

SECTION I

Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150

(An Open Ended Index Exchange Traded Fund)

NSE: MID150BEES

Scheme Information Document

Product Label		
This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer: Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150	Benchmark Riskometer:Nifty Midcap 150 Index TRI
- Long-term capital appreciation. - Investment in equity and equity related securities and portfolios replicating the composition of Nifty Midcap 150 Index, subject to tracking errors. *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 Units at NAV based prices

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 (Section I and Section II) should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

NAME OF MUTUAL FUND

Nippon India Mutual Fund (NIMF)

NAME OF ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited (NAM India)

CIN : L65910MH1995PLC220793

NAME OF TRUSTEE COMPANY

Nippon Life India Trustee Limited (NLITL)

CIN : U65910MH1995PLC220528

Registered Office (NIMF, NAM India, NLITL)

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Disclaimer:**Disclaimer of National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)**

"As required, a copy of this Scheme Information Document has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter NSE/LIST/46911 dated May 14, 2018 permission to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this Scheme Information Document as one of the stock exchanges on which the Mutual Fund's units are proposed to be listed subject to, the Mutual Fund fulfilling the various criteria for listing. The Exchange has scrutinized this Scheme Information Document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to the Mutual Fund. It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Scheme Information Document; nor does it warrant that the Mutual Fund's units will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of the Mutual Fund, its sponsors, its management or any scheme of the Mutual Fund. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any units of the Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription /acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever."

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An investor, by subscribing or purchasing an interest in the Product(s), will be regarded as having acknowledged, understood and accepted the disclaimer referred to in Clauses above and will be bound by it.

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Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	Name of the scheme	Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150
II.	Category of the Scheme	Other - ETFs
III.	Scheme type	An Open Ended Index Exchange Traded Fund
IV.	Scheme code	NIMF/O/O/EET/18/08/0077
V.	Investment objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to provide investment returns closely corresponding to the total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty Midcap150 Index before expenses, subject to tracking errors. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved
VI.	Liquidity/listing details	Liquidity All investors including Authorized Participants/Market Maker, Large Investors and other investors may sell their units on the stock exchange(s) on which these units are listed on all the trading days of the stock exchange. Alternatively Authorized Participant and Large Investors can directly buy /sell in blocks from the fund in 'Creation Unit' Size. Additionally, in case of large investors, the execution value for direct Subscription / Redemption with the Fund shall be greater than Rs. 25 crores (except for Schemes managed by Employee Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), India and Recognized Provident Funds, Approved Gratuity Funds and Approved Superannuation Funds under Income Tax Act, 1961, till October 31, 2024 or as specified in the Regulations time to time). Listing The units of the scheme shall be listed on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE). The trading will be as per the normal settlement cycle. The AMC reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any other recognized stock exchange at later date, after obtaining required approval from respective stock exchange.
VII.	Benchmark (Total Return Index)	Nifty Midcap 150 TRI (Total Return Index)As per the investment objective of the scheme, the investment would primarily be in securities which are constituents of the Nifty Midcap 150 Index. Thus, the composition of the aforesaid benchmark index is such that it is most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme
VIII.	NAV disclosure	The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value of the scheme on every business day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 11.00 p.m. on the day of declaration of the NAV and also on mf.nipponindiaim.com/etf.nipponindiaim.com. Further, AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard. In addition to above, The indicative NAV will be updated on AMCs website during market hours as per Clause no. 3.6.5 of SEBI Master circular dated May 19, 2023. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay may be explained to AMFI and SEBI in writing. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, Mutual Fund shall issue a press release as specified by SEBI from time to time. Further Details in Section II.
IX.	Applicable timelines	Timeline for Dispatch of redemption proceeds The Fund will transfer the Redemption proceeds within 3 Working Days from the date of acceptance of the 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. Timeline for Dispatch of IDCW (if applicable) etc The IDCW declared will be paid net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable, to the Unit holders within 7 working days from the Record date. The amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains
X.	Plans and Options	The Scheme offers only Growth Option. However, Unit holders are requested to note that the Trustees may at their absolute discretion reserve the right to declare IDCW from time to time (which will be paid out to the Unit holders) in accordance with the IDCW Policy set out below. The AMC and the Trustees reserve the right to

	Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	introduce such other plans/options as they deem necessary or desirable from time to time, in accordance with the SEBI Regulations
XI.	Load Structure	Exit Load – Not Applicable
XII.	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	Directly with Fund The facility of creating units in Creation Unit size is available to the Authorised Participants/ Market Makers (whose names will be available on our website mf.nipponindiaim.com / etf.nipponindiaim.com) and Large Investors. However, in case of large investors, the execution value shall be greater than Rs. 25 crores. Rs. 25 crores Limit shall not be applicable to EPFO, recognized Provident Fund and approved Gratuity & Superannuation Fund till October 31, 2024. Minimum number of Units (Creation Units) - 35,000 Units and in multiples thereof On the Exchange - The minimum number of Units that can be bought by the Investors on the Exchange is 1 (one) Unit and in multiples thereof. Minimum Switch Amount Will be as per the minimum application amount in the respective scheme which may have been opted by the Investor for switching the units/amount where the switch facility is available. A. Switch-in facility into applicable ETF schemes from eligible open-ended (Non-ETF) Liquid and Debt/Income Schemes For availing this facility, Investors are requested to note the following operational modalities: - Based on number of baskets the Investor wants to switch in to the ETF scheme, switch-out amount from Liquid or Debt/Income Fund should be calculated to nearest Basket lot size so that the minimum Switch -in amount as on switch-in date is greater than Rs. 25 crores as per the Intra-day NAV - Switch-In to the ETF Scheme will be in terms of number of basket/ Creation Lot specified in the application form subject to minimum Switch-in amount of greater than Rs. 25 crores - Switch transaction will be processed at the applicable NAV of the switch- out scheme and only if the value is available in the switch-out scheme. - The applicability of the NAV in the ETF (transferee) Scheme will be the Intra day NAV of the business day on which the Funds are realized in Scheme's account before the cut-off time. - In case the value of Intra-Day NAV X no. of applicable Creation Lot is greater than the Switch Funding amount, the Switch-In transaction will be rejected and the entire amount will be paid to the investor. - 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 units) should be same. Rs. 25 crores Limit shall not be applicable to EPFO, recognized Provident Fund and approved Gratuity & Superannuation Fund till October 31, 2024. NIMF/NAM India reserves the right to introduce, change, modify or withdraw any of the features available in this facility from time to time.
XIII.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Not applicable
XIV.	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	Directly with Fund The facility of redeeming units in Creation Unit size is available to the Authorised Participants/ Market Makers (whose names will be available on our website mf.nipponindiaim.com / etf.nipponindiaim.com) and Large Investors. However, in case of large investors, the execution value shall be greater than Rs. 25 crores. Rs. 25 crores Limit shall not be applicable to EPFO, recognized Provident Fund and approved Gratuity & Superannuation Fund till October 31, 2024. Investors can directly approach the AMC for redemption of units of ETFs, for transaction of up to Rs. 25 crores without any exit load, in case of the following scenarios: - Traded price (closing price) of the ETF units is at discount of more than 1% to the day end NAV for 7 continuous trading days, or - No quotes for such ETFs are available on stock exchange(s) for 3 consecutive trading days, or - Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation unit size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days. In case of the above scenarios, applications received from investors for redemption up to 3.00 p.m. on any trading day, shall be processed by the AMC at the closing NAV of the day of receipt of application within the above cut-off time, such instances shall be tracked by Nippon India AMC on an ongoing basis and in case if any of the above mentioned scenario arises the same shall be disclosed on the website of Nippon India Mutual Fund i.e. mf.nipponindiaim.com / etf.nipponindiaim.com. On the Exchange – The Units of the Scheme can be sold in round lot of 1 Unit and multiples thereof. Minimum Switch Amount Will be as per the minimum application amount in the respective scheme which may have been opted by the Investor for switching the units/amount where the switch facility is available.

		A. Switch-out facility from applicable ETF schemes to eligible open-ended (Non-ETF) Equity, Liquid and Debt/Income Schemes. 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) and subject to minimum Switch -out amount of greater than INR 25 Cr. - Switch transaction will be processed subject to availability of all details as per regulatory guidelines. - Switch out transaction will be processed at the Intra day NAV of the switch- out scheme - The applicability of the NAV in the transferee Scheme will be the Intra day 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. - 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. Rs. 25 crores Limit shall not be applicable to EPFO, recognized Provident Fund and approved Gratuity & Superannuation Fund till October 31, 2024. 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 participate in securities lending but will not engage in short selling. For Details, kindly refer SAI
XX.	How to Apply and other details	Authorised Participants/ Market Maker / Large Investors may submit / mail the completed application forms at any of the Designated Investor Service Centers of Nippon India Mutual Fund. Investors in cities other than where the Designated Investor Service Centers (DISC) are located, may send their application forms to any of the nearest DISC. 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. Please refer to Section II for more details
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 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 schemes) (as applicable)	Not Applicable
XXIV.	Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	1) Switch-in facility into applicable ETF schemes from eligible open-ended (Non-ETF) Liquid and Debt/Income Schemes For availing this facility, Investors are requested to note the following operational modalities: a) Based on number of baskets the Investor wants to switch in to the ETF scheme, switch-out amount from Liquid or Debt/Income Fund should be calculated to nearest Basket lot size so that the minimum Switch -in amount as on switch-in date is greater than Rs. 25 crores as per the Intra-day NAV b) Switch-In to the ETF Scheme will be in terms of number of basket/ Creation Lot specified in the application form subject to minimum Switch-in amount of greater than Rs. 25 crores c) Switch transaction will be processed at the applicable NAV of the switch- out scheme and only if the value is available in the switch-out scheme. d) The applicability of the NAV in the ETF (transferee) Scheme will be the Intra day NAV of the business day on which the Funds are realized in Scheme's account before the cut-off time. e) In case the value of Intra-Day NAV X no. of applicable Creation Lot is greater than the Switch Funding amount, the Switch-In transaction will be rejected and the entire amount will be paid to the investor. f) 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 units) should be same. Rs. 25 crores Limit shall not be applicable to EPFO, recognized Provident Fund and approved Gratuity & Superannuation Fund till October 31, 2024. NIMF/NAM India reserves the right to introduce, change, modify or withdraw any of the features available in this facility from time to time 2) Switch-out facility from applicable ETF schemes to eligible open-ended (Non-ETF) Equity, Liquid and Debt/Income Schemes. 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) and subject to minimum Switch -out amount of greater than Rs. 25 crores b) Switch transaction will be processed subject to availability of all details as per regulatory guidelines. c) Switch out transaction will be processed at the Intra day NAV of the switch- out ETF scheme d) 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.

		e) In case of any rejection in Switch-in to the transferee Scheme, the amount will be paid to the investor as redemption proceeds. f) 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. g) 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. Rs. 25 crores Limit shall not be applicable to EPFO, recognized Provident Fund and approved Gratuity & Superannuation Fund till October 31, 2024. NIMF/NAM India reserves the right to introduce, change, modify or withdraw any of the features available in this facility from time to time. 3) Official Points of Acceptance of Transaction through MF utility: MF Utilities India Private Limited ("MFUI"), a "Category II - Registrar to an Issue" under SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, basis extending the features of MF Utility ("MFU") website for accepting commercial transactions in Nippon India ETF Schemes (except Nippon India ETF Nifty 1D Rate Liquid BeES and Nippon India ETF Gold BeES) in Creation Unit size. Accordingly, the website/mobile application of MFUI (available currently and also updated from time to time) are shall be eligible to be considered as 'official points of acceptance' for all financial transactions in the schemes of NIMF ETFs (except Nippon India ETF Nifty 1D Rate Liquid BeES and Nippon India ETF Gold BeES) electronically with effect from August 27, 2018. Applicability of NAV shall be based on time stamping as evidenced by confirmation data of MFUI and also the realization of funds in the Bank account of Nippon India Mutual Fund (and NOT the time of realization of funds in the Bank account of MFUI) within the applicable cut-off timing. The Uniform Cut - off time as prescribed by SEBI and mentioned in the SID / KIM shall be applicable for applications received through such facilities. Investors are requested to note that MFUI will allot a Common Account Number ("CAN") i.e. a single reference number for all investments in the mutual fund industry for transacting in multiple schemes of various mutual funds through MFU and to map existing folios, if any. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form and necessary documents at the POS. However, for NIMF ETFs the MFU will only act as a transaction aggregator and will not provide the holding details under the Folio/CAN. The AMC and/or its Registrar and Transfer Agent shall provide necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for providing the required services to investors/distributors through MFU. Investors are requested to visit the website of MFUI i.e. www.mfuindia.com to download the relevant forms. For any queries or clarifications related to MFU, please contact the Customer Care of MFUI on +91 22 6134 4316 (during the business hours on all days except Saturday, Sunday and public holidays) or send an email to clientservices@mfuindia.com. NAM India reserves the right to withdraw any of the above offerings, modify the procedure, frequency, dates, load structure in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and any such change shall be applicable only to units transacted pursuant to such change on a prospective basis.
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
XXVI.	CREATION UNIT:	'Creation Unit' is a fixed number of Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150, which is exchanged for a basket of shares underlying the index called the "Portfolio Deposit" and a "Cash Component". The facility of creating / redeeming units in Creation Unit size will be available to the Authorized Participants/Market Maker and large Investors. Additionally, in case of large investors, the execution value for direct Subscription / Redemption with the Fund shall be greater than Rs. 25 crores (except for Schemes managed by Employee Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), India and Recognized Provident Funds, Approved Gratuity Funds and Approved Superannuation Funds under Income Tax Act, 1961, till October 31, 2024 or as specified in the Regulations time to time). The list of authorized participants/Market Maker will be available on the website of the Fund mf.nipponindiaim.com. Further NAM India reserves the right to modify authorised participants/ Market Maker on an ongoing basis. The number of Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150 that investors can create / redeem in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component is 35,000 units and in multiples thereafter. The Fund may also allow Cash# subscription /redemption of Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150 in creation unit size by large investors. #RTGS, NEFT or transfer cheque.
XXVI.	Face Value	Rs. 10/- Per unit

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

- (i) The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- (iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.
- (iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.
- (v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct
- (vi) AMC has complied with the set of checklist applicable for Scheme Information Document and there are no deviations from the regulations.
- (vii) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.
- (viii) The Trustees have ensured that the Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150 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?

Under normal circumstances, the anticipated asset allocation would be:

Instruments	Indicative asset allocation (% of total assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	
Securities constituting Nifty Midcap 150 Index	95%	100%	Medium to High
Money Market Instruments (with maturity not exceeding 91 days), including Tri-Party Repo on government securities or T-bills, cash & cash equivalents or Liquid Schemes*	0%	5%	Low to Medium

Cash Equivalents include Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days.

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

The above stated percentages are indicative and not absolute.

The Scheme will not invest in securitized debt, ADR, GDR, foreign Securities, nor will it engage in short selling and Repo in corporate debt.

As the Nifty Midcap 150 Index is an Equity index, the constituents of the index do not include debt Securities.

The Fund Manager would monitor the Tracking Error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize the Tracking Error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal market circumstances, tracking error based on past one year rolling data shall not exceed 2%. However, in case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure, which are beyond the control of the AMCs, the tracking error may exceed 2% and the same shall be brought to the notice of Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of Tracking Error relative to performance of the underlying Index.

For the time duration of change in the index constituents, the Scheme may have to invest in Derivatives to maintain the respective weightages for the companies, constituting the index. Other than for purposes of portfolio rebalancing, the Scheme will not invest in Derivatives. These investments would be for a short period of time. The notional exposure of the Scheme in Derivative instruments shall be restricted to 10% of the net assets of the Scheme. The cumulative gross exposure of equity, debt and Derivatives positions (including fixed income derivatives) shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme as per Clauses 12.24 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023. As per SEBI Letter dated 3rd November 2021, Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.

Subject to the SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time, the Scheme may, if the Trustees permit, participate in securities lending. The maximum exposure of the Scheme to a single intermediary in the stock lending programme at any point of time would be limited to 5% of the market value of its equity portfolio or up to such limits as may be specified by SEBI. The Scheme will not lend more than 20% of its corpus.

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

Sl. No	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securities Lending	0 - 20%	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	0 - 10%	Clause 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
3	Derivatives	-	Clause 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
4	Securitized Debt	Nil	
5	Overseas Securities	Nil	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.	-	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.	-	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

Rebalancing of deviation due to short term defensive consideration:

Any alteration in the investment pattern will be for a short term on defensive considerations as per SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, the intention being always to protect the interests of the Unit Holders and the Scheme shall rebalance the portfolio within 7 calendar days.

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

Portfolio rebalancing in case of passive breach:

In line with SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, in case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of Scheme shall be rebalanced within 7 calendar days. Further, any transactions undertaken in the portfolio of Index Schemes to meet the redemption and subscription obligations shall be done ensuring that post such transactions replication of the portfolio with the index is maintained at all points of time.

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

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

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

Investment in Equities and equity related instruments: The Scheme would invest in stocks comprising the Nifty Midcap 150 Index in the same proportion (weightage) as in the Index and endeavor to track the benchmark index.

Investment in money market instrument: The Scheme may also invest in debt and money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations to meet liquidity requirements. The scheme may also invest in liquid schemes of Nippon India Mutual Fund or any other Fund House. Money Market Instruments include commercial papers, treasury bills, and Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, Tri-Party Repo on government securities or T-bills and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

Investment in Derivatives Instruments: The scheme will invest in derivatives instruments as per SEBI regulations for the purpose stated above under the asset allocation pattern table.

Securities Lending by the Fund:

The scheme shall engage in securities lending for equity investments, in line with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, Securities Lending Scheme, 1997 and Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 notifying framework 13 for lending of securities and such other applicable guidelines as may be amended from time to time.

The scheme may engage in Securities Lending not exceeding 15% of the net assets of the scheme and shall not lend more than 5% of its Net

Assets to a single counterparty or such other limits as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

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

It may be noted that this activity would have the inherent probability of collateral value drastically falling in times of strong downward market trends, resulting in inadequate value of collateral until such time as that diminution in value is replenished by additional security. It is also possible that the borrowing party and/or the approved intermediary may suddenly suffer severe business setback and become unable to honor

its commitments. This along with a simultaneous fall in value of collateral would render potential loss to the Scheme. Besides, there can also be temporary illiquidity of the securities that are lent out and the scheme may not be able to sell such lent out securities.

Debt Market In India

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

At present, the Indian debt market is dominated by issues of Central Government bonds, Corporate Debentures and PSU Bonds. The new 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.

Brief 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 ETF Nifty Midcap 150 is a passively managed exchange traded fund which will employ an investment approach designed to track the performance of Nifty Midcap 150 Index. The Scheme seeks to achieve this goal by investing in securities constituting the Nifty Midcap 150 Index in same proportion as in the Index. The Scheme will invest at least 95% of its total assets in the securities comprising the Underlying Index. The Scheme may also invest in money market instruments to meet the liquidity and expense requirements.

The fund is ideal for those investors who would like to participate in the India growth story by passively investing in a well-diversified portfolio of well known companies as approximately represented by Nifty Midcap 150 Index.

Tracking Error

Tracking error is defined as the annualized standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between the NAV of the Scheme and the underlying index. Theoretically, the corpus of the Scheme has to be fully invested in the securities comprising the Underlying Index in the same proportion of weights as the securities have in the Underlying Index. However, deviations from the stated index replication may occur due to reason that the Scheme has to incur expenses, corporate actions pertaining to the Index including changes to the constituents, regulatory policies, ability of the Fund Manager to closely replicate the Underlying Index, etc. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its Underlying Index. Tracking Error may arise due to the following reasons:

1. Fees and expenses of the Scheme.
2. Cash balance held by the Scheme due to Dividend received subscriptions, redemption, etc.
3. Halt in trading on the stock exchange due to circuit filter rules.
4. Corporate actions
5. The Scheme has to invest in the securities in whole numbers and has to round off the quantity of securities shares.
6. Dividend Payout.
7. Changes in the constituents of the underlying Index. Whenever there are any changes, the Scheme has to reallocate its investment as per the revised Index but market conditions may not offer an opportunity to rebalance its portfolio to match the Index and such delay may affect the NAV of the Scheme.

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

Tracking difference

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

Risk Control

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

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

While these measures are expected to mitigate the above risks to a large extent, there can be no assurance that these risks would be completely eliminated. Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC would incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process.

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

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

Derivatives Strategy

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

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

Nifty Midcap 150 TRI (Total Return Index)

As per the investment objective of the scheme, the investment would primarily be in securities which are constituents of the Nifty Midcap 150 Index. Thus, the composition of the aforesaid benchmark index is such that it is most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme.

About the Index

Nifty Midcap 150 index represents the next 150 companies (companies ranked 101-250) based on full market capitalisation from NIFTY 500. This index intends to measure the performance of mid market capitalisation companies.

Eligibility Criteria for Selection of Constituent Stocks:

1. To be considered for inclusion in NIFTY Midcap 150 index, companies must form part of NIFTY 500.
AND Investible weight factor (IWF) of stock should be at least 0.10 (10% free float) OR 6 month average free float market capitalization of the stock should be at least 25% of the 6 month average full market capitalization of the of the existing smallest index constituent (prior to index review) by full market capitalization in NIFTY Midcap 150 as of the cut-off date
2. Securities will be included if rank based on full market capitalisation is among top 225.
3. Securities will be included if full market capitalisation is 1.50 times the full market capitalization of the smallest index constituent (based on full market capitalization) in Nifty 500.
4. Securities will be excluded if rank based on full market capitalisation falls below 275 or if constituents get excluded from NIFTY 500.
5. Eligibility criteria for newly listed security is checked based on the data for a one-month period instead of a six-month period.

Index Re-Balancing:

Index is re-balanced on semi – annual basis. The cut-off date is January 31 and July 31 of each year, i.e. for semiannual review of indices, average data for six months ending the cut-off data is considered.

Index Service Provider

NSE Indices Limited, a subsidiary of NSE, provides a variety of indices and index related services for the capital markets. The company focuses on the index as a core product. The company owns and manages a portfolio of indices under the NIFTY brand of NSE, including the flagship index, the NIFTY 50. NIFTY equity indices comprises broad-based benchmark indices, sectoral indices, strategy indices, thematic indices and customised indices. NSE Indices Limited also maintains fixed income indices based on Government of India securities, corporate bonds, money market instruments and hybrid indices. Many investment products based on NIFTY indices have been developed

within India and abroad. These include index based derivatives traded on NSE and Singapore Exchange Ltd. (SGX) and a number of index funds and exchange traded funds.

The flagship 'NIFTY 50' index is widely tracked and traded as the benchmark for Indian Capital Markets

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name	Age	Educational Qualification	Type and Nature of past experience including assignments held during the past 10 years	Name of the Other Schemes managed
Mr. Himanshu Mange Fund Manager & Dealer - ETF (Managing the Scheme - Since Dec. 23, 2023)	30 years	Chartered Accountant	Over 5 years of experience From Dec 23, 2023 onwards Fund Manager & Dealer - ETF, NAM India Feb 02, 2022 - December 22, 2023 Dealer - ETF, NAM India Dec 04, 2019 - Feb 01, 2022 TATA AIA Life Insurance Co. Ltd.: Assistant Manager (Investment Operations – Finance & Accounts)	Nippon India ETF Nifty 50 BeES, Nippon India ETF Nifty Next 50 Junior BeES, Nippon India ETF Nifty Bank BeES, Nippon India ETF Nifty PSU Bank BeES, Nippon India ETF Nifty 50 Shariah BeES, Nippon India Index Fund - BSE Sensex Plan, Nippon India Index Fund - Nifty 50 Plan, Nippon India ETF Nifty Infrastructure BeES, Nippon India Gold Savings Fund, Nippon India ETF Nifty 100, CPSE ETF, Nippon India ETF Nifty India Consumption, Nippon India ETF Nifty Dividend Opportunities 50, Nippon India ETF BSE Sensex, Nippon India ETF Nifty 50 Value 20, Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150, Nippon India Nifty Next 50 Junior BeES FoF, Nippon India ETF BSE Sensex Next 50, Nippon India ETF Nifty IT, Nippon India Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund, Nippon India Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund, Nippon India Nifty 50 Value 20 Index Fund, Nippon India Nifty Pharma ETF, Nippon India Nifty Auto ETF, Nippon India Silver ETF Fund of Fund (FOF), Nippon India Nifty Alpha Low Volatility 30 Index Fund, Nippon India Nifty Bank Index Fund, Nippon India Nifty IT Index 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/investor-service/downloads/scheme-information-document>

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

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns %
Returns for the last 1 year	53.46	53.82
Returns for the last 3 years	26.35	26.69
Returns for the last 5 years	25.20	25.60
Returns since inception (inception date 31-Jan-19)	25.01	25.37

Absolute returns for each financial year for the last 5 years

Financial Year	Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150	Nifty Midcap 150 TRI
FY 19-20	-30.42%	-30.09%
FY 20-21	100.97%	101.57%
FY 21-22	24.60%	25.05%
FY 22-23	2.53%	2.77%
FY 23-24	57.17%	57.54%

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

Returns since inception are calculated from the date of allotment i.e. January 31, 2019. IDCWs (if any) are assumed to be reinvested at the prevailing NAV. Distribution taxes (if any) are excluded while calculating the returns. After payment of IDCW, NAV will fall to the extent of the payout and statutory levy (if applicable).

****Note:** 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. For better understanding of investors additional details about TR index has been provided in the performance section.

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

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. A Functional website link is given below for the disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme (As on May 31, 2024):

<https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/FundsAndPerformance/SIDDisclosures/Disclosure-Norms-for-ETFs-Index-Funds-May-2024.xls>

ii. Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure –

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

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

iii. Portfolio Turnover Rate (As on May 31, 2024): 0.63

iv. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by (As on May 31, 2024):

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

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

v. Investments of AMC in the Scheme –

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

The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Units will be determined daily or as prescribed by the Regulations.

The NAV under Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150 shall be calculated up to 4 decimals as follows or such other formula as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.:

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

NAV Information: The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and declared by the Fund on every Working Day by 11.00 p.m. The information on NAV may be obtained by the Unitholders, on any day from the office of the AMC / the office of the Registrar in Hyderabad or any of the other Designated Investor Service Centres.

The NAV shall be published in two daily newspapers on a daily basis as per the Regulations.

Investors may also obtain information on the purchase /sale price for a given day on any Working Day from the office of the AMC / the office of the Registrar in Hyderabad/ any of the other Designated Investor Service Centres.

For any NAV information, investor may also call our customer service centre at 022-3030 1111, callers outside India, please dial 91-22-30301111.

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

Please refer to the SAI for information on the valuation of the assets of the Scheme.

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

The New Fund Offer expenses will not be charged to the scheme and will be borne by AMC.

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses for operating the scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below:

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

Expense Head	% of Net Assets
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Upto 1.00%
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory Advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
Brokerage and transaction cost (including GST) over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and Derivative market trades respectively	
Goods & Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Incentives to Market Makers	
Listing & licensing fees	
Other Expenses #	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52(6)(b)	Upto 1.00%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified investors and cities under Regulation 52(6A)(b)	Upto 0.30%

(# Expenses including listing fees 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	
Value of Rs 1 lac on 12% annual returns in 1 year, considering 1% Expense Ratio	
Amount Invested	100,000.00
NAV at the time of Investment	10.00
No of Units	10,000.00
Gross NAV at end of 1 year (assuming 12% annual return)	11.20
Expenses (assuming 1% Expense Ratio on average of opening and closing NAV)	0.11
Actual NAV at end of 1 year post expenses (assuming Expense Ratio as above)	11.09
Value of Investment at end of 1 year (Before Expenses)	112,000.00
Value of Investment at end of 1 year (After Expenses)	110,940.00

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.

The Scheme shall not incur any distribution expenses and no commission shall be paid by this scheme. These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience 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 actual investment and advisory fees to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit as prescribed in regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations. Prevailing Goods & Service Tax (including education cess and secondary higher education. cess) would be applicable. Goods & Service Tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit as per regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.

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

Goods & Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trade, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under regulation 52 of the Regulations.

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

The total expenses of the ETF scheme including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed One percent (1%) of the daily net assets and such other limits as stated in Regulation 52(6).

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

The Incentives, if any, to Market Makers shall be charged to the scheme within the maximum permissible limit of TER as per Clause no. 3.6.1.4 of SEBI Master circular dated May 19, 2023.

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 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, if

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 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 utilised 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;

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 subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC (mf.nipponindiaim.com / etf.nipponindiaim.com) or may call at (toll free no. 1800 300 11111) or your distributor.

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

Applicable Load Structure

Entry Load : Not Applicable

Exit Load : Not Applicable

There will be no entry/exit load on Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150 bought or sold through the secondary market on the NSE. However, an investor would be paying cost in the form of a bid and ask spread and brokerage, as charged by his broker for buying / selling units of Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150. The Fund may also allow Cash# subscription /redemption of Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150 in creation unit size by large investors. No entry or exit load will be levied on transactions with Authorized Participants/Market Maker and Large Investors during NFO or continuous offer.

Investor other than APs/Large investors can directly approach AMC for transaction of up to INR 25 Cr and no exit load shall be charged for redemption of units if :-

- a) The traded price (closing price) of the ETF units is at discount of more than 1% to the day end NAV for 7 continuous trading days; or
- b) No quotes are available on stock exchange(s) for 3 consecutive trading days; or
- c) Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days.

In such a scenario valid applications received up to 3 p.m. the Mutual Fund shall process the redemption request basis the closing NAV of the day of receipt of application.

Such instances shall be tracked by NAM India on an ongoing basis and incase if any of the above mentioned scenario arises the same shall be disclosed on the website of Nippon India Mutual Fund i.e. mf.nipponindiaim.com

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

#RTGS, NEFT or transfer cheque

Exit load if charged, by NIMF to the unitholders shall be credited to the scheme immediately net of Goods & Service Tax, if any.

The Fund will charge Load within the stipulated limit of 7% and without any discrimination in favour of any specific group of Unit holders. The AMC will ensure that the Redemption Price will not be lower than 93% of the NAV and difference between the Redemption Price and Purchase Price will not exceed the permissible limit

Switchover Facility

Switches during ongoing basis will not be allowed.

All loads for the Scheme shall be maintained in a separate account and may be utilised towards meeting the selling and distribution expenses. Any surplus in this account may be credited to the scheme, whenever felt appropriate by the AMC.

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:

(a) Risks associated with investing in Equities

Subject to the stated investment objective, the Scheme proposes to primarily invest in equity and equity related Securities. The Scheme is intended for long-term Investors who can accept the risks associated with investing primarily in such Securities. Equity instruments by nature are volatile and subject to price fluctuations on a daily basis due to both macro and micro factors. Investors in equity and equity related Securities will be subject to the risks associated with equities, the values of which in general fluctuate in response to the activities of individual companies and general market and economic conditions. In particular, Investors should be aware that equity and equity related Securities are subordinate in the right of payment to other corporate Securities, including debt Securities. To the extent the Scheme invests in other schemes of the Mutual Fund or schemes of other mutual funds, Investors will be subject to the risks associated with such schemes and the underlying investments of such schemes. Any inability to dispose of Securities in the Scheme due to adverse market conditions or other factors could result either in losses to the Unit holders due to subsequent declines in value of such Securities.

i) Convertible Securities

The Scheme may invest in convertible Securities that are debt obligations of the issuer convertible at a stated exchange rate into equity shares of the issuer. As with all debt Securities, the market value of convertible Securities tends to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely increases as interest rates decline. Convertible Securities generally offer lower interest or Dividend yields than non-convertible Securities of similar quality. However, when the market price of the equity shares underlying a convertible Security exceeds the conversion price, the price of the convertible Security tends to reflect the value of the underlying equity shares. As the market price of the underlying equity shares declines, the convertible Security tends to trade increasingly on a yield basis, and thus may not depreciate to the same extent as the underlying equity shares. Convertible Securities generally rank senior to equity shares in an issuer's capital structure and are consequently of higher quality and entail less risk than the issuer's equity shares. However, the extent to which such risk is reduced depends in large measure upon the degree to which the convertible Security sells above its value as a fixed income Security. In evaluating a convertible Security, the AMC will give primary emphasis to the attractiveness of the underlying equity shares.

ii) Corporate Action and Proxy Voting

From time to time, the issuer of a Security held in the Scheme may initiate a corporate action relating to that Security. Corporate actions relating to equity Securities may include, among others, an offer to purchase new shares, or to tender existing shares, of that Security at a certain price. Corporate actions relating to debt Securities may include, among others, an offer for early redemption of the debt Security, or an offer to convert the debt Security into stock. Certain corporate actions are voluntary, meaning that the Scheme may only participate in the corporate action it elects to do so in a timely fashion. Participation in certain corporate actions may enhance the value of the Scheme. In cases where the Fund or the Fund Manager receives sufficient advance notice of a voluntary corporate action, the Fund Managers will exercise their discretion, in good faith, to determine whether the Scheme will participate in that corporate action. If the Fund Managers do not receive sufficient advance notice of a voluntary corporate action, the Fund Managers acting on behalf of the Scheme may not be able to timely elect to participate in that corporate action. Participation or lack of participation in a voluntary corporate action may result in a negative impact on the value of the Scheme.

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.

The AMC may at its discretion exercise or procure the exercise of voting or other rights which may be exercisable in relation to Securities held by the Scheme, or at its discretion, elect not to exercise or procure the exercise of such voting or other rights. In relation to the exercise of such rights the AMC has established guidelines for the exercise of voting or other rights wherein it is stated that for passive funds / ETFs we will generally be abstaining on resolutions.

iii) Risks relating to Investing in Indian Markets

Investments in India may be affected by political, social, and economic developments affecting India, which may include changes in exchange rates and controls, interest rates, government policies, diplomatic conditions, hostile relations with neighbouring countries, taxation policies including the possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation, imposition of withholding taxes on Dividend or interest payments, limitation on removal of funds or assets of the Scheme and ethnic, religious and racial disaffections or conflict.

The relative small size and inexperience of the Securities markets in India and the limited volume of trading in Securities may make the Scheme's investments illiquid and more volatile than investments in more established markets.

In addition, the settlement systems may be less developed than in more established markets, which could impede the Scheme's ability to effect portfolio transactions and may result in delayed settlement and the Scheme's investments being settled through a more limited range of counter parties with an accompanying enhanced credit risk.

To the extent the Scheme is subject to margining or pre-payment systems, whereby margin or the entire settlement proceeds for a transaction is required to be posted prior to the settlement date, this can potentially give rise to credit and operational risks as well as potentially borrowing costs for the Scheme.

(b) Market Risk

The NAV of the Scheme will react to the securities market movements. The Investor may lose money over short or long periods due to fluctuation in the Scheme's NAV in response to factors such as economic, political, social instability or diplomatic developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices, market movements and over longer periods during market downturns. Investments may be adversely affected by the possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation, imposition of withholding taxes on Dividend or interest payments, limitations on the removal of funds or other assets of the Scheme. The Scheme may not be able to immediately sell Securities. The purchase price and subsequent valuation of restricted and illiquid Securities may reflect a discount, which may be significant, from the market price of comparable Securities for which a liquid market exists.

(c) Market Trading Risks

1. **Absence of Prior Active Market:** Although the Units of the Scheme are listed on NSE and BSE, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. Hence there would be time when trading in the Units of the Scheme would be infrequent
2. **Trading in Units may be Halted:** Trading in the Units of the Scheme on NSE may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of NSE or SEBI, trading in the Units of the Scheme are not advisable. In addition, trading of the Units of the Scheme are subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to NSE and SEBI 'circuit filter' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of NSE necessary to maintain the listing of the Units of the Scheme will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.
3. **Lack of Market Liquidity:** The Scheme may not be able to immediately sell certain types of illiquid Securities. The purchase price and subsequent valuation of restricted and illiquid Securities may reflect a discount, which may be significant, from the market price of comparable Securities for which a liquid market exists.
4. **Units of the Scheme May Trade at Prices Other than NAV:** The Units of the Scheme may trade above or below its NAV. The

NAV of the Scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the holdings of the Scheme. The trading prices of the Units of the Scheme will fluctuate in accordance with changes in its NAV as well as market supply and demand for the Units of the Scheme. However, given that Units of the Scheme can be created and Redeemed in Creation Units directly with the Mutual Fund, it is expected that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of Units of the Scheme will not sustain due to arbitrage opportunity available.

5. **Regulatory Risk:** Any changes in trading regulations by NSE, BSE or SEBI may affect the ability of market maker to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/discount to NAV.
6. **Reinvestment Risk:** This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the Securities in the Scheme is reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.
7. **Risk of Substantial Redemptions:** Substantial Redemptions of Units within a limited period of time could require the Scheme to liquidate positions more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, which could adversely affect the value of both the Units being Redeemed and that of the outstanding Units of the Scheme. The risk of a substantial Redemption of the Units may be exacerbated where an investment is made in the Scheme as part of a structured product with a fixed life and where such structured products utilise hedging techniques. Please also refer Statement of Additional Information for additional details. Regardless of the period of time in which Redemptions occur, the resulting reduction in the NAV of the Scheme could also make it more difficult for the Scheme to generate profit or recover losses. The Trustee, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme offered under this SID and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units which can be Redeemed on any Working Day depending on the total "Saleable Underlying Stock" available with the Fund.

(d) Volatility Risk

The equity markets and Derivative markets are volatile and the value of Securities, Derivative contracts and other instruments correlated with the equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. This volatility may cause the value of investment in the Scheme to decrease.

(e) Redemption Risk

Investors may note that even though the Scheme is an open-ended Scheme, the Scheme would ordinarily repurchase Units in Creation Unit Size. Investors can directly approach the AMC for redemption of units of ETFs, for transaction of up to INR 25 Cr. without any exit load, in case of the following scenarios:

- i. Traded price (closing price) of the ETF units is at discount of more than 1% to the day end NAV for 7 continuous trading days, or
- ii. No quotes for such ETFs are available on stock exchange(s) for 3 consecutive trading days, or
- iii. Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days.

In such a scenario valid applications received upto 3 p.m., Nippon India MF shall process the Redemption request basis the closing NAV of the day of receipt of application. Such instances shall be tracked by Nippon India AMC on an ongoing basis and in case if any of the above mentioned scenario arises the same shall be disclosed on the website of Nippon India Mutual Fund i.e. mf.nipponindiaim.com / etf.nipponindiaim.com

(f) Asset Class Risk

The returns from the Securities comprising the Nifty Midcap 150 Index may underperform returns of general Securities markets or different asset classes. Different types of Securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and under-performance in comparison of Securities markets

(g) Passive Investments

The Scheme is not actively managed. Since the Scheme is linked to index, it may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its underlying index. The Scheme as per its investment objective invests in Securities which are constituents of its underlying index regardless of their investment merit. The AMC does not attempt to individually select stocks or to take defensive positions in declining markets.

(h) Tracking Error and Tracking Difference Risk

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

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

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

(i) Risks relating to Investments in Derivative Instruments

The Scheme may invest in Derivative products like stock index futures, interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements or other Derivatives in accordance with and to the extent permitted under the SEBI Regulations. only for the purposes of portfolio rebalancing and not otherwise. The Scheme may use various Derivative products in an attempt to protect the value of portfolio and enhance the Unit holders' interest. 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.

Derivative products are leveraged instruments that require investment technique and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. Derivative products 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 the 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.

Derivative products are specialized instrument that require investment technique and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks. The use of Derivatives 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. There is a possibility that loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred as the "Counter party") to comply with the terms of the Derivative contract. Therefore a default on the contract would deprive the Scheme of unrealised profits and/ or the hedging benefits of the contract or force the Scheme to cover its purchase or sale commitments, if any, at the current market price. Other risks in using Derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing 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. The risk of loss associated with futures contracts is potentially unlimited due to the low margin deposits required and the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing. As a result, a relatively small price movement in a futures contract may result in an immediate and substantial loss or gain. There may be a cost attached to selling or buying futures or other Derivative instrument. Further there could be an element of settlement risk, which could be different from the risk in settling underlying Securities. The possible lack of a liquid secondary market for a futures contract or listed option may result in inability to close futures or listed option positions prior to their maturity date.

Even a small price movement in the underlying Security could have a large impact on their value.

The risk 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. Therefore, Derivatives require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with traditional Securities. The use of Derivatives requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the Derivative itself. If the Fund Manager is incorrect in its forecasts of market values and currency exchange rates, the investment performance of the Scheme may be less favourable than it would have been if this investment technique were not used.

An investment in Derivatives may involve additional risks for Investors. These additional risks may arise as a result of any or all of the following: (i) the creditworthiness of the counterparties to such Derivative transactions; and/or (ii) the potential illiquidity of the markets for Derivatives. To the extent that Derivatives are utilised to seek to achieve the investment objective of the Scheme, and for purposes other than hedging, the overall risk of loss to the Scheme may be increased. To the extent that Derivatives are utilised for hedging purposes, the risk of loss to the Scheme may be increased where the value of the Derivative instrument and the value of the Security or position which it is hedging are insufficiently correlated.

In the event the Scheme is required to provide collateral for Derivatives which is to be transferred to another party and where additional collateral is called by such other party the Fund Manager may be required to realize assets comprised in the Scheme which it would not have sought to realize had there not been a requirement to transfer or pledge additional collateral.

Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into. The Scheme bear a risk that it may not be able to correctly forecast future market trends or the value of assets, indexes or other financial or economic factors in establishing derivative positions for the Scheme. Trading in Derivatives carries a high degree of risk although they are traded at a relatively small amount of margin which provides the possibility of significant profit or loss in comparison with the principal investment amount. Even a small price movement in the underlying asset could have a large impact on their value. The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute Derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limits or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face liquidity issues. Besides the price of the underlying asset, the volatility, tenor and interest rates affect the pricing of Derivatives.

Derivative transactions will generally require the use of a portion of the Scheme's assets, as applicable, for margin or settlement payments or other purposes. For example, the Scheme may from time to time be required to make margin, settlement or other payments in connection with the use of certain Derivative instruments. Counterparties to any Derivative contract may demand payments on short notice. As a result, the Fund Manager may liquidate the Scheme's assets sooner than it otherwise would have and/or maintain a greater portion of its assets in cash and other liquid Securities than it otherwise would have, which portion may be substantial, in order to have available cash to meet current or future margin calls, settlement or other payments, or for other purposes. The Fund Manager generally expects the Scheme to earn interest on any such amounts maintained in cash, however, such amounts will not be invested in accordance with the investment objective of the Scheme, which may materially adversely affect the performance of the Scheme. Moreover, due to volatility in the currency markets and changing market circumstances, the Fund Manager may not be able to accurately predict future margin requirements, which may result in the Scheme holding excess or insufficient cash and liquid Securities for such purposes. Where the Scheme does not have cash or assets available for such purposes, the Scheme may be unable to comply with its contractual obligations, including without limitation, failing to meet margin calls or settlement or other payment obligations. If the Scheme defaults on any of its contractual obligations, the Scheme and its Unit holders may be materially adversely affected.

- **Futures and Call Options**

The Scheme may invest in Derivatives such as futures and call options. The options buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid. The relevant stock exchange, if any, may impose restrictions on the exercise of options and may also restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances.

Investments in index futures face the same risk as investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying Securities.

The risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and the potential high volatility of the futures markets.

- **ISDA Master Agreements**

The Scheme may enter into Derivative transactions of the type governed by the ISDA Master Agreement (ISDA means International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.). The ISDA Master Agreement is a standard agreement commonly used in the Derivatives market which sets forth key provisions governing the contractual relationship between the parties to such agreement, including each of their rights, liabilities and obligations.

If the Trustees / AMC enters into transactions governed by the ISDA Master Agreement, such as interest rate swaps, on the Scheme's behalf, it will also need to enter into a Credit Support Annex, which is an annex to the ISDA Master Agreement that is used to document bilateral credit support arrangements between parties for transactions governed by an ISDA Master Agreement, on such Scheme's behalf. Following agreement with a selected counterparty, upon the Trustees/ AMC entering into an initial or a further transaction governed by the ISDA Master Agreement including a foreign exchange transaction, currency option or, if relevant, interest rate swap on the Scheme's behalf, an ISDA Master Agreement, amended to reflect any negotiated commercial and/or legal points, shall be immediately deemed to be entered into between the Scheme and such counterparty and any confirmation in respect of a transaction entered into thereunder (including such initial derivatives transaction) shall supplement and form part of such ISDA Master Agreement.

On each date on which a Derivatives transaction is entered into by the Trustees / AMC, on behalf of the Scheme, the Scheme will be deemed to have given certain representations and undertakings to each Counter party with whom the ISDA Master Agreement is entered into on its behalf. Such representations and undertakings include, without limitation, representations and undertakings, from and in respect of the Scheme, as to the due establishment, good standing and corporate powers of the Scheme, the obtaining of all requisite consents and compliance with applicable Laws by the Scheme and the binding nature of obligations on the Scheme under the relevant ISDA Master Agreement and associated contracts and transactions. The Trustees / AMC must notify the Fund Manager if at any time it becomes aware that it is in breach of any such representations or unable to continue to comply with any such undertakings. Any such breach may, in addition to other potential consequences, lead to each relevant Counter party being able to unilaterally terminate its ISDA Master Agreement with the Trustees / AMC on behalf of the Scheme and to close out any open contracts with it.

(j) Risks Associated with Investing in Fixed Income Securities

i) General Provisions

Debt Securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments on the 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 Fund Manager will consider both credit risk and market risk in making investment decisions for the Scheme.

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.

ii) Interest Rate Risk

Changes in interest rates will affect the Scheme's NAV. The prices of Securities usually increase as interest rates decline and usually decrease as interest rates rise. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is guided by duration, which is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and increase or decrease in the level of interest rate. The new level of interest rate is determined by the rate at which the government raises new money and/or the price levels at which the market is already dealing in existing Securities. Prices of long-term Securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than short-term Securities.

In case of Repo, the rate of interest, from time to time, depends upon the number of borrowers at that point of time and the amount to be borrowed by such borrowers. In the case of Floating Rate Instruments, an additional risk could be due to the change in the spreads of Floating Rate Instruments. If the spreads on Floating Rate Instruments rise, then there could be a price loss on these instruments. Secondly in the case of fixed rate instruments that have been swapped for floating rates, any adverse movement in the fixed rate yields vis-à-vis swap rates could result in losses. The price risk is low in the case of the floating rate or inflation-linked bonds. The price risk does not exist if the investment is made under a Repo agreement.

Debt markets, especially in developing markets like India, can be volatile leading to the possibility of price moving up or down in fixed income Securities and thereby to possible movements in the NAV.

iii) Prepayment Risk

A borrower may prepay a receivable prior to its due date. This may result in a change in the yield and tenor for the Scheme.

iv) Zero Coupon and Deferred Interest Bonds

The Scheme may invest in zero coupon bonds and deferred interest bonds, which are debt obligations issued at a discount to their face value. The original discount approximates the total amount of interest the bonds will accrue and compound over the period until maturity or the first interest accrual date at a rate of interest reflecting the market rate of the security at the time of issuance. Zero coupon bonds do not provide periodic interest payments and deferred interest bonds generally provide for a period of delay before the regular payment of interest begins. Such investments benefit the issuer by mitigating its initial need for cash to meet debt service and some also provide a higher rate of return to attract Investors who are willing to defer

receipt of such cash. Such investments experience greater volatility in market value due to changes in interest rates than debt obligations which provide for regular payments of interest, and the Scheme may accrue income on such obligations even though it receives no cash.

v) 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. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such period may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances leading to delays in receipt of proceeds from sale of Securities. As liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Fund for Redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of Redemption requests or restructuring of the Scheme.

vi) Credit Risk

Credit Risk means that the issuer of a Security may default on interest payments or even paying back the principal amount on maturity (i.e. the issuer may be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the Security). Even where no default occurs, the prices of Security may go down because the credit rating of an issuer goes down. However, it must be noted that where the Scheme has invested in Government Securities, the risk of default is lower.

vii) Risks of Investing in Unrated Debt Securities

Unrated debt Securities are more likely to react to developments affecting market and credit risk than are more highly rated Securities, which react primarily to movements in the general level of interest rates. Unrated debt Securities are more likely to react to developments affecting market and credit risk than rated debt Securities, which react primarily to movements in the general level of interest rates. Unrated debt Securities are considered predominantly speculative by traditional investment standards and may have poor prospects for reaching investment grade standing. Unrated debt Securities of comparable credit quality (commonly known as "junk bonds") are subject to the increased risk of an issuer's inability to meet principal and interest obligations and further, are usually unsecured and are often subordinated to the rights of other creditors of the issuers of such Securities. These Securities, also referred to as 'high yield Securities', may be subject to greater price volatility due to such factors as specific corporate developments, interest rate sensitivity, negative perceptions or publicity (whether or not based on fundamental analysis) of the junk bond markets generally and less secondary market liquidity. Unrated debt Securities are issued by less established companies seeking to expand. Such issuers are often highly leveraged and generally less able than more established or less leveraged entities to make scheduled payments of principal and interest in the event of adverse developments or business conditions.

The market value of unrated debt Securities tends to reflect individual corporate developments to a greater extent than that of rated debt Securities which react primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates. As a result, the ability of the Scheme if it invests in unrated debt Securities to achieve its investment objectives may depend to a greater extent on the Fund Manager's judgment concerning the creditworthiness of the issuers of such Securities than the Scheme investing in rated debt Securities. Issuers of unrated debt Securities may not be able to make use of more traditional methods of financing and their ability to service debt obligations may be more adversely affected than issuers of rated debt Securities by economic downturns, specific corporate developments or the issuer's inability to meet specific projected business forecasts.

A holder's risk of loss from default is significantly greater for unrated debt Securities than is the case for holders of other debt Securities because such unrated debt Securities are generally unsecured and are often subordinated to the rights of other creditors of the issuers of such Securities. Investments in defaulted Securities poses additional risk of loss should non-payment of principal and interest continues. Even if such Securities are held to maturity, recovery by the Scheme of its initial investment and any anticipated income or appreciation is uncertain.

The secondary market for unrated debt Securities is concentrated in relatively few market makers and is dominated by institutional investors. Accordingly, the secondary market for such Securities is typically not very liquid, and is more volatile than, the secondary market for rated debt Securities. In addition, market trading volume for high yield fixed income Securities is generally lower and the secondary market for such Securities could contract under adverse market or economic conditions, independent of any specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer. These factors may have an adverse effect on the market price and the Scheme's ability to dispose of particular portfolio investments. A less liquid secondary market also may make it more difficult for the Scheme to obtain precise valuations of the high yield Securities in its portfolio.

viii) Risks Associated with Credit Rating Agencies

Credit ratings issued by recognised credit rating agencies are designed to evaluate the safety of principal and interest payments of rated Securities. In addition, credit rating agencies may or may not make timely changes in a rating to reflect changes in the economy or in the conditions of the issuer that affect the market value and liquidity of the Security. Credit ratings are used only as a preliminary indicator of investment quality. Investments in unrated debt obligations will be more dependent on the Fund Manager's credit analysis than would be the case with investments in investment grade debt obligations.

(k) Securities Lending

Securities lending is lending of Securities through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent Securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the Securities borrowed.

There are risks inherent in Securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of the agreement entered into between the lender of the Securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure can result in the possible loss of rights to the collateral put up by the borrower of the Securities, inability of the approved intermediary to return the Securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender in respect of the Securities lent. The Fund may not be able to sell such lent Securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

(l) Investments by the Scheme in other schemes

The Scheme may invest in other scheme(s) managed by the AMC or in schemes of other mutual funds, provided such investments are in conformity with the investment objectives of the Scheme and in accordance with terms of the prevailing SEBI Regulations. Such investments in other schemes may provide the Scheme access to a specialised investment area or economic sector which can be more effectively accessed by investing in the underlying scheme(s). The Fund Manager will only make such investments if it determines in its discretion that to do so is consistent with the interests of the Unit holders of the Scheme. The Scheme may invest in schemes operated by third parties. Considering third parties are not subject to the oversight or control of the AMC, the Fund Manager may not have the opportunity to verify the compliance of such schemes with the laws and regulations applicable to them.

It is possible that a number of underlying scheme(s) might take substantial positions in the same security at the same time. This inadvertent concentration may interfere with the Scheme's goal of diversification. The AMC would attempt to alleviate any potential inadvertent concentration as part of its regular monitoring and reallocation process. Conversely the AMC may at any given time, hold opposite positions, such position being taken by different underlying scheme(s). Each such position shall result in transaction fees for the Scheme without necessarily resulting in either a loss or a gain. Moreover, the AMC may proceed to a reallocation of assets between the underlying scheme(s) and liquidate investments made in one or several of them. Further, many of the underlying scheme(s) in which the Scheme may invest could use special investment techniques or concentrate its investments in only one geographic area or asset investment category, which may subject the Scheme's investments to risks different from those posed by investments in equity or fixed income scheme(s) or risks of the market and of rapid changes to the relevant geographic area or investment category.

When the Scheme invests in other schemes, the Unit holders in the Scheme will also incur fees and expenses (such as, but not limited to, management fees, custody fees, registrar fees, audit fees, etc.) at the level of the underlying scheme in accordance with the offering documents of the relevant scheme(s) and the limits prescribed under the SEBI Regulations.

No assurance can be given that the strategies employed by other schemes in the past to achieve attractive returns will continue to be successful or that the return on the Scheme's investments will be similar to that achieved by the Scheme or other schemes in the past.

(m) Risk of Changes in Borrowing Rates

The Scheme may borrow funds on a temporary basis within the limits set forth under the SEBI Regulations. The Scheme may choose to only borrow from the Custodian of the Scheme, and the borrowing rate imposed by the Custodian of the Scheme may change due to market conditions. As a consequence thereof, the borrowing rates imposed by the Custodian may not be the most competitive.

(n) Risk Factors relating to Portfolio Rebalancing

In the event that the asset allocation of the Scheme deviates from the ranges as provided in the asset allocation table in this SID, then the Fund Manager will rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme to the position indicated in the asset allocation table within a period of 7 days from the date of said deviation. However, if market conditions do not permit the Fund Manager to rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme within the stipulated period of 7 days then the AMC would notify the Board of the Trustee Company and the Investment Committee of the AMC with appropriate justifications.

(o) Risk Factors in case of Corporate Actions

In case the Scheme invests in stocks of companies outside the Index due to corporate actions, then the Fund Manager will rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme to the position indicated in the asset allocation table within a period of 30 days from the date of said deviation. However, if market conditions do not permit exiting the corporate action within this stipulated period of 30 days then the AMC would notify the Board of the Trustee Company and the Investment Committee of the AMC with appropriate justifications.

(p) Valuation of the Scheme's Investments

The AMC carries out valuation of investments made by the Scheme. The AMC values Securities and assets in the Scheme according to the valuation policies described in the Statement of Additional Information.

(q) Proxy Voting by the AMC

The AMC has adopted policies and procedures designed to prevent conflicts of interest from influencing proxy voting decisions that it makes on behalf of the Scheme, and to help ensure that such decisions are made in accordance with its fiduciary obligations to the Scheme. Notwithstanding proxy voting policies and procedures, proxy voting decisions made by the AMC with respect to Securities held by the Scheme may benefit the interests of AMC other than the Scheme.

(r) Risks associated with investing in Tri Party Repo through CCIL (TREPS):

The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the

infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus, reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments.

CCIL maintains prefunded resources in all the clearing segments to cover potential losses arising from the default member. In the event of a clearing member failing to honour his settlement obligations, the default Fund is utilized to complete the settlement. The sequence in which the above resources are used is known as the "Default Waterfall".

As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter's margins and the defaulter's contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL's contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL's contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the non-defaulting members.

Thus, the scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations. In addition, the fund contribution is allowed to be used to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member).

However, it may be noted that a member shall have the right to submit resignation from the membership of the Security segment if it has taken a loss through replenishment of its contribution to the default fund for the segments and a loss threshold as notified have been reached. The maximum contribution of a member towards replenishment of its contribution to the default fund in the 7 days (30 days in case of securities segment) period immediately after the afore-mentioned loss threshold having been reached shall not exceed 5 times of its contribution to the Default Fund based on the last re-computation of the Default Fund or specified amount, whichever is lower.

Further, it may be noted that, CCIL periodically prescribes a list of securities eligible for contributions as collateral by members. Presently, all Central Government securities and Treasury bills are accepted as collateral by CCIL. The risk factors may undergo change in case the CCIL notifies securities other than Government of India securities as eligible for contribution as collateral

(s) Other Scheme Specific Risk factors

- a) 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" there under.
- b) Although, the objective of the Fund is to generate optimal returns, the objective may or may not be achieved. The investors may note that if the AMC/Investment Manager is not able to make right decision regarding the timing of increasing exposure in debt securities in times of falling equity market, it may result in negative returns. Given the nature of scheme, the portfolio turnover ratio may be on the higher side commensurate with the investment decisions and Asset Allocation of the Scheme. At times, such churning of portfolio may lead to losses due to subsequent negative or unfavorable market movements.
- c) The tax benefits available under the scheme are as available under the present taxation laws and are available only to certain specified categories of investors and that is subject to fulfillment of the relevant conditions. The information given is included for general purposes only and is based on advise that the AMC has received regarding the law and the practice that is currently in force in India and the investors and the Unitholders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules and their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Investor/Unitholder is advised to consult his/her own professional tax advisor.
- d) Subject to the Regulations, the investments may be in securities which are listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated or unrated, and acquired through secondary market purchases, RBI auctions, open market sales conducted by RBI etc., Initial Public Offers (IPOs), other public offers, placements, rights, offers, negotiated deals, etc
- e) The NAV of the scheme to the extent invested in Debt and Money market securities are likely to be affected by changes in the prevailing rates of interest and are likely to affect the value of the Scheme's holdings and thus the value of the Scheme's Units.
- f) The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated/ unrated securities offering higher yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
- g) While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
- h) Investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable, even though it is intended to generate capital appreciation and maximize the returns by passively investing in equity and equity related securities as mentioned in the asset allocation pattern.
- i) **Political Risks:** Whereas the Indian market was formerly restrictive, a process of deregulation has been taking place over recent years. This process has involved removal of trade barriers and protectionist measures, which could adversely affect the value of investments. It is possible that the future changes in the Indian political situation, including political, social or economic instability, diplomatic developments and changes in laws and regulations could have an effect on the value of investments. Expropriation, confiscatory taxation or other relevant developments could affect the value of investments.
- j) **Competition Risks:** An investment in Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150 may be adversely affected by competition from other methods of investing in the Index.

Risk Profile of the scheme:

Mutual Fund units involve investment risks including possible loss of principal. Since this scheme is an ETF that will passively track an index, the performance of the scheme will depend on the performance of the index. The ability of investors to exit the scheme (for units below creation unit size) may be temporarily affected by liquidity conditions in the market for the ETF units. =

C. Risk mitigation strategies

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

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

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.
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.
Tracking errors	Over a short period, the Scheme may carry the risk of variance between portfolio composition and Benchmark. The objective of the Scheme is to closely track the performance of the Underlying Index over the same period, subject to tracking error. The Scheme would endeavor to maintain a low tracking error by actively aligning the portfolio in line with the Index.

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

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

II. Information about the scheme:

A. Where will the scheme invest – For Detailed description, 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 collateralized borrowing and lending obligations: Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board:

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

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. The Scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or in any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter scheme investments made by all Schemes under the same management company or in schemes under the management of any other AMC shall not exceed 5% of NAV of the Mutual Fund. [Provided that this clause shall not apply to any fund of funds scheme.]

4. 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 and shall in no case put itself in a position whereby it has to make short sale or carry forward transactions or engage in badla finance :

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

Provided further that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the Board. Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.

5. 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.
6. 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.
7. The Scheme shall not invest in a fund of funds scheme.
8. No term loans for any purpose will be advanced by the Scheme.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. The Scheme may invest in Overseas securities in accordance with the regulations as applicable from time to time.
12. The Scheme will comply with any other regulations applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.
13. In order to address the risk related to portfolio concentration in ETFs and Index Funds in accordance with Clause 3.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, it has been decided to adopt the following norms:
 - a) The index shall have a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents.
 - b) For a sectoral/ thematic Index, no single stock shall have more than 35% weight in the index. For other than sectoral/ thematic indices, no single stock shall have more than 25% weight in the index.
 - c) The weightage of the top three constituents of the index, cumulatively shall not be more than 65% of the Index.
 - d) The individual constituent of the index shall have a trading frequency greater than or equal to 80% and an average impact cost of 1% or less over previous six months.

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

14. 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.

15. 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.

16. 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.
17. 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.
18. 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

19. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, money market instruments and Derivatives instruments (including fixed income derivatives) shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme as per clauses 12.24 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
20. The scheme may engage in Securities Lending not exceeding 15% of the net assets of the scheme and shall not lend more than 5% of its Net Assets to a single counterparty or such other limits as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

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

At NIMF, to ensure robust risk management and adequate portfolio diversification internal Investment policy for various schemes have been framed. The investment policy at NIMF specifies limits both on overall basis (across all schemes) as well as on individual scheme level. 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.

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). 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 Index Exchange Traded Fund

(ii) **Investment Objective**

- **Main Objective:-** The investment objective of the scheme is to provide investment returns closely corresponding to the total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty Midcap150 Index before expenses, subject to tracking errors. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
- **Investment pattern:-** For Detailed description, please refer to Section I - Part II – B (HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?)

(iii) **Terms of Issue**

- **Liquidity provisions such as repurchase/redemption of units**

Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150 shall be listed on the Exchange, subsequent buying or selling by Unit holders can be made from the secondary market. For details on repurchase/redemption of units please refer section on redemption.

- **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

Nifty Midcap 150 TRI (Total Return Index)

As per the investment objective of the scheme, the investment would primarily be in securities which are constituents of the Nifty Midcap 150 Index. Thus, the composition of the aforesaid benchmark index is such that it is most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme

About the Index

Nifty Midcap 150 index represents the next 150 companies (companies ranked 101-250) based on full market capitalisation from NIFTY 500. This index intends to measure the performance of mid market capitalisation companies.

Eligibility Criteria for Selection of Constituent Stocks:

1. To be considered for inclusion in NIFTY Midcap 150 index, companies must form part of NIFTY 500.
AND Investible weight factor (IWF) of stock should be at least 0.10 (10% free float) OR 6 month average free float market capitalization of the stock should be at least 25% of the 6 month average full market capitalization of the of the existing smallest index constituent (prior to index review) by full market capitalization in NIFTY Midcap 150 as of the cut-off date
2. Securities will be included if rank based on full market capitalisation is among top 225.
3. Securities will be included if full market capitalisation is 1.50 times the full market capitalization of the smallest index constituent (based on full market capitalization) in Nifty 500.
4. Securities will be excluded if rank based on full market capitalisation falls below 275 or if constituents get excluded from NIFTY 500.
5. Eligibility criteria for newly listed security is checked based on the data for a one-month period instead of a six-month period.

Index Re-Balancing:

Index is re-balanced on semi – annual basis. The cut-off date is January 31 and July 31 of each year, i.e. for semiannual review of indices, average data for six months ending the cut-off data is considered.

Index Service Provider:

NSE Indices Limited, a subsidiary of NSE, provides a variety of indices and index related services for the capital markets. The company focuses on the index as a core product. The company owns and manages a portfolio of indices under the NIFTY brand of NSE, including the flagship index, the NIFTY 50. NIFTY equity indices comprises broad-based benchmark indices, sectoral indices, strategy indices, thematic indices and customised indices. NSE Indices Limited also maintains fixed income indices based on Government of India securities, corporate bonds, money market instruments and hybrid indices. Many investment products based on NIFTY indices have been developed within India and abroad. These include index based derivatives traded on NSE and Singapore Exchange Ltd. (SGX) and a number of index funds and exchange traded funds. The flagship 'NIFTY 50' index is widely tracked and traded as the benchmark for Indian Capital Markets

Nifty Midcap 150 Index Constituents as on May 31, 2024			
Sr. No.	Name of Constituents	Index Weightage (%)	Impact Cost
1	MAX HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE LTD.	1.88%	0.05
2	SUZLON ENERGY LTD.	1.71%	0.74
3	INDIAN HOTELS CO. LTD.	1.64%	0.03
4	CUMMINS INDIA LTD.	1.63%	0.04
5	CG POWER AND INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS LTD.	1.40%	0.06
6	YES BANK LTD.	1.37%	0.12
7	BHARAT FORGE LTD.	1.35%	0.03
8	PB FINTECH LTD.	1.32%	0.04
9	HDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LTD.	1.32%	0.03
10	BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD.	1.30%	0.03
11	LUPIN LTD.	1.29%	0.03

12	TUBE INVESTMENTS OF INDIA LTD.	1.29%	0.04
13	MACROTECH DEVELOPERS LTD.	1.25%	0.04
14	BSE LTD.	1.23%	0.04
15	AU SMALL FINANCE BANK LTD.	1.23%	0.04
16	FEDERAL BANK LTD.	1.23%	0.03
17	DIXON TECHNOLOGIES (INDIA) LTD.	1.20%	0.04
18	PERSISTENT SYSTEMS LTD.	1.19%	0.04
19	HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.	1.16%	0.03
20	SUPREME INDUSTRIES LTD.	1.16%	0.04
21	NHPC LTD.	1.13%	0.06
22	AUROBINDO PHARMA LTD.	1.13%	0.03
23	ASHOK LEYLAND LTD.	1.09%	0.03
24	JSW ENERGY LTD.	1.09%	0.05
25	GODREJ PROPERTIES LTD.	1.07%	0.04
26	VODAFONE IDEA LTD.	1.06%	0.19
27	POLYCAB INDIA LTD.	1.06%	0.03
28	VOLTAS LTD.	1.05%	0.03
29	UNION BANK OF INDIA	1.03%	0.04
30	COFORGE LTD.	1.03%	0.03
31	IDFC FIRST BANK LTD.	1.02%	0.05
32	NMDC LTD.	1.01%	0.04
33	CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	1.00%	0.04
34	SUNDARAM FINANCE LTD.	0.98%	0.05
35	PHOENIX MILLS LTD.	0.97%	0.05
36	PI INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.96%	0.04
37	JINDAL STAINLESS LTD.	0.91%	0.06
38	APL APOLLO TUBES LTD.	0.90%	0.04
39	SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LTD.	0.90%	0.04
40	ASTRAL LTD.	0.88%	0.04
41	UPL LTD.	0.87%	0.03
42	MRF LTD.	0.86%	0.03
43	TORRENT POWER LTD.	0.85%	0.05
44	FORTIS HEALTHCARE LTD.	0.84%	0.05
45	TATA ELXSI LTD.	0.82%	0.03
46	BALKRISHNA INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.82%	0.03
47	ALKEM LABORATORIES LTD.	0.82%	0.04
48	KPIT TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	0.80%	0.03
49	KEI INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.78%	0.05
50	STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LTD.	0.78%	0.04
51	SOLAR INDUSTRIES INDIA LTD.	0.77%	0.06
52	OIL INDIA LTD.	0.77%	0.05
53	INDUS TOWERS LTD.	0.76%	0.05
54	FSN E-COMMERCE VENTURES LTD.	0.76%	0.04
55	MAX FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.	0.76%	0.03
56	PRESTIGE ESTATES PROJECTS LTD.	0.76%	0.06
57	PETRONET LNG LTD.	0.75%	0.04
58	PAGE INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.75%	0.04
59	RAIL VIKAS NIGAM LTD.	0.73%	0.08

60	OBEROI REALTY LTD.	0.72%	0.05
61	GMR AIRPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE LTD.	0.71%	0.06
62	TATA COMMUNICATIONS LTD.	0.70%	0.03
63	THERMAX LTD.	0.70%	0.05
64	INDIAN BANK	0.67%	0.05
65	LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD.	0.65%	0.03
66	MPHASIS LTD.	0.64%	0.03
67	JUBILANT FOODWORKS LTD.	0.64%	0.04
68	LINDE INDIA LTD.	0.63%	0.06
69	MUTHOOT FINANCE LTD.	0.62%	0.04
70	CARBORUNDUM UNIVERSAL LTD.	0.59%	0.07
71	ORACLE FINANCIAL SERVICES SOFTWARE LTD.	0.59%	0.04
72	HINDUSTAN ZINC LTD.	0.59%	0.04
73	SCHAEFFLER INDIA LTD.	0.58%	0.04
74	ACC LTD.	0.58%	0.02
75	LAURUS LABS LTD.	0.56%	0.05
76	J.K. CEMENT LTD.	0.55%	0.05
77	TATA CHEMICALS LTD.	0.54%	0.04
78	MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.	0.54%	0.04
79	BANK OF INDIA	0.54%	0.04
80	ADITYA BIRLA CAPITAL LTD.	0.53%	0.05
81	IPCA LABORATORIES LTD.	0.52%	0.05
82	BANDHAN BANK LTD.	0.52%	0.03
83	INDRAPRASTHA GAS LTD.	0.52%	0.04
84	MANKIND PHARMA LTD.	0.52%	0.05
85	COROMANDEL INTERNATIONAL LTD.	0.52%	0.04
86	APOLLO TYRES LTD.	0.52%	0.03
87	UNO MINDA LTD.	0.51%	0.06
88	DELHIVERY LTD.	0.51%	0.05
89	PROCTER & GAMBLE HYGIENE & HEALTH CARE LTD.	0.51%	0.07
90	DEEPAK NITRITE LTD.	0.51%	0.05
91	AIA ENGINEERING LTD.	0.49%	0.06
92	BHARAT DYNAMICS LTD.	0.48%	0.05
93	DALMIA BHARAT LTD.	0.47%	0.04
94	SKF INDIA LTD.	0.47%	0.07
95	UNITED BREWERIES LTD.	0.47%	0.05
96	ABBOTT INDIA LTD.	0.47%	0.05
97	BIOCON LTD.	0.46%	0.04
98	ZEE ENTERTAINMENT ENTERPRISES LTD.	0.46%	0.05
99	PATANJALI FOODS LTD.	0.46%	0.09
100	POONAWALLA FINCORP LTD.	0.45%	0.05
101	SUNDRAM FASTENERS LTD.	0.43%	0.08
102	GLAND PHARMA LTD.	0.43%	0.05
103	ESCORTS KUBOTA LTD.	0.43%	0.03
104	L&T FINANCE LTD.	0.43%	0.05
105	L&T TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LTD.	0.42%	0.04
106	EMAMI LTD.	0.42%	0.06
107	TIMKEN INDIA LTD.	0.41%	0.08

108	SYNGENE INTERNATIONAL LTD.	0.41%	0.04
109	GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LTD.	0.41%	0.07
110	GRINDWELL NORTON LTD.	0.40%	0.09
111	HONEYWELL AUTOMATION INDIA LTD.	0.38%	0.06
112	MOTHERSON SUMI WIRING INDIA LTD.	0.38%	0.06
113	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	0.36%	0.05
114	ONE 97 COMMUNICATIONS LTD.	0.36%	0.59
115	AJANTA PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	0.34%	0.07
116	KAJARIA CERAMICS LTD.	0.34%	0.05
117	CRISIL LTD.	0.34%	0.06
118	SJVN LTD.	0.33%	0.09
119	DR. LAL PATH LABS LTD.	0.33%	0.04
120	ADITYA BIRLA FASHION AND RETAIL LTD.	0.33%	0.05
121	MAZAGOAN DOCK SHIPBUILDERS LTD.	0.33%	0.03
122	GUJARAT GAS LTD.	0.32%	0.04
123	THE RAMCO CEMENTS LTD.	0.32%	0.03
124	PIRAMAL ENTERPRISES LTD.	0.32%	0.03
125	3M INDIA LTD.	0.32%	0.07
126	ATUL LTD.	0.30%	0.04
127	KALYAN JEWELLERS INDIA LTD.	0.30%	0.04
128	BATA INDIA LTD.	0.30%	0.03
129	GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA	0.30%	0.05
130	ZF COMMERCIAL VEHICLE CONTROL SYSTEMS INDIA LTD.	0.28%	0.12
131	ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	0.26%	0.08
132	STAR HEALTH AND ALLIED INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	0.26%	0.06
133	LLOYDS METALS AND ENERGY LTD.	0.26%	0.09
134	JSW INFRASTRUCTURE LTD.	0.24%	0.11
135	BANK OF MAHARASHTRA	0.23%	0.06
136	K.P.R. MILL LTD.	0.23%	0.07
137	TATA TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	0.23%	0.10
138	VEDANT FASHIONS LTD.	0.21%	0.07
139	BAYER CROPSOURCE LTD.	0.21%	0.08
140	DEVYANI INTERNATIONAL LTD.	0.20%	0.05
141	SUMITOMO CHEMICAL INDIA LTD.	0.20%	0.08
142	ICICI SECURITIES LTD.	0.20%	0.07
143	THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	0.19%	0.10
144	ADANI WILMAR LTD.	0.19%	0.08
145	KANSAI NEROLAC PAINTS LTD.	0.18%	0.05
146	SUN TV NETWORK LTD.	0.18%	0.05
147	GODREJ INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.17%	0.07
148	IDBI BANK LTD.	0.16%	0.05
149	FERTILISERS AND CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LTD.	0.15%	0.11
150	METRO BRANDS LTD.	0.11%	0.08

Source: NSE

E. Principles of incentive structure for market makers (for ETFs)

Guiding principles of incentive structure for Market Maker

Incentives to market maker will be linked to performance of the market maker in terms of generating liquidity in units of ETFs. Incentives, if any, to MM shall be charged to the scheme within the maximum permissible limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER).

Determination of incentive for Market maker

It will be determined basis any or all of the below mentioned criteria:

- I. It will be based on volume carried out by market maker on the exchange as compared to total volume of respective ETFs on exchange.
- II. It can be fixed monthly compensation which should not exceed TER of the scheme.
- III. Any other performance-based incentive.

Incentives to market maker shall be at the discretion of the AMC & to be decided between the AMC and the MM which may be variable in nature or fixed amount adhering to maximum permissible limit of TER.

Incentives, if any, will be payable to MM subject to MM fulfilling its obligations and responsibilities.

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:- The Fund would endeavor to get the units of the Scheme listed on the National Stock Exchange and any other stock exchange(s) as may be decided by the Nippon India AMC within 5 working days from the date of allotment, subsequent buying or selling by investors can be made from the secondary market on the NSE. The minimum number of units that can be bought or sold through the stock exchange is 1 (one) unit. Transfer of units:- The units of Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150 are transferable via the Depository Participant (DP) as the Units are held compulsorily in dematerialised form. Transfers should be only in favour of transferees who are eligible of holding units under the scheme. . The delivery instructions for transfer of Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150 units will have to be lodged with the DP in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and the transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules / regulations as maybe in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode. Under special circumstances, holding of units by a company or other body corporate with another company or body corporate or an individual/ individuals, none of whom is a minor, may be considered by the AMC. Any addition, deletion of name of the Unit holder is deemed as transfer of Units. In The said provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of a Unit holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of Unit and not a transfer, and will be in accordance with the rules / Regulations as maybe in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode. For all Transfer/ Transmission, the investors need to approach their respective DP.
Dematerialization of units	i. The Units of the Scheme are available in the dematerialized (electronic) mode only. ii. The applicant under the Scheme is required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of NSDL/CDSL and are required to indicate in the application the Depository Participant's name, Depository Participant ID Number and beneficiary account number of the applicant with the Depository Participant. iii. The Units of the Scheme are issued/repurchased and traded compulsorily in dematerialized form. Applications without relevant details of his/her/its depository account are liable to be rejected.
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)	In accordance with the SEBI Regulations on the procedure for declaration of IDCW, the Trustees may declare IDCW to the Unit holders under the Scheme subject to the availability of distributable surplus, and the actual distribution of IDCW, the frequency of distribution, the quantum of IDCW and the record date will be entirely at the discretion of the Trustees. Such IDCW will be payable to the Unit holders whose names appear on the register of Unit holders on the record date, as fixed by the Trustees for the Scheme. The IDCW declared, if any, shall be paid net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable, to the Unit holders within 7 working days from the record date, if any. The Scheme will follow the requirements stipulated in the listing agreement for declaration of IDCW.

	The Trustees reserve the right to declare IDCWs on a regular basis. The Fund does not guarantee or assure declaration or payment of IDCWs. Such declaration of IDCW, if any, is subject to Scheme's performance and the availability of distributable surplus in the Scheme at the time of declaration of such IDCW. The amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. Effect of IDCW If the Fund declares IDCW, the NAV of the Scheme will stand reduced by the amount of IDCW and Dividend distribution tax (if applicable) paid. All the IDCW payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI Regulations and the Exchange regulations, as applicable from time to time. Procedure for distribution of IDCW The IDCW proceeds may be paid by way of cheques, IDCW warrants / direct credit / NEFT / RTGS / ECS or any other manner through the Unit holder's bank account as specified in the Registrar's records. The AMC, at its discretion at a later date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment.
Allotment (Detailed procedure)	For transactions made on stock exchange platform the settlement of units happens as per exchange settlement cycle. For direct Creation: For all valid applications and funds received by the Fund directly for Creation lot size / above 25cr for certain investor categories or as prescribed in Regulations time to time, received on a business day and where the trade is executed for the given lot size and amount, the allotment of units happens on same business day. The allotted units are credited to Investor's beneficiary demat account within one business day from the day of allotment.
Refund	The Refund of the balance amount, if any post trade execution for given Creation lot size is refunded within T+1 business day.
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 singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on anyone or survivor basis. 2. Minors* through parents / lawful guardian. 3. Hindu Undivided Family ("HUF") through its karta. 4. Partnership firms. 5. Companies, bodies corporate, societies, association of persons, body of individuals, clubs and public sector undertakings registered in India if authorized and permitted to invest under applicable Laws and regulations. 6. Banks (including co-operative banks and regional rural banks), financial institutions and investment institutions incorporated in India or the Indian branches of banks incorporated outside India 7. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad on repatriation basis and on non-repatriation basis. 8. Mutual Funds registered with SEBI. 9. Foreign Institutional Investors (FII) registered with SEBI on repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval). 10. FPIs (subject to regulations / directions prescribed by the RBI/SEBI from time to time relating to FPI investments in mutual fund schemes). 11. Charitable or religious trusts, wakf boards or endowments and registered societies (including registered cooperative societies) and private trusts authorized to invest in Units of mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds. 12. Army, air force, navy, para-military funds and other eligible institutions. 13. Scientific and industrial research organizations.

	14. Multilateral funding agencies or bodies corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of GOI / RBI. 15. Overseas financial organizations which have entered into an arrangement for investment in India, inter alia with a mutual fund registered with SEBI and which arrangement is approved by GOI. 16. Provident / pension / gratuity / superannuation and such other retirement and employee benefit and other similar funds as and when permitted to invest. 17. Other associations, institutions, bodies etc. authorized to invest in the Units. 18. Apart from the above, all other categories of Investors permitted at present and in future are eligible to invest in the Scheme. 19. Insurers, insurance companies / corporations registered with the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority * 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. • Investors to also note that as ETF units are compulsorily held in dematerialised form, the documentation & process need to be completed in demat account held by the investor upon minor attaining the status of 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. For any transmission related requests, the investors are advised to approach their respective depository participant. All cheques and bank drafts accompanying the Application Form should contain the Application Form number / folio number and the name of the sole / 1st applicant / Unit holder on its reverse. It is mandatory for every applicant to provide the name of the bank, branch, address, account type and number as per SEBI requirements and any Application Form without these details will be treated as incomplete. Such incomplete applications are liable to be rejected. The Registrar / AMC may ask the Investor to provide a blank cancelled cheque for the purpose of verifying the bank account number. Applications without relevant details of the applicant's Depository account are liable to be rejected. Note : 1. Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad / Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid Regulations. 2. In case of application under a Power of Attorney or by a limited company or a corporate body or an eligible institution or a registered society or a trust fund, the original Power of Attorney or a certified true copy duly notarised or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly notarised copy thereof, alongwith a certified copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or bye-laws and / or trust deed and / or partnership deed and Certificate of Registration should be submitted. The officials should sign the application under their official designation. A list of specimen signatures of the authorised officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form. In case of a Trust / Fund it shall submit a resolution from the Trustee(s) authorising such purchases and redemptions. 3. 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
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	on its investment in the Scheme (s), unless allowed to do so under SEBI Regulations in the future. 4. 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 onus of the investment being compliant with the relevant constitution is on the investor. 5. NAM India reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in this Scheme from time to time, subject to the Regulations, if any. Note: 1. 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. 2. Foreign Account Tax Compliance In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") as contained in the United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment ("HIRE") Act, 2010, there is a likelihood of withholding tax being levied on certain income/ receipt sourced from the subjects of United States of America ("US") with respect to the schemes, unless such schemes are FATCA compliant. In this regard, the respective governments of India and US have signed an Inter Governmental Agreement-1 (IGA) on July 9, 2015. In the terms of this proposed IGA, Nippon India Mutual Fund ("NIMF") and/ or Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited ("NAM India"/ "AMC") classified as a "Foreign Financial Institution" and in which case NIMF and/ or NAM India would be required, from time to time, to (a) undertake the necessary due-diligence process; (b) identify US reportable accounts; (c) collect certain required information/ documentary evidence ("information") with respect to the residential status of the unit holders; and (d) directly or indirectly disclose/ report/ submit such or other relevant information to the appropriate Indian authorities. Such information may include (without limitation) the unit holder's folio detail, identity of the unit holder, details of the beneficial owners and controlling persons etc In this regard and in order to comply with the relevant provisions under FATCA, the unit holders would be required to fully cooperate & furnish the required information to the AMC, as and when deemed necessary by the latter in accordance with IGA and/ or relevant circulars or guidelines etc, which may be issued from time to time by SEBI/ AMFI or any other relevant & appropriate authorities. The applications which do not provide the necessary information are liable to be rejected. The applicants/ unit holders/ prospective investors are advised to seek independent
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	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. 3. Rejection of the application: Subject to the SEBI Regulations and applicable Laws, any application for NFO Units may be accepted or rejected at the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustees / AMC. For example and without limitations, the Trustees/AMC may reject any application for the Purchase of NFO Units if the application is received from an Investor to whom the NFO Units cannot be lawfully or validly offered or by whom the NFO Units cannot be lawfully or validly subscribed or if the Investor does not provide information / details required by the Mutual Fund / AMC/ Trustees in relation to KYC, beneficial ownership, FATCA or any other requirements mandated by the Mutual Fund / Trustees / AMC pursuant to any directives of AMFI or any other additional administrative processes required with respect to such Investors or if the application is invalid or incomplete, or if, in its opinion, increasing the size of the Scheme's Unit Capital is not in the general interest of the Unit holders, or if the Trustees/ AMC for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unit holders to accept such an application. 4. Further information request by the AMC/Trustees: The AMC / Trustees may request Investors / Unit holders to provide verification of their identity or other further details as may be required in the opinion of the AMC / Trustees under applicable Laws and/or pursuant to any directives of AMFI. This may result in a delay in dealing with the applicants, Unit holders, benefits, distribution, etc. and/or even rejection of the application / mandatory Redemption of Units.
Who cannot invest	- Any individual who is a Foreign National, except for Non –Resident Indians and Persons of Indian Origin and provided such Foreign National has procured all the relevant regulatory approvals applicable and has complied with all applicable laws, including but not limited to and pertaining to anti money laundering, know your customer (KYC), income tax, foreign exchange management (the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder), in the sole discretion and to the sole satisfaction of Nippon Life India Asset Management Ltd (the AMC). Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited in its capacity as an asset manager to the Nippon India Mutual Fund reserves the right to amend/terminate this facility at any time, keeping in view business/operational exigencies. - Overseas Corporate Bodies ("OCBs"), i.e. firms and societies which held directly or indirectly to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs and trusts in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is similarly held irrevocably by such persons without the prior approval of the RBI. - NRIs residing in Non-Compliant Countries and Territories ("NCCTs") as determined by the Financial Action Task Force ("FATF"), from time to time. - Any other person determined by the AMC or the Trustee as not being eligible to invest in the Scheme. - The AMC reserves the right to include/exclude new/existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations & other prevailing statutory regulations;
How to Apply (details)	Details regarding- - The applications filled up and duly signed by the applicants should be submitted at the office of the Collection Centres / DISCs / Official Points of Acceptance or may be downloaded from the website of AMC. The list of the Designated Investor Service Centres (DISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Mutual Fund are available on the website of the AMC i.e. mf.nipponindiaim.com. - Please refer to the SAI for detailed procedure and Application form for the instructions. - List of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details -

	Please visit – https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-services/customer-service/locate-a-branch As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number in the application form. This is to safeguard the interest of unitholders from loss or theft of their redemption cheques / DDs. Additionally, if the bank details provided by investors are different from the details available on instrument, AMC may seek additional details from investors to validate the bank details provided by investors.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	The units under the scheme once repurchased, shall not be reissued.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	Right to limit Purchase of units and/or Right to limit Redemption of units The Trustee and AMC may, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme under this Scheme Information Document and keeping in view the unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, limit the total number of Units which may be redeemed on any Working Day for redemption requests of more than Rs. 2 Lakhs per folio at a scheme level in any Scheme. In line with the Clause no. 1.12 of SEBI Master circular dated May 19, 2023 the following conditions would be applicable. - Restriction may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as: - Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid and affecting almost all securities. . - Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies. - Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). - Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period. - When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied: - No redemption requests upto INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. - Where redemption requests are above INR 2 lakh, AMCs shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. However, suspension or restriction of redemption under any scheme of the Mutual Fund shall be made applicable only after the approval from the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company and the Trustee Company. The approval from the AMC Board and the Trustees giving details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed to SEBI immediately. NIMF also reserves the right at its sole discretion to withdraw sale of Units in the Scheme temporarily or indefinitely, if the AMC views that increasing the Scheme's size further may prove detrimental to the existing unit holders of the Scheme. An order/ request to purchase units is not binding on and may be rejected by the Trustee, the AMC or their respective agents, unless it has been confirmed in writing by the AMC or its agents and (or) payment has been received.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	Investors / Unit holders to note that the below mentioned Cut-off time are not applicable to transactions undertaken on a recognised Stock Exchange and are only applicable to transactions undertaken at the Official Points of Acceptance. The Cut-off time for receipt of valid application for Subscriptions and Redemptions is 3.00 p.m. However, the requirement of "cut-off" timing for NAV applicability as prescribed by SEBI from time to time shall not be applicable for direct transaction with Asset Management Company (AMCs) in ETFs by MMIs and other eligible investors. The Scheme is an Exchange Traded Fund, the Subscriptions and Redemptions of Units would be based on the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component as defined by the Mutual Fund for that respective Working Day. Cut-off timings are in accordance with SEBI guidelines issued time to time for applicability of NAV.

	Kindly refer the notices issued from time to time for the applicable cut -off timings available on the website of Nippon India Mutual Fund.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches mention the provisions for ETFs, as may be applicable, for direct subscription/redemption with AMC.	Directly with Fund Ongoing price for subscription (purchase) by investors : The facility of creating units in Creation Unit size is available to the Authorised Participants/ Market Makers (whose names will be available on our website mf.nipponindiaim.com / etf.nipponindiaim.com) and Large Investors. However, in case of large investors, the execution value shall be greater than Rs. 25 crores. Rs. 25 crores Limit shall not be applicable to EPFO, recognized Provident Fund and approved Gratuity & Superannuation Fund till October 31, 2024. Ongoing Price for Redemption by Investors: The facility of redeeming units in Creation Unit size is available to the Authorised Participants/ Market Makers (whose names will be available on our website mf.nipponindiaim.com / etf.nipponindiaim.com) and Large Investors. However, in case of large investors, the execution value shall be greater than Rs. 25 crores. Rs. 25 crores Limit shall not be applicable to EPFO, recognized Provident Fund and approved Gratuity & Superannuation Fund till October 31, 2024. Investors can directly approach the AMC for redemption of units of ETFs, for transaction of up to Rs. 25 crores without any exit load, in case of the following scenarios: - i Traded price (closing price) of the ETF units is at discount of more than 1% to the day end NAV for 7 continuous trading days, or - ii No quotes for such ETFs are available on stock exchange(s) for 3 consecutive trading days, or - iii Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation unit size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days. In case of the above scenarios, applications received from investors for redemption up to 3.00 p.m. on any trading day, shall be processed by the AMC at the closing NAV of the day of receipt of application within the above cut-off time, such instances shall be tracked by Nippon India AMC on an ongoing basis and in case if any of the above mentioned scenario arises the same shall be disclosed on the website of Nippon India Mutual Fund i.e. mf.nipponindiaim.com / etf.nipponindiaim.com. On the Exchange: The Units of the Scheme can be Purchased/ Sold in minimum lot of 1 Unit and in multiples thereof. Minimum Switch Amount Will be as per the aforesaid minimum application amount criteria in the respective Switch-in ETF Scheme where the switch facility is available. A. Switch-in facility into applicable ETF schemes from eligible open-ended (Non-ETF) Liquid and Debt/Income Schemes For availing this facility, Investors are requested to note the following operational modalities: a) Based on number of baskets the Investor wants to switch in to the ETF scheme, switch-out amount from Liquid or Debt/Income Fund should be calculated to nearest Basket lot size so that the minimum Switch -in amount as on switch-in date is greater than Rs. 25 crores as per the Intra-day NAV b) Switch-In to the ETF Scheme will be in terms of number of basket/ Creation Lot specified in the application form subject to minimum Switch-in amount of greater than Rs. 25 crores c) Switch transaction will be processed at the applicable NAV of the switch- out scheme and only if the value is available in the switch-out scheme. d) The applicability of the NAV in the ETF (transferee) Scheme will be the Intra day NAV of the business day on which the Funds are realized in Scheme's account before the cut-off time. e) In case the value of Intra-Day NAV X no. of applicable Creation Lot is greater than the Switch Funding amount, the Switch-In transaction will be rejected and the entire amount will be paid to the investor. f) 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 units) should be same.

	B. Switch-out facility from applicable ETF schemes to eligible open-ended (Non-ETF) Equity, Liquid and Debt/Income Schemes. 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) and subject to minimum Switch -out amount of greater than Rs. 25 crores b) Switch transaction will be processed subject to availability of all details as per regulatory guidelines. c) Switch out transaction will be processed at the Intra day NAV of the switch- out ETF scheme d) 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. e) In case of any rejection in Switch-in to the transferee Scheme, the amount will be paid to the investor as redemption proceeds. f) 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. g) 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. Rs. 25 crores Limit shall not be applicable to EPFO, recognized Provident Fund and approved Gratuity & Superannuation Fund till October 31, 2024. 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	Units issued by the AMC under the scheme shall be credited to the investor's beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of CDSL or NSDL. The AMC will credit the units to the beneficiary account of the unitholder within two business days from the date of receipt of credit of the Cash. With a view to create one record for all financial assets of every individual, SEBI vide its Clause 14.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 enabled a single consolidated view of all the investments of an investor in Mutual Funds (MF) and securities held in demat form with the Depositories. In accordance with the above, the following shall be applicable for unitholders having a Demat Account. - Investors having MF investments and holding securities in Demat account shall receive a Single Consolidated Account Statement from the Depository. - 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. - 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. The Scheme-wise Annual Report of NIMF will be prepared and an abridged summary of the Annual Report will be published through an advertisement and mailed to all unitholders as soon as may be but not later than four months from the date of the closure of the relevant financial year The Consolidated Account statement will be in accordance to Clause 14.4.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
Dividend/ IDCW	The IDCW payments shall be initiated to the unitholders within 7 working days from the record date, in compliance clause 11.4 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023. In the event of failure of IDCW payments within 7 working days, 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.
Redemption	For Redemption request received directly with the Fund The Redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be transferred to the Unit holders within 3 Working Days from the date of Redemption or repurchase.

	Payment of proceeds The Fund will transfer the Redemption proceeds within 3 Working Days from the date of acceptance of the 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. 1. Resident Investors In case the Unit holder requests, Redemption proceeds will be paid by cheques, such cheques will be marked "A/c Payee only" and drawn in the name of the sole holder / first-named holder (as determined by the records of the Registrar / Depository). The Redemption cheque will be issued in favour of the sole / first Unit holder's registered name and bank account number, and will be mailed to the registered address of the sole / first holder as indicated in the original Application Form. The Redemption cheque will be payable at par. If the Unit holder is located outside the locations from where the cheque is payable at par, a demand draft payable at the city of his residence will be issued. The dispatch for the purpose of delivery through the courier / postal department, as the case may be, shall be treated as delivery to the Investor. The AMC / Registrar are not responsible for any delayed delivery or non-delivery or any consequences thereof, if the dispatch has been made correctly as stated in this paragraph. The Redemption proceeds may be paid by way of direct credit / NEFT / RTGS / ECS or any other manner to which the Investor's bank account specified in the Registrar's / Depository's records. Note: The Trustees, at its discretion at a later date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment. 2. Non-Resident Indian Investors / Foreign Institutional Investors / FPIs Units held by NRI Investors, FIIs and FPIs may be Redeemed by such Unit holder by tendering Units to the AMC or for payment of maturity proceeds, subject to any procedures laid down by RBI from time to time. Provisions with respect to NRIs/ FIIs / FPIs stated above, is as per the AMC/Trustee's understanding of the Laws currently prevalent in India and such Redemption proceeds will be remitted depending upon the source of investment as follows: (a) Repatriation Basis When Units have been Purchased through remittance in foreign exchange from abroad or by cheque / draft issued from proceeds of the Unit holder's FCNR deposit or from funds held in the Unit holder's Non Resident (External) Rupee account kept in India, the proceeds will be remitted to the Unit holder in Rupees for crediting to his NRE / FCNR / Non-Resident (Ordinary) account and the authorized dealer of the Unit holder will convert the payments in foreign currency. (b) Non-Repatriation Basis When Units have been Purchased from funds held in the Unit holder's non-resident (ordinary) account, the proceeds will be sent to the Unit holder's Indian address for crediting to the Unit holder's non-resident (ordinary) account. For FIIs/FPIs, the designated branch of the authorised dealer may allow remittance of net sale / maturity proceeds (after payment of taxes) or credit the amount to the foreign currency account or non-resident Rupee account of the FII/FPI maintained in accordance with the approval granted to it by the RBI. For item (a) and (b) above, the AMC / Trustees / Fund will not be liable for any delays or for any loss on account of any exchange fluctuations, while the authorized dealer converts the Rupee amount in foreign exchange in the case of transactions with NRIs / FIIs/FPIs. The Fund may make other arrangements for effecting payment of Redemption proceeds in the future. Effects of Redemption Units once Redeemed will be extinguished and will not be re-issued. As the Units of the Scheme are in demat form, the periodic holding statement issued by the Depository Participant (indicating the new balance to the credit in the account) would be deemed to be adequate compliance with requirements of SEBI regarding dispatch of statements of account.
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	General Provisions As Units may not be held by any person in breach of the SEBI Regulations, applicable Laws or requirements of any governmental, statutory authority including, without limitation, exchange control regulations, the Trustees / AMC may mandatorily Redeem all the Units of any Unit holder where the Units are held by a Unit holder in breach of the same. The Trustees / AMC may also mandatorily Redeem Units held by Unit holders which the Trustees/ AMC, in their sole opinion, suspect to be engaged in market-timing or excessive trading or unfair or suspicious practices, or if the Trustees /AMC for any other reason believe that mandatory Redemption of such Unit holders would generally be in the interest of the Scheme or its Unit holders. In case an Investor has Purchased Units on more than 1 Working Day (either under during the NFO Period or during the Ongoing Offer Period), the Units Purchased prior in time (i.e. those Units which have been held for the longest period of time), will be Redeemed first i.e. on a first-in - first-out basis. For further details on Redemption also refer to Statement of Additional Information. The Trustees/ AMC may mandatorily Redeem Units of any Unit holder in the event it is found that the Unit holder has submitted information either in the application or otherwise that is false, misleading or incomplete without limitation to verifying their identity If a Unit holder makes a Redemption request immediately after Purchase of Units, the Fund shall have a right to withhold the Redemption request in accordance with the conditions provided in the Statement of Additional Information. However, this is only applicable if sufficient balance is not available in the Unit holders account to effect such a Redemption and the value of Redemption is such that some or all of the freshly Purchased Units may have to be Redeemed to effect such Redemption.
Bank Mandate	As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number in the application form. This is to safeguard the interest of unitholders from loss or theft of their redemption cheques / DDs. Additionally, if the bank details provided by investors are different from the details available on instrument, AMC may seek additional details from investors to validate the bank details provided by investors.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/dividend	The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the Unit holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	In terms of Clause 14.3, Clause no. 10.1 & Clause no. 14.3.1 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. - Investors to also note that as ETF units are compulsorily held in dematerialised form, the documentation & process need to be completed in demat account held by the investor upon minor attaining the status of 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.
Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.	Within 5 working days from the date of allotment, an investor can buy/sell units of Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150 on a continuous basis on the National Stock Exchange/ and other recognised stock exchanges where units are listed and traded like any other publicly traded securities at market prices which may be close to the actual NAV of the Scheme. The trading lot is one Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150 unit. Investors can purchase units at market prices, which may be at a premium/discount to the NAV of the scheme depending upon the demand and supply of units at the exchanges. Alternatively, Authorized Participants/Market Maker and Large Investors may buy the units on any business day for the scheme directly from the Mutual Fund at applicable NAV and transaction charges, if applicable, by transferring stocks or cash, value of which is equal to creation unit size. Each creation unit consists of 35,000 units and cash component, if any, of Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150. Mutual fund will also repurchase units from Authorized Participants/Market Maker and Large Investors on any business day provided the number of Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150 that investors can create / redeem in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component is 35,000 units and in multiples thereafter. Additionally, in case of large investors, the execution value for direct Subscription / Redemption with the Fund shall be greater than Rs. 25 crores (except for Schemes managed by Employee Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), India and Recognized Provident Funds, Approved Gratuity Funds and Approved Superannuation Funds under Income Tax Act, 1961, till October 31, 2024 or as specified in the Regulations time to time).
Ongoing price for subscription (purchase) by investors. This is the price you need to pay for purchase	A. Directly with the Fund Units of the Scheme in less than Creation Unit cannot be Purchased directly with the Fund. The Fund may from time to time change the size of the Creation Unit in order to equate it with marketable lots of the underlying instruments. The number of Units of the Scheme that Investors can create in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component are 35,000 Units and in multiples thereof. ‘Creation Unit’ is fixed number of Units of each Scheme, which is exchanged for a basket of shares underlying the index called the Portfolio Deposit and a Cash Component. The facility of creating Units in Creation Unit size is available to the Authorised Participants/ Market Maker (whose names will be available on our website mf.nipponindiaim.com / etf.nipponindiaim.com) and Large Investors. Additionally, in case of large investors, the execution value for direct Subscription / Redemption with the Fund shall be greater than Rs. 25 crores (except for Schemes managed by Employee Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), India and Recognized Provident Funds, Approved Gratuity Funds and Approved Superannuation Funds under Income Tax Act, 1961, till October 31, 2024 or as specified in the Regulations time to time). The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component are defined as follows: - a. Portfolio Deposit: This is a pre-defined basket of Securities that represent the underlying index and will be defined and announced by the Fund on daily basis and can change from time to time b. Cash Component for Creating in Creation Unit Size: The Cash Component represents the difference between the NAV of Creation Unit and the market value of the Portfolio deposit as at the end of the previous day. This difference will represent accrued Dividends, accrued annual charges including management fees and residual cash in the Scheme. In addition the Cash Component will include transaction cost as charged by the Custodian/ Depository Participant, equalization of Dividend and other incidental expenses for Creating Units. In addition the Cash Component for creation will also include Entry Load, as may be levied by the Fund from time to time and statutory levies, if any. The Cash Component for creation will vary from time to time and will be decided and announced by the AMC on its website and other data providers and media at large. Procedure for Subscription in Creation Unit size The requisite Securities constituting the Portfolio Deposit of the Scheme has to be transferred to the Fund's Depository Participant account while the Cash Component has to be paid to the Custodian/AMC. On confirmation of the same by the Custodian/AMC, the AMC will transfer the respective number of Units of the relevant Scheme into the Investor's Depository Participant account. The AMC may create Creation Unit prior to receipt of all or a portion of the relevant Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component in certain circumstances where the Purchaser, among other things, posts collateral to secure its obligation to deliver such outstanding Portfolio Deposit

	and Cash Component. The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component will be exchanged for the Units of the relevant Scheme in Creation Unit size. The Fund may allow cash Purchases of Units of the Scheme in Creation Unit size by Large Investors/Authorised Participants/ Market Maker. Additionally, in case of large investors, the execution value for direct Subscription / Redemption with the Fund shall be greater than Rs. 25 crores (except for Schemes managed by Employee Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), India and Recognized Provident Funds, Approved Gratuity Funds and Approved Superannuation Funds under Income Tax Act, 1961, till October 31, 2024 or as specified in the Regulations time to time). Purchase request for Creation Unit shall be made by such Investor to the Fund/AMC where upon the Fund/AMC will arrange to buy the underlying portfolio Securities. Creation of Units in such Scheme will be done only after full sighting of cash / portfolio deposit in such Scheme accounts. Disclosure of Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component The AMC shall disclose on a daily basis the portfolio and Cash Component for creating and Redeeming Units in Creation Unit size for the Scheme. The same will be disclosed on our website i.e. mf.nipponindiaim.com / etf.nipponindiaim.com, daily in the morning and would be applicable for creating and Redeeming Units in Creation Unit size for that Working Day only. B. On the Exchange As the Units of the Scheme are listed on NSE, an Investor can buy Units on continuous basis on the capital market segment of NSE during trading hours like any other publicly traded stock at prices which may be close to the actual NAV of the Scheme. There is no minimum investment, although Units are Purchased in round lots of 1 Unit.
Ongoing price for redemption (sale) by investors. This is the price you will receive for redemptions.	A. Directly with the Fund The Fund may from time to time change the size of the Creation Unit in order to equate it with marketable lots of the underlying instruments. The number of Units of the Scheme that Investors can Redeem in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component are 35,000 Units and in multiples thereof. 'Creation Unit' is fixed number of Units of each Scheme, which is exchanged for a basket of shares underlying the index called the Portfolio Deposit and a Cash Component. The facility of Redeeming Units in Creation Unit size is available to the Authorised Participants/ Market Maker (whose names will be available on our website mf.nipponindiaim.com / etf.nipponindiaim.com) and Large Investors. However, in case of large investors, the execution value shall be greater than Rs. 25 crores (except for Schemes managed by Employee Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), India and Recognized Provident Funds, Approved Gratuity Funds and Approved Superannuation Funds under Income Tax Act, 1961 till October 31, 2024 or as specified in the Regulations time to time). The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component are defined as follows: - Portfolio Deposit: This is a pre-defined basket of Securities that represent the underlying index and will be defined and announced by the Fund on daily basis and can change from time to time Cash Component for Redemption in Creation Unit Size: The Cash Component represents the difference between the NAV of Creation Unit and the market value of the Portfolio deposit as at the end of the previous day. This difference will represent accrued Dividend, accrued annual charges including management fees and residual cash in the Scheme. Any transaction cost charged by the Custodian/ Depository Participant, equalization of Dividend and other incidental expenses for Redeeming Units will also form part of Cash Component. In addition the Cash Component for Redemption will also include Exit Load, as may be levied by the Fund from time to time and statutory levies, if any. The Cash Component for Redemption will vary from time to time and will be decided and announced by the AMC on its website and other data providers and media at large. Procedure for Redemption in Creation Unit size The requisite number of Units of the Scheme equalling the Creation Unit has to be transferred to the Fund's Depository Participant account and the Cash Component, if applicable to be paid to the AMC/Custodian. On confirmation of the same by the AMC, the AMC will transfer the Portfolio Deposit to the Investor's Depository Participant account and pay the Cash Component, if applicable. The AMC may Redeem Creation Unit of the Scheme prior to receipt of all or portion of the relevant Units of the Scheme in certain circumstances where the Investor, among other things, posts collateral to secure its obligation to deliver such outstanding Units of the Scheme.

	The Fund may allow cash Redemption of the Units of the Scheme in Creation Unit size by Large Investors/Authorized Participant. Additionally, in case of large investors, the execution value for direct Subscription / Redemption with the Fund shall be greater than Rs. 25 crores (except for Schemes managed by Employee Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), India and Recognized Provident Funds, Approved Gratuity Funds and Approved Superannuation Funds under Income Tax Act, 1961, till October 31, 2024 or as specified in the Regulations time to time). Such Investors shall make Redemption request to the Fund/AMC whereupon the Fund/AMC will arrange to sell underlying portfolio Securities on behalf of the Investor. Accordingly, the sale proceeds of portfolio Securities and cash component, after adjusting necessary charges/costs, will be remitted to the Investor. Procedure for Redemption in less than Creation Unit size Unit holders / investor other than Authorised Participants/ Market Maker /Large Investors can directly approach Nippon India AMC for transaction of up to INR 25 Cr and no Exit Load shall be charged for Redemption of Units if - - The traded price (closing price) of the ETF units is at discount of more than 1% to the day end NAV for 7 continuous trading days; or - No quotes are available on stock exchange(s) for 3 consecutive trading days; or - Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days. In such a scenario valid applications received upto 3 p.m., Nippon India MF shall process the Redemption request basis the closing NAV of the day of receipt of application. Such instances shall be tracked by Nippon India AMC on an ongoing basis and incase if any of the above mentioned scenario arises the same shall be disclosed on the website of Nippon India Mutual Fund i.e. mf.nipponindiaim.com / etf.nipponindiaim.com. Disclosure of Portfolio Deposit and cash Component The AMC shall disclose on a daily basis the portfolio and cash component for creating and Redeeming Units in Creation Unit size. The same will be disclosed on our website i.e. mf.nipponindiaim.com / etf.nipponindiaim.com, daily in the morning and would be applicable for creating and Redeeming Units in Creation Unit size for that Working Day only. B. On the Exchange As the Units of the Scheme are listed on NSE, an Investor can sell Units on continuous basis on the capital market segment of NSE during trading hours like any other publicly traded stock at prices which may be close to the actual NAV of the Scheme. The Units are sold in round lots of 1 Unit
Settlement of purchase/sale of Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150 units on the stock exchange	Buying/Selling of Units of the Scheme on the NSE is just like buying/selling any other normal listed security. If an Investor has bought Units, then such Investor has to pay the Purchase amount to the broker/sub-broker such that the amount paid is realised before the funds pay-in day of the settlement cycle on the NSE. If an Investor has sold Units, then such Investor has to deliver the Units to the broker/sub-broker before the Securities pay-in day of the settlement cycle on the NSE. The Units (in the case of Units bought) and the funds (in the case of Units sold) are paid out to the broker on the payout day of the settlement cycle on the NSE. The NSE regulations stipulate that the trading member should pay the money or Units to the Investor within 24 hours of the payout. If an Investor has bought Units, then such Investor should give Standing Instructions for 'Delivery-In' to its Depository Participant for accepting Units in its beneficiary account. An Investor should give the details of its beneficiary account and the Depository Participant-ID of their Depository Participant to their trading member. The trading member will transfer the Units directly to the beneficiary account of the Investor on receipt of the same from NSE's clearing corporation. An Investor who has sold Units should instruct their Depository Participant to give 'Delivery Out' instructions to transfer the Units from their beneficiary account to the Pool Account of their trading member through whom they have sold the Units. The details of the Pool A/c (CM-BP-ID) of their trading member to which the Units are to be transferred, Unit quantity etc. should be mentioned in the Delivery Out instructions given by them to the Depository Participant. The instructions should be given well before the prescribed Securities pay-in day. SEBI has advised that the Delivery Out instructions should be given at least 24 hours prior to the Cut-off time for the prescribed Securities pay-in to avoid any rejection of instructions due to data entry errors, network problems, etc.

	The rolling settlement on T+2 basis for all trades has commenced from April 1, 2003 onwards. The pay-in and pay-out of funds and the Securities/Units takes place within 2 Working Days after the trading date. Further, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), on September 07, 2021, permitted Stock exchanges to introduce T+1 settlement cycle from January 01, 2022 on any of the securities available in the equity segment. Effective from January 27, 2023 all securities transitioned to T+1 rolling settlement in phased manner. While calculating the days from the Trading day (Day T), weekend days (i.e. Saturday and Sundays), Exchange holidays and bank holidays are not taken into consideration.
Third party Cheques	Third party Cheques Investment/subscription made through third party cheque(s) will not be accepted for investments in the units of Nippon India Mutual Fund barring few exception issued by AMFI from time to time for the 'third party payments'. For more details refer to SAI.
Rounding off of Units	Based on the Allotment Price, the Scheme will allot only whole Units and balance amount on account of fractional Units not allotted will be refunded.
Pricing (per unit)	Approximately 1/100th of the Nifty Midcap 150 Index

Example of Creation and Redemption of Units

Each Creation Unit consists of 35,000 units of Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150. The Creation Unit is made up of 2 components i.e. Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component. The Portfolio Deposit will be determined by the Fund as per the weights of each security in the Underlying Index. The value of this Portfolio Deposit will change due to change in prices during the day. The number of shares of each security that constitute the Portfolio Deposit will remain constant unless there is any corporate action in the Underlying Index or there is a rebalance in the Underlying Index.

The example of Creation Unit for Nippon India ETF Nifty Midcap 150 is as follows:

Security in the Underlying Basket	Quantity	Price	Portfolio Deposit Value
3M INDIA LIMITED	1	34000.85	34000.85
ABBOTT INDIA LTD.	1	25991	25991
ADITYA BIRLA CAPITAL LTD.	164	221.3	36293.2
ADITYA BIRLA FASHION AND RETAIL LTD.	78	292.65	22826.7
ACC LTD.	16	2496.95	39951.2
AIA ENGINEERING LTD	9	3688.1	33192.9
AJANTA PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.1	10	2412.05	24120.5
ALKEM LABORATORIES LTD.	12	4946.8	59361.6
APL APOLLO TUBES LIMITED	42	1533.25	64396.5
APOLLO TYRES LTD	77	465.75	35862.75
ASHOK LEYLAND LTD	337	219.75	74055.75
ASTRAL POLY TECHNIK LTD.	29	2101.55	60944.95
ATUL LTD	4	5680.15	22720.6
AU SMALL FINANCE BANK LTD	130	638.6	83018
AUROBINDO PHARMA LTD	66	1200.5	79233
ADANI WILMAR LIMITED	37	344.5	12746.5
BALKRISHNA INDUSTRIES LTD.	19	3091.3	58734.7
BANDHAN BANK LTD.	192	186.35	35779.2
BANK OF INDIA	288	128.05	36878.4
BATA INDIA LTD	15	1372.2	20583
BAYER CROPSOURCE LTD.	3	5037.75	15113.25
BHARAT DYNAMICS LIMITED	21	1547.55	32498.55

Security in the Underlying Basket	Quantity	Price	Portfolio Deposit Value
BHARAT FORGE CO. LTD	60	1554.35	93261
BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD.	302	290.75	87806.5
BIOCON LIMITED	104	310.85	32328.4
BSE LTD.	32	2554.8	81753.6
CARBORUNDUM UNIVERSAL LTD	26	1590.45	41351.7
CG POWER AND INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS LIMITED	150	647.4	97110
COFORGE LTD.	14	4997.05	69958.7
CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD	64	1066.05	68227.2
COROMANDEL INTERNATIONAL LTD.	28	1300.2	36405.6
CRISIL LTD	6	4145.05	24870.3
CUMMINS INDIA LTD	32	3596.8	115097.6
DALMIA BHARAT LTD.	18	1767.35	31812.3
DEEPAK NITRITE LTD.	16	2184.45	34951.2
DELHIVERY LIMITED	91	392.8	35744.8
DEVYANI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	90	151.75	13657.5
DIXON TECHNOLOGIES (INDIA) LTD.	8	9308	74464
EMAMI LTD.	46	611.85	28145.1
ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGIES LTD	8	2191.65	17533.2
ESCORTS INDIA LTD	8	3848.2	30785.6
FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LIMITED	15	683.15	10247.25
FEDERAL BANK LTD	525	160.3	84157.5
GUJARAT FLUOROCEMICALS LIMITED	9	3048.4	27435.6
FORTIS HEALTHCARE LTD	122	457.2	55778.4
GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA	57	356.1	20297.7
GLAND PHARMA LTD.	16	1850.2	29603.2
GLAXOSMITHKLINE PHARMA LT	10	2594.3	25943
GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LTD.	579	81.05	46927.95
GODREJ INDUSTRIES LTD	15	801.95	12029.25
GODREJ PROPERTIES LTD.	27	2721.75	73487.25
GRINDWELL NORTON LTD.	11	2507	27577
GUJARAT GAS LTD	40	540	21600
HDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LTD.	23	3748.75	86221.25
HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.	149	534.45	79633.05
HINDUSTAN ZINC LIMITED	59	666.5	39323.5
HONEYWELL AUTOMATION IND	1	52113.65	52113.65
IDBI BANK LTD	126	83.85	10565.1
IDEA CELLULAR LIMITED	4824	14.6	70430.4
IDFC FIRST BANK LTD.	927	77.55	71888.85
INDRAPRASTHA GAS LTD	82	456.65	37445.3
INDIAN HOTELS COMPANY LTD	203	557.2	113111.6

Security in the Underlying Basket	Quantity	Price	Portfolio Deposit Value
INDIAN BANK	82	578.8	47461.6
INDUS TOWERS LTD.	151	343.75	51906.25
IPCA LABORATORIES LTD	31	1249.4	38731.4
ICICI SECURITIES LTD	19	713.25	13551.75
J.K. CEMENT LTD.	10	3903.15	39031.5
JINDAL STAINLESS LIMITED	79	707.65	55904.35
JSW ENERGY LIMITED	123	609	74907
JSW INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED	59	280.45	16546.55
JUBILANT FOODWORKS LTD	90	503.15	45283.5
KAJARIA CERAMICS LTD	19	1247.1	23694.9
KALYAN JEWELLERS INDIA LIMITED	53	384.85	20397.05
KANSAI NEROLAC PAINTS LTD	47	269.4	12661.8
KEI INDUSTRIES LIMITED	13	4097.05	53261.65
KPIT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	38	1469.4	55837.2
KPR MILL LIMITED	21	782.55	16433.55
DR. LAL PATH LABS LTD.	8	2627.35	21018.8
LAURUS LABS LTD.	92	427.85	39362.2
LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD	71	631.3	44822.3
LINDE INDIA LIMITED	4	9144.85	36579.4
LLOYDS METALS AND ENERGY LIMITED	26	685.25	17816.5
MACROTECH DEVELOPERS LIMITED	63	1319.2	83109.6
L&T FINANCE LIMITED	192	153.15	29404.8
L&T TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LTD	6	4549.7	27298.2
LUPIN LIMITED	57	1579.4	90025.8
M&M FIN. SERVICES LTD	139	263.15	36577.85
BANK OF MAHARASHTRA	232	67.25	15602
MANKIND PHARMA LIMITED	17	2094.1	35599.7
VEDANT FASHIONS LIMITED	14	1002.45	14034.3
MAX HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE LTD.	173	780.7	135061.1
MAZAGON DOCK SHIPBUILDERS LIMITED	7	3295.1	23065.7
METRO BRANDS LIMITED	7	1165.05	8155.35
MAX FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.	57	926.7	52821.9
MPHASIS LIMITED	19	2312.8	43943.2
MRF LTD	1	125466.05	125466.05
MOTHERSON SUMI WIRING INDIA LIMITED	393	66.7	26213.1
MUTHOOT FINANCE LTD.	25	1674	41850
NHPC LIMITED	729	101.05	73665.45
THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	58	228.8	13270.4
NMDC LTD.	268	249.45	66852.6
FSN E-COMMERCE VENTURES LIMITED	321	161.5	51841.5

Security in the Underlying Basket	Quantity	Price	Portfolio Deposit Value
OBEROIRLTY	27	1810.45	48882.15
ORACLE FINANCIAL SERVICES SOFTWARE LTD.	4	7421.45	29685.8
OIL INDIA LIMITED	84	629.1	52844.4
PAGE INDUSTRIES LTD.	1	37964.75	37964.75
PATANJALI FOODS LIMITED	22	1433.05	31527.1
ONE 97 COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED	68	377.4	25663.2
PIRAMAL ENTERPRISES LTD.	28	800	22400
PERSISTENT SYSTEMS LTD.	24	3517.05	84409.2
PETRONET LNG LIMITED	176	293.85	51717.6
P&G HYGIENE & HEALTH CARE	1	15801.8	15801.8
PHOENIXLTD	22	3068.15	67499.3
PI INDUSTRIES LTD.	19	3557.25	67587.75
PB FINTECH LIMITED	71	1190	84490
POLYCAB INDIA LTD.	10	6714.1	67141
POONAWALLA FINCORP LIMITED	69	448.55	30949.95
PRESTIGE ESTATES PROJECTS LIMITED	33	1538.25	50762.25
THE RAMCO CEMENTS LIMITED	30	745.45	22363.5
RAIL VIKAS NIGAM LIMITED	132	382.8	50529.6
STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LTD.	338	157.75	53319.5
SCHAEFFLER INDIA LTD.	10	4349.9	43499
SJVN LTD.	166	133.7	22194.2
SKF INDIA LTD	4	5989.55	23958.2
SOLAR INDUSTRIES INDIA LTD.	5	9173.75	45868.75
SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LIMITED	96	638.05	61252.8
STAR HEALTH AND ALLIED INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	34	520.4	17693.6
SUMITOMO CHEMICAL INDIA LTD.	29	476.7	13824.3
SUNDARAM FINANCE LTD	16	4109.2	65747.2
SUNDRAM FASTENERS LTD	25	1157.05	28926.25
SUN TV NETWORK LIMITED	19	670.25	12734.75
SUPREME INDUSTRIES LTD	15	5504	82560
SUZLON ENERGY LTD.	2483	45.4	112728.2
SYNGENE INTERNATIONAL LTD.	42	675.95	28389.9
TATA CHEMICALS LTD	36	1043.55	37567.8
TATA COMMUNICATIONS LTD.	27	1762.7	47592.9
TATA ELXSI (I) LTD	7	7194.85	50363.95
TATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	15	1049.95	15749.25
THERMAX LTD	9	5424.6	48821.4

Security in the Underlying Basket	Quantity	Price	Portfolio Deposit Value
TUBE INVESTMENTS OF INDIA LTD.	25	3699.95	92498.75
TIMKEN INDIA LTD.	7	3997.8	27984.6
TORRENT POWER LIMITED	39	1440.45	56177.55
UNITED BREWERIES LTD.	17	1840.85	31294.45
UNION BANK OF INDIA	447	152.6	68212.2
UNO MINDA LIMITED	42	860.9	36157.8
UNITED PHOSPHOROUS LTD	118	506.1	59719.8
VOLTAS LTD	53	1350.5	71576.5
YES BANK LTD.	4107	22.55	92612.85
ZEE ENTERTAINMENT ENTERPRISES LIMITED	216	152.1	32853.6
ZF COMMERCIAL VEHICLE CONTROL SYSTEMS INDIA LTD	1	15912.05	15912.05

Value of Portfolio Deposit	68,78,464
Value of Cash Component	6,525
Total Value of Creation Unit	68,84,988

Cash Component arrived in the following manner:

Number of units comprising one creation unit	35,000
NAV per Unit	196.71
Value of 1 Creation Unit	68,84,988
Value of Portfolio Deposit (pre defined basket of securities of the Underlying Basket)	68,78,464
Cash Component	6,525

The above is just an example to illustrate the calculation of cash component. Cash Component will vary depending upon the actual charges incurred like Custodial Charges and other incidental charges for creating units.

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.	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
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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/ Etf.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. The portfolio statement will also be placed on the website of the Mutual Fund mf.nipponindiaim.com / Etf.nipponindiaim.com and a link will be provided on www.amfiindia.com. Please refer to the below link for Half Yearly disclosure of Un-Audited Financials: https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/annual-half-yearly-reports https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/quick-links/notice-addendum
Monthly Disclosures: Portfolio 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 the portfolio disclosures.	The fund shall disclose the scheme's monthly 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. Refer below link for latest monthly portfolio of the Scheme: https://www.amfiindia.com/investor-corner/online-center/portfoliodisclosure https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/factsheet-and-other-portfolio-disclosures
Annual Report	The scheme wise annual report shall be hosted on the website of the AMC and on the website of the AMFI soon as may be possible but not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year. The AMC shall publish an advertisement every year in all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the website of the AMC. The AMC shall email the annual report or an abridged summary thereof to the unitholders whose email addresses are registered with the Fund. The unitholders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Fund are requested to update / provide their email address to the Fund for updating the database. Physical copy of scheme wise annual report or abridged summary shall be provided to investors who have opted to receive the same. AMC shall provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the annual report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder. As per regulation 56(3A) of the Regulations, copy of scheme wise Annual Report shall be also made available to unitholder on payment of nominal fees. Please refer to the below link for scheme annual report or abridged summary https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/annual-half-yearly-reports https://www.amfiindia.com/investor-corner/online-center/schemewisereport https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/quick-links/notice-addendum
Monthly & Annual Disclosure of Riskometer	In accordance with Clause 17.4 of SEBI Master circular dated 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 portfolio shall be disclosed on NIMF website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Additionally, NIMF shall disclose the risk level of all schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on its website and AMFI website
Disclosure of 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
Disclosure norms for ETFs / Index Funds	On a monthly basis, the fund shall disclose name and exposure to top 7 stocks, top 7 groups & top 4 sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme. Further, any change in constituents of the benchmark index, shall be disclosed on the AMC website mf.nipponindiaim.com/ etf.nipponindiaim.com.
Scheme Summary Document	The AMC has provided on its website a standalone scheme document for all the Schemes which contains all the details of the Scheme viz. Scheme features, Fund Manager details, investment details, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details, etc.
Disclosures with respect to Tracking Error and Tracking Difference	Tracking Error (TE): The AMC shall disclose tracking error based on past one year rolling data, on a daily basis, on the website of AMC and AMFI. Tracking Difference (TD): On completion of 1 year, the tracking difference scheme shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC and AMFI on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units.

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

- a) The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV not later than 5 business days from the date of allotment. The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value of the scheme on every business day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 11.00 p.m. on the day of declaration of the NAV and also on mf.nipponindiaim.com/etf.nipponindiaim.com. Further, AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard.

In addition to above, The indicative NAV will be updated on AMCs website during market hours as per Clause no. 3.6.5 of SEBI Master circular dated May 19, 2023.
- b) If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs
- c) The information on NAV may be obtained by the Unitholders on any day from the office of the AMC / the office of the Registrar in Hyderabad or any of the other Designated Investor Service Centres.
- d) 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).
- e) Publication of Abridged Half-yearly Unaudited Financial Results in the newspapers or as may be prescribed under the Regulations from time to time.
- f) Communication of Portfolio on a half-yearly basis to the Unit holders as may be prescribed under the Regulations from time to time.
- g) Providing of the Annual Reports of the respective Schemes within the stipulated period as required under the Regulations.
- h) The fund 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 site www.amfiindia.com
- i) 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 - Indicate only the amount of transaction charges and stamp duty applicable.

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 Equity Oriented Schemes:

	Resident Investors	Non-Resident Investors
Tax on dividend	As per applicable rates	As per applicable rates
Tax on Long Term Capital Gain	10%	10%
Tax on Short Term Capital Gain	15%	15%
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>