)

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

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

Corporate debt securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its debt obligations (credit risk). Debt securities may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates, general level of market liquidity and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer, among others (market risk). The Investment Manager will endeavor to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis. The Scheme may also use various hedging products from time to time, as are available and permitted by SEBI, to attempt to reduce the impact of undue market volatility on the Scheme's portfolio.

The NAV of the Scheme's Units, to the extent that the Scheme is invested in fixed income securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. When interest rates decline, the value of a portfolio of fixed income securities can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a portfolio of fixed income securities can be expected to decline.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risks associated with various types of securities

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

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

7. Risks associated with investment in ADR/GDR

Investments in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. They may not reflect the market / intrinsic value of their underlying shares and may become illiquid because of restrictions on conversion to the underlying shares (fungibility).

8. Risk associated with investing in Derivatives

Valuation Risk

The risk in valuing the Debt & Equity derivative products due to inadequate trading data with good volumes. Derivatives with longer duration would have higher risk viz a viz the shorter duration derivatives.

Mark to Market Risk

The day-to-day potential for an investor to experience losses from fluctuations in underlying stock prices and derivatives prices.

Systematic Risk

The risk inherent in the capital market due to macro economic factors like Inflation, GDP, Global events.

Liquidity Risk

The risk stemming from the lack of availability of derivatives products across different maturities and with different risk appetite.

Implied Volatility

The estimated volatility of an underlying security's price and derivatives price.

Interest Rate Risk

The risk stemming from the movement of Interest rates in adverse direction. As with all the debt securities, changes in the interest rates will affect the valuation of the portfolios.

Counterparty Risk (Default Risk)

Default risk is the risk that losses will be incurred due to the default by the counterparty for over the counter derivatives.

System Risk

The risk arising due to failure of operational processes followed by the exchanges and OTC participants for the derivatives trading.

Risk attached with the use of derivatives

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification

and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. NAM India may use various derivative products, from time to time, for purposes of hedging and portfolio rebalancing in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unit holder's interest of the Scheme. As and when the schemes trade in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Also, the market for derivative instruments is nascent in India.

Regulatory Restriction:

As per Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, Mutual Funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US \$ 1 billion per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US \$ 7 billion. Mutual Funds can make investments in overseas Exchange Traded Fund (ETF(s)) subject to a maximum of US \$ 300 million per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US \$ 1 billion. The investments shall be made in line with the said limits or any modified limits as specified by SEBI from time to time. If these limits are exhausted, then further subscriptions will not be accepted into this Scheme.

9. Other Scheme Specific Risk factors

- (i) 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. Please read the Sections of this Scheme Information Document entitled "**Special Considerations**" and "**Right to Limit Redemptions**" thereunder.
- (ii) Although, the objective of the Fund is to generate optimal returns, the objective may or may not be achieved. The investors may note that if the AMC/Investment Manager is not able to make right decision regarding the timing of increasing exposure in debt securities in times of falling equity market, it may result in negative returns. Given the nature of scheme, the portfolio turnover ratio may be on the higher side and the AMC may change the full portfolio commensurate with the investment decisions and Asset Allocation of the Scheme. At times, such churning of portfolio may lead to losses due to subsequent negative or unfavorable market movements.
- (iii) 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 in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit holder is advised to consult his / her own professional tax advisor.

C. Risk mitigation strategies

Type of Risks	Measures/ Strategies to control risks
Equity Markets/ Equity Oriented Instruments	- Investment strategy: The fund will comply with the prescribed SEBI limits on exposure. Risk is monitored and necessary action would be taken on the portfolio, if required. Attribution analysis is done to monitor the under or over performance vis a vis the benchmark and the reasons for the same. - Portfolio volatility & concentration: The overall volatility of the portfolio would be maintained in line with the objective of the scheme Volatility would be monitored with respect to the benchmark and peer set. - Liquidity: The scheme predominantly invests across market capitalisations which are actively traded and thereby liquid. The fund manager may also keep some portion of the portfolio in debt and money market instruments and/or cash within the specified asset allocation framework for the purpose of meeting redemptions. The liquidity would be monitored and necessary action would be taken on the portfolio if required. Stock turnover is monitored at regular intervals. The debt/money market instruments that are invested by the fund will have a short term duration.
Debt and Money Market instruments	- Credit Risk: Management analysis will be used for identifying company specific risks. Management's past track record will also be studied. In order to assess financial risk a detailed assessment of the issuer's financial statements will be undertaken. - Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk: The Scheme may primarily invest the debt portion of the portfolio in short term debt & money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes thereby mitigating the price volatility due to interest rate changes generally associated with long-term securities. - Risk of Rating Migration: The Scheme may primarily invest the debt portion of the portfolio in short-term debt & money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes thereby mitigating the risk of rating migration generally associated with long-term securities.

	• Basis Risk: The debt allocation of scheme is primarily as a cash management strategy and such strategy returns are expected to reflect the very short term interest rate hence investment is done in short term debt and money market instruments. • Spread Risk: The Scheme may primarily invest the debt portion of the portfolio in short-term debt & money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes thereby mitigating the risk of spread expansion which is generally associated with long-term securities • Reinvestment Risk: The debt allocation of scheme is primarily as a cash management strategy and such strategy returns are expected to reflect the very short term interest rate hence investment is done in short term debt and money market instruments. Reinvestment risks will be limited to the extent of debt instruments, which will be a very small portion of the overall portfolio value. • Liquidity Risk: The Scheme may, however, endeavor to minimize liquidity risk by primarily investing the debt portion of the portfolio in relatively liquid short-term debt & money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes.
Derivatives	The Scheme may invest in derivative for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing and other purposes as may be permitted under the Regulations. Equity Derivatives will be used in the form of Index Options, Index Futures, Stock Options and Stock Futures and other instruments as may be permitted by SEBI. Derivatives can be either exchange traded or can be over the counter (OTC). Exchange traded derivatives are listed and traded on stock exchanges whereas OTC derivative transactions are generally structured between two counterparties. Exposure with respect to derivatives shall be in line with regulatory limits and the limits specified in the SID.
Securities Lending	The SLB shall be operated through Clearing Corporation/Clearing House of stock exchanges having nation-wide terminals who are registered as Approved Intermediaries (AIs).” The risk is adequately covered as Securities Lending & Borrowing (SLB) is an Exchange traded product. Exchange offers an anonymous trading platform and gives the players the advantage of settlement guarantee without the worries of counter party default. However, the Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities during contract period or have to recall the securities which may be at higher than the premium at which the security is lent.
Currency	The scheme subject to applicable regulations shall have the option to enter into forward contracts for the purpose of hedging against the foreign exchange fluctuations. The Schemes may employ various measures (as permitted by SEBI/RBI) including but not restricted to currency hedging (such as currency options and forward currency exchange contracts, currency futures, written call options and purchased put options on currencies and currency swaps), to manage foreign exchange movements arising out of investment in foreign securities. All currency derivatives trade, if any will be done only through the stock exchange platform.
Repo Transactions	This risk is largely mitigated, as the choice of counterparties is largely restricted and their credit rating is taken into account before entering into such transactions. Also, operational risks are lower as such trades are settled on a DVP basis. In the event the counterparty is unable to pay back the money to the scheme as contracted on maturity, the scheme may dispose of the assets (as they have sufficient margin) and the net proceeds may be refunded to the counterparty.
Securitized Debt	In addition to careful scrutiny of credit profile of borrower/pool additional security in the form of adequate cash collaterals and other securities may be obtained.
REITs and InvITS	The fund will comply with the prescribed SEBI limits on exposure. The scheme will endeavour to invest in liquid REITs & InvITs.
Structured Obligation (SO) & Credit Enhancement (CE) rated securities	Scheme wise investments as prescribed by the regulations limits the exposure to such securities. Additionally, covenants of such structured papers are reviewed periodically for adequate maintenance of covers as prescribed in the Information Memorandum of such papers.
Government securities and Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills:	As a member of securities segment and Triparty repo segment, maintenance of sufficient margin is a mandatory requirement. CCIL monitors these on a real time basis and requests the participants to provide sufficient margin to enable the trades etc. Also, there are stringent conditions / requirements before registering any participants by CCIL in these segments. Since settlement is guaranteed the loss on this account could be minimal though there could be an opportunity loss.
Units of mutual fund schemes	Mutual Fund portfolios are generally well diversified and typically endeavor to provide liquidity on a T+1/T+2 basis and aim to mitigate any risks arising out of underlying investments. Commodity ETF's are quite liquid as they can either be created / redeemed with the fund house or traded on the exchange

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

The measures mentioned above are 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, please refer to Section I - Part II – B

B. What are the investment restrictions?

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

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

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and Tri-party Repo on government securities or T-bills : Provided further that the schemes already in existence shall within an appropriate time and in the manner, as may be specified by the Board, conform to such limits.

As per Clause 12.8 of SEBI Master circular dated May 19, 2023, the scheme shall not invest more than:

- a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
- b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
- c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

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

2. Investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the following:
 - a. Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder.
 - b. Exposure of mutual fund schemes in such instruments, shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the schemes.
 - c. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of trustees.
3. Mutual Funds/AMCs shall ensure that total exposure of debt schemes of mutual funds in a group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.
4. The Mutual Fund under all its schemes taken together will not own more than 10% of any companies paid up capital carrying voting rights. Provided, investment in the asset management company or the trustee company of a mutual fund shall be governed by clause (a), of sub-regulation (1), of regulation 7B.
5. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if:
 - i) Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis;
 - ii) The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objectives & policies of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.

Such transfer would be in accordance with the Clause 12.30 of SEBI Master circular dated May 19, 2023 or any other circular issued by SEBI from time to time.

6. The Scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or in any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter scheme investments made by all Schemes under the same management company or in schemes under the management of any other AMC shall not exceed 5% of NAV of the Mutual Fund.
7. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

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

Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.

8. The Fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.
9. The fund's schemes shall not make any investment in:
 - i) Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor
 - ii) Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor
 - iii) The listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets of the scheme.

- iv) The investments by debt mutual fund schemes in debt and money market instruments of group companies of both the sponsor and the asset management company shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 15% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees
10. The Scheme shall not invest in a fund of funds scheme.
11. 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 May 19, 2023, 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 respective Plan(s) of the Scheme.
 - The respective Plan(s) 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 respective Plan(s) 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 respective Plan(s) 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.”
12. No term loans for any purpose will be advanced by the Scheme.
13. The Fund shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.
14. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in equity shares/equity related instruments of any company.
- Provided that, the limit of 10% shall not be applicable for investments in index fund or sector/industry specific scheme.
- However, the Scheme at any point of time will not invest more than 10% of the NAV of the Scheme in a single company.
15. In case any company has invested more than 5% of the net asset value of a scheme, the investment made by that scheme or by any other scheme of the same Mutual Fund in that company or its subsidiaries, if any, shall be brought to the notice of the Trustees by NAM India and be disclosed in the half-yearly and annual accounts with justification for such investment provided that the latter investment has been made within one year of the date of the former investment calculated on either side.
16. The Scheme may invest in Overseas securities in accordance with the regulations as applicable from time to time.
17. As per Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, Mutual Funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US \$ 1 billion per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US \$ 7 billion. Mutual Funds can make investments in overseas Exchange Traded Fund (ETF(s)) subject to a maximum of US \$ 300 million per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US \$ 1 billion. The investments shall be made in line with the said limits or any modified limits as specified by SEBI from time to time.
18. The Scheme will comply with any other regulations applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.
19. Aggregate value of ‘illiquid securities’ of the Scheme, which are defined as non-traded, thinly traded and unlisted equity shares, shall not exceed 15% of the total assets of the Scheme.
20. Total exposure of the scheme in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, Tri-party Repo on government securities or T-bills, G-Secs, T-Bills and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks and such other instruments if any, as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) shall not exceed 20% or such other percentage of the net assets of the scheme, as prescribed by SEBI from time to time, unless the scheme has specifically been exempted from the requirement by SEBI.
- An additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 20%) not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the scheme shall be allowed by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) rated AA and above and registered with National Housing Bank (NHB). Further, an additional exposure of 5% of the net assets of the scheme has been allowed for investments in securitized debt instruments based on retail housing loan portfolio and/or affordable housing loan portfolio.
- However, such total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme or such other percentage of the net assets of the scheme, as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.
- Note : The sector classification shall be basis the data provided by Association of Mutual Fund in India
21. The investment of mutual fund schemes in debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the schemes and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the schemes:
- a. Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and

- b. Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade
22. Mutual fund scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging.

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

23. The scheme may engage in Securities Lending not exceeding 15% of the net assets of the scheme and shall not lend more than 5% of its Net Assets to a single counterparty or such other limits as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.
24. The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase / Redemption of Units or payment of interest and IDCW to the Unitholders.

Provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of any individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.

All the Schemes securities investment will be in transferable securities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investment by the AMC in the Scheme: In line with SEBI Regulations and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time, the AMC may invest its own funds in the scheme(s), subject to disclosure being made in the Scheme Information Documents (s). Further, the AMC shall not charge any fees on its investment in the Scheme (s), unless allowed to do so under SEBI Regulations in the future.

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 May 19, 2023:

(i). **Type of a scheme** - An open ended equity scheme following US focused theme

(ii). **Investment Objective**

- **Main Objective:** - The primary investment objective of Nippon India US Equity Opportunities Fund is to provide long term capital appreciation to investors by primarily investing in equity and equity related securities of companies listed on recognized stock exchanges in the US and the secondary objective is to generate consistent returns by investing in debt and money market securities in India. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved
- **Investment pattern:-** For Detailed description, please refer to Section I - Part II – B (HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?)

(iii) **Terms of Issue**

- Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption.

Being an open ended scheme, the units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units as and when open ended 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 redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be transferred to the unitholders within 3 working Days from the date of redemption or repurchase.

The Scheme will offer for Subscription/ Switch-in and Redemption / Switch-out of Units on every Business Day on an ongoing basis

- **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 May 19, 2023, 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)- Not Applicable.**
- E. **Principles of incentive structure for market makers (for ETFs)- Not Applicable.**
- F. **Floors and ceiling within a range of 5% of the intended allocation against each sub class of asset, as per clause 13.6.2 of SEBI master circular for mutual funds dated May 19, 2023 (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:- Units held by way of an Account Statement can be transferred. Units held in non demat form / by way of an Account Statement can be transferred. For units held in non - demat form, unit holders intending to transfer units will have to get the units Certified by submitting designated form. On receipt of the said request, RTA will mark the underlying units as Certified Units and will issue a Certified SOA for those units. The AMC / RTA, on production of Designated Transfer Form together with relevant Certified SOA and requisite documents, register the transfer and provide the Certified SOA to the transferee within 10 business days from the date of such production. Investors may note that stamp duty and other statutory levies, if any, as applicable from time to time shall be borne by the transferee. 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. 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
Dematerialization of units	The Unit holders are given an Option to hold the units by way of an Account Statement (Physical form) or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form. Mode of holding shall be clearly specified in the KIM cum application form. Unit holders opting to hold the units in demat form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the application form. The Unit holder intending to hold the units in Demat form are required to have a beneficiary account with the Depository Participant (DP) (registered with NSDL / CDSL as may be indicated by the Fund at the

	time of launch of the Plan) and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant with the DP. In case of subscription is through SIP the units will be allotted based as per the SID and will be credited to investors Demat account as per applicable timelines. This Option shall be available in accordance with the provision laid down in the respective schemes and in terms of guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) / Stock Exchanges (NSE / BSE) from time to time In case, the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a Dematerialized /Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in non-demat form into Demat (electronic) form or vice-versa should be submitted alongwith a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. Units held in demat form will be transferable (except in case of Equity Linked Savings Schemes) Demat option will not be available for subscription through Micro SIP
Minimum Target amount (This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.)	Not Applicable
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	Not Applicable
Dividend Policy (IDCW)	When IDCWs are declared with respect to the Scheme, the net assets attributable to Unitholders in the respective Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan/option will stand reduced by an amount equivalent to the product of the number of units eligible for IDCW and the gross amount of IDCW per unit declared on the record date. The NAV of the Unitholders in the Growth option will remain unaffected by the payment of IDCWs. NAM India, in consultation with the Trustees reserves the right to discontinue/ add more plans/ options at a later date subject to complying with the prevailing SEBI guidelines and Regulations. Process for declaration of IDCW in Unlisted Schemes/Plans 1. Quantum of IDCW and the record date shall be fixed by the trustees in their meeting. IDCW so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus. The IDCW amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. 2. Record date shall be the date which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose names appear on the register of unit holders for receiving IDCWs. Further, the NAV shall be adjusted to the extent of IDCW distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date. 3. Within one calendar day of the decision by the trustees, AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision including the record date. 4. The record date shall be 2 working days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is issued earlier. 5. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of IDCW declaration in any manner whatsoever may be issued by any mutual fund or distributors of its products. 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 Cooperative 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. Qualified Institutional Investors (for further details please refer to SAI) 9. Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) approved by appropriate authority (subject to RBI approval) 10. International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India 11. Army/Navy/Air Force / Para Military Units and other eligible institutions 12. Unincorporated body of persons as may be accepted by Nippon Life India Trustee Limited 13. Partnership Firms 14. Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations 15. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to Units under the Schemes. 16. Qualified Institutional Investors (for further details please refer to SAI) 17. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) as defined in Regulation 2(1) (h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014” 18. Such other individuals / institutions / body corporate etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as wherever applicable they are in conformity with SEBI Regulations. * Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian: • Payment for investment by means of Cheque, or any other mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor / Minor with guardian or from a joint account of the minor with the guardian only. For existing folios, in case the pay-out bank mandate is not held solely by minor or jointly by minor and guardian, the investors are requested to provide a change of Pay-out Bank mandate request before providing redemption request. • Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC / FATCA details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new

	account and his/her specimen signature duly authenticated by banker/guardian. Investors shall additionally note that, upon the minor attaining the status of major, no further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major. Pursuant to SEBI circular dated May 12, 2023, 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 May 19, 2023 and guidelines issued by SEBI in this regard from time to time. Note : - Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations. - In case of application under a Power of Attorney or by a limited company or a corporate body or an eligible institution or a registered society or a trust fund, the original Power of Attorney or a certified true copy duly notarised or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly notarised copy thereof, alongwith a certified copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or bye-laws and / or trust deed and / or partnership deed and Certificate of Registration should be submitted. The officials should sign the application under their official designation. A list of specimen signatures of the authorized 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. - Neither this Scheme Information Document ("SID")/ Key Information Document ("KIM")/ Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") ["Scheme Related Documents"] nor the units of the scheme(s) have been registered under the relevant laws, as applicable in the territorial jurisdiction of United States of America nor in any provincial/ territorial jurisdiction in Canada. It is being clearly stated that the Scheme Related Documents and/or the units of the schemes of Nippon India Mutual Fund have been filed only with the regulator(s) having jurisdiction in the Republic of India. The distribution of these Scheme Related Documents in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of these Scheme Related Documents are required to inform themselves about, and to observe any such restrictions. No persons receiving a copy of these Scheme Related Documents or any KIM accompanying application form jurisdiction may treat such Scheme Related Documents as an invitation to them to subscribe for units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. Accordingly these Scheme Related Documents do not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. It is the responsibility of such persons in possession of the Scheme Related Documents and any persons wishing to apply for units pursuant to these Scheme Related Documents to inform themselves of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction. The NAM India shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the NAM India . The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. The NAM India reserves the right to put the transaction requests on hold/reject the transaction request/reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the NAM India, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard. 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 Information Documents (s). Further,
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	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. Foreign Account Tax Compliance In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") as contained in the United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment ("HIRE") Act, 2010, there is a likelihood of withholding tax being levied on certain income/ receipt sourced from the subjects of United States of America ("US") with respect to the schemes, unless such schemes are FATCA compliant. In this regard, the respective governments of India and US have signed an Inter Governmental Agreement-1 (IGA) on July 9, 2015. In the terms of this proposed IGA, Nippon India Mutual Fund ("NIMF") and/ or Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited ("NAM India"/ "AMC") classified as a "Foreign Financial Institution" and in which case NIMF and/ or NAM India would be required, from time to time, to (a) undertake the necessary due-diligence process; (b) identify US reportable accounts; (c) collect certain required information/ documentary evidence ("information") with respect to the residential status of the unit holders; and (d) directly or indirectly disclose/ report/ submit such or other relevant information to the appropriate Indian authorities. Such information may include (without limitation) the unit holder's folio detail, identity of the unit holder, details of the beneficial owners and controlling persons etc In this regard and in order to comply with the relevant provisions under FATCA, the unit holders would be required to fully cooperate & furnish the required information to the AMC, as and when deemed necessary by the latter in accordance with IGA and/ or relevant circulars or guidelines etc, which may be issued from time to time by SEBI or any other relevant & appropriate authorities. The applications which do not provide the necessary information are liable to be rejected. The applicants/ unit holders/ prospective investors are advised to seek independent advice from their own financial & tax consultants with respect to the possible implications of FATCA on their investments in the scheme(s). The underlying FATCA requirements are applicable from July 1, 2014 or such other date, as may be notified. In case required, NIMF/ NAM India reserves the right to change/ modify the provisions (mentioned above) at a later date. The Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the Schemes, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any. The Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the Schemes, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory 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- 1. 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. mf.nipponindiaim.com. 2. Please refer to the SAI for detailed procedure and Application form for the instructions. 3. List of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details - Please visit https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-services/customer-service/locate-a-branch As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number in the application form. This is to safeguard the interest of unitholders from loss or theft of their redemption cheques / DDs. Additionally, if the bank details provided by investors are different from the details available on instrument, AMC may seek additional details from investors to validate the bank details provided by investors.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Not Applicable
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	If the Securities are held in dematerialised form the rules of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories Participants) Regulations, 1996 will apply. However, since scheme is an open ended scheme, presently the same is not listed in any stock exchange
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 May 19, 2023, 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: a. Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time of 3.00 p.m b. 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; c. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time, by the respective switch-in schemes d. 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	For First Purchase (All Options / Plans) Minimum Application Amount Rs.100 & in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter. Minimum Additional Investment: Rs.100 & 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 May 19, 2023, requirement for minimum application/ redemption amount will not be applicable. Minimum Switch Amount Available, subject to minimum Rs. 100/- (for opening a new folio/ account) and minimum Rs.100 & any amount thereafter for additional switch in. Redemption : Redemptions can be of minimum amount of Rs.100 or any number of units. Switch-out facility from applicable ETF schemes to Nippon India US Equity Opportunities Fund For availing this facility, investors are requested to note the following operational modalities: - Switch-out from the Scheme will be allowed only in terms of Basket size (unit). - Switch transaction will be processed subject to availability of all details as per regulatory guidelines. - The applicability of the NAV in the transferee Scheme will be the NAV of the business day on which the Funds are realized in Scheme's account before cut-off time. - In case of any rejection in Switch-in to the transferee Scheme, the amount will be paid to the investor as redemption proceeds. - Investors to note that the pattern and sequence of holding both in the open-ended (Non-ETF) Folio and in demat account (used for ETF unit holding) should be same. However, in case there is no existing Folio, the investor has to provide the details and signatures of all holders for Folio creation in the open-ended (Non-ETF) Scheme. - Investors should have the clear balance of ETF units in their demat account for execution of the Switch-out transaction from the selected ETF Scheme. NIMF/NAM India reserves the right to introduce, change, modify or withdraw any of the features available in this facility from time to time.
Accounts Statements	In accordance with Clause 14.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 the investor whose transaction has been accepted by the NAM India/NIMF shall receive a confirmation by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days from the date of receipt of transaction request, same will be sent to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. Thereafter, a Consolidated Account Statement ("CAS") shall be issued in line with the following procedure: - Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of PAN. In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. - The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis and shall be issued on or before 15th of the immediately succeeding month to the unit holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/have taken place during the month. - In case there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios then CAS detailing holding of investments across all schemes of all Mutual Funds will be issued on half yearly basis [at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March)] on or before 21st of the immediately succeeding month - Investors having MF investments and holding securities in Demat account shall receive a Consolidated Account Statement containing details of transactions across all Mutual Fund schemes and securities from the Depository by email / physical mode

	5. Investors having MF investments and not having Demat account shall receive a Consolidated Account Statement from the MF Industry containing details of transactions across all Mutual Fund schemes by email / physical mode. 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 May 19, 2023. 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 May 19, 2023
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 May 19, 2023, 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	In terms of clause 14.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, the Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum). No interest will be payable on any subscription money refunded within 5 working days. If the Fund refunds the amount after 5 working days, interest @ 15% p.a. will be paid to the applicant and borne by the AMC for the period from the day following the date of expiry of 5 working days until the actual date of the refund

	The period of five working days for computation of interest payable for delay in refund of subscription amounts during on-going offer period shall be reckoned from the date of purchase transaction as per timestamp / applicable NAV, provided the application form / online transaction is received along with the payment and the funds have been realized. Where the subscription amount and the application / online transaction are received separately, the period of five working days for computation of interest payable for delay in refund of subscription amounts shall be reckoned from the later of the date of identifying the remitter details, based on the credit provided by the bank or receipt and time stamping of application / online transaction. It is clarified that the interest will be payable only in those cases where the credit pertains to a subscription in the scheme backed by a transaction request by the customer and such subscription is rejected by the AMC. Refund will be initiated in the name of the applicant in the case of a sole applicant and in the name of the first applicant in all other cases. In both cases, the bank account number and bank name, as specified in the application, will be mentioned in the refund order. The bank and/ or collection charges, if any, will be borne by the applicant. All the refund payments will be initiated in the manner as may be specified by SEBI from time to time
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	In terms of Clause no. 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, 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 May 19, 2023. Investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. The AMC will make a continuous effort to remind the investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. The details of such unclaimed redemption/IDCW amounts are made available to investors upon them providing proper credentials, on website of Mutual Funds and AMFI along with the information on the process of claiming the unclaimed amount and the necessary forms / documents required for the same. Further, the information on unclaimed amount along-with its prevailing value (based on income earned on deployment of such unclaimed amount), will be separately disclosed to investors through the periodic statement of accounts / Consolidated Account Statement sent to the investors. Further, the investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing the said unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian: • Payment for investment by means of Cheque or any other mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor / Minor with guardian or from a joint account of the minor with the guardian only. For existing folios, in case the pay-out bank mandate is not held solely by minor or jointly by minor and guardian, the investors are requested to provide a change of Pay-out Bank mandate request before providing redemption request. • Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC / FATCA details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account and his/her specimen signature duly authenticated by banker/guardian. Investors shall additionally note that, upon the minor attaining the status of major, no further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major. Pursuant to SEBI circular dated May 12, 2023, 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.

III. OTHER DETAILS

A. In case of Fund of Funds Scheme, Details of Benchmark, Investment Objective, Investment Strategy, TER, AUM, Year wise performance, Top 10 Holding/ link to Top 10 holding of the underlying fund should be provided- Not Applicable

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

Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.	(i) Half Yearly disclosure of Un-Audited Financials for the Schemes of NIMF: Before expiry of one month from the close of each half year i.e. on March 31 or September 30, the Fund shall host a soft copy of half – yearly unaudited financial results on the website of the NIMF i.e. 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. 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. mf.nipponindiaim.com and AMFI site www.amfiindia.com In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Funds/ AMCs shall send via email both the monthly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month respectively. AMC will provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder. Please refer to the below link for Monthly Disclosure of Schemes Portfolio Statement https://www.amfiindia.com/investor-corner/online-center/portfoliodisclosure https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/factsheet-and-other-portfolio-disclosure
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 May 19, 2023. The Risk-o-meter shall have following six levels of risk: i. Low Risk ii. Low to Moderate Risk iii. Moderate Risk iv. Moderately High Risk v. High Risk and vi. Very High Risk The evaluation of risk levels of a scheme shall be done in accordance with the aforesaid circular. The fund shall communicate any change in risk-o-meter by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholder. Further Risk-o-meter of scheme shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Risk-o-meter along with shall be disclosed on NIMF website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Additionally, NIMF shall disclose the risk level of all schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on its website and AMFI website.
Disclosure of Benchmark Riskometer	Pursuant to Clause 5.16 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, 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)

- a) The NAV will be calculated and disclosed 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.
 - b) AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India – AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 10.00 a.m. on the next Business Day, due to differences in the time zones. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI by the next business day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day of next business 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.
 - c) 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)
 - d) The AMC will disclose the Half-yearly Unaudited Financial Results in the prescribed format on the NIMF website i.e. mf.nipponindiaim.com and communicate to the Unit holders with such timelines as may be prescribed under the Regulations from time to time.
 - e) Providing of the Annual Reports of the respective Schemes within the stipulated period as required under the Regulations.
 - f) 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. 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.
- g) 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.

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 May 19, 2023, a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on applicable mutual fund transactions, with effect from July 01, 2020

For details please refer SAI.

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

F. Taxation for Other than Equity Oriented Schemes

	Resident Investors	Non-Resident Investors
Tax on Income Distribution	As per applicable rates	As per applicable rates
Long Term Capital Gain*		
Listed Units	20% with Indexation**	20% with Indexation**
Unlisted Units	20% with Indexation**	10% without Indexation
Short Term Capital Gain	As per applicable rates	As per applicable rates
* Investment made in Specified Mutual Fund Scheme on or before March 31, 2023. **The Finance Act 2023 has removed indexation benefit on long term capital gain for the investment made in specified mutual fund schemes with effect from 1 April 2023. In such a case, any capital gains would be considered as short term in nature and taxed as per applicable tax rate slab of the investor irrespective of the holding period. This provision is applicable for any investments made on or after 1st April 2023. Specified Mutual Fund" means a Mutual Fund scheme which does not invest more than 35% in equity shares of domestic companies. 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

Please refer to the below link

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