

SECTION I

Nippon India Interval Fund - Annual Interval Fund - Series I

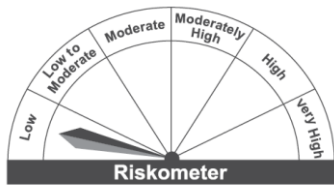
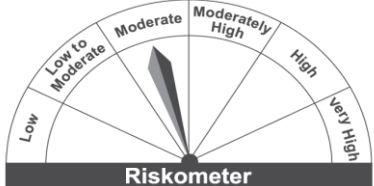
(A Debt Oriented Interval Scheme. Relatively Low Interest rate Risk and relatively high Credit Risk)

NSE Symbol: RMFINAIDP1, RMFINAIDR1, RMFINAAGG1, RMFINAIGG1, RMFINARDP1, RMFINARDR1, RMFINARGG1

Scheme Information Document

Potential Risk Class (PRC)			
Credit Risk →	Relatively Low (Class A)	Moderate (Class B)	Relatively High (Class C)
Interest Rate Risk ↓			
Relatively Low (Class I)			C-I
Moderate (Class II)			
Relatively High (Class III)			

C-I : A scheme with Relatively Low Interest rate Risk and relatively high Credit Risk

Product Label		
This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*: - regular returns & growth of capital over the term of the fund, with the flexibility to enter / exit at fixed intervals - investment in fixed income securities, money market and G-sec instruments *Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.	Scheme Riskometer: Nippon India Interval Fund - Annual Interval Fund - Series I  Investors understand that their principal will be at Low risk	Benchmark Riskometer: AMFI Tier I Benchmark - CRISIL Short Term Bond Index  Benchmark Riskometer is at Moderate risk

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

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date, and circulars issued thereunder filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the Asset Management Company. The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

The Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about the scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this Scheme Information Document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres /Website / Distributors or Brokers.

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

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

The Scheme Information Document (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)

4th Floor, Tower A, Peninsula Business Park,
Ganapatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel (W),
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"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/159476-B dated February 28, 2010 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.

Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	Name of the scheme	Nippon India Interval Fund - Annual Interval Fund - Series I
II.	Category of the Scheme	Income/Debt Oriented Schemes
III.	Scheme type	A Debt Oriented Interval Scheme. Relatively Low Interest rate Risk and relatively high Credit Risk
IV.	Scheme code	NIMF/I/D/XXX/07/02/0034
V.	Investment objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to seek to generate regular returns and growth of capital by investing in a diversified portfolio of: - i. Central and State Government securities and ii. Other fixed income/ debt securities. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved
VI.	Liquidity/listing details	Liquidity The Scheme will offer for Subscription/ Switch-in and Redemption / Switch-out of Units without any load on Specified Transaction Period, once a year as the case may be on an ongoing basis. The units can be purchased from the AMC only during the specified transaction period of the scheme. The applications for Sale/Switch in and Redemption/Switch out requests will be accepted during normal business hours on the first day of the Specified Transaction Period and upto 3.00 p.m. on the second day of the Specified Transaction Period. No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed with the Fund except during the Specified Transaction Period. Moreover, no redemption/switch out will be allowed during the second day of the STP for purchase switch-ins made during the first day of the STP. If units are held in dematerialized form, investors can buy/sell units on a continuous basis on the stock exchanges(s) on which the units are listed and can be purchased/ sold during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock, except during the temporary suspension period, if any. Moreover, no redemption/switch out will be allowed during the second day of the STP for purchase/switch ins made during the first day of the STP. As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall make Redemption proceeds within 3 Working Days of receiving a valid Redemption request. In case of exceptional situations listed in AMFI Circular No.AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, redemption payment would be made within the permitted additional timelines. In case the Redemption proceeds are not made within 3 Working Days of the date of receipt of a valid Redemption request, interest will be paid @ 15% per annum from the 4th day onwards or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, The AMC shall have the flexibility to change/ alter the "Specified Transaction Period" depending upon the prevailing market conditions and in the interest of the unit holders. Listing The units of the scheme shall be listed on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE). However the trustees reserve the right to list the units on any other recognised Stock Exchange. The units shall be available for trading on all days as per the exchange procedures other than on Specified Transaction Day. On Specified Transaction Day, the units shall be available for purchase and redemption from the AMC / MF. Trading of units on the Stock Exchange(s) will be round lots of 1.
VII.	Benchmark (Total Return Index)	AMFI Tier I Benchmark - CRISIL Short Term Bond Index The CRISIL Short Term Bond Index of this kind serves as an indicator for all the market participants in this category, to benchmark their performance against the index. Hence, the portfolios are similar not only in term of the construct but also in terms of risk return parameters in question. Using this benchmark shall provide the investor with an independent and representative comparison with fund portfolio.
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. Further, AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs. Further Details in Section II.
IX.	Applicable timelines	Timeline for Dispatch of redemption proceeds

		As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall make the redemption proceeds within the maximum period allowed, which is currently 3 working days from the date of receipt of the redemption request at the Designated Investor Service Centres. In case of exceptional situations listed in AMFI Circular No.AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, redemption payment would be made within the permitted additional timelines. For payments made other than through direct transfers, the redemption proceeds shall be dispatched through ordinary mail (with or without UCP) or Registered Post or by Courier, unless otherwise required under the Regulations, at the risk of the unitholder. Timeline for Dispatch of IDCW (if applicable) etc The IDCW warrants shall be dispatched or payment shall be initiated to the unitholders within 7 Working days from the record date, in compliance to the Clause 11.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023.																																				
X.	Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	The Scheme offers following Plans/Options: 1) Growth Option 2) Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option - Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option - Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option 3) Direct Plan - Growth Option 4) Direct Plan - Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option - Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option - Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Fund (i.e. investments not routed through an AMFI Registration Number (ARN) Holder). However distribution of IDCWs will be subject to the availability of distributable surplus. Trustees reserve the right to declare a IDCW during the interim period. The IDCW amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. Investor may note that following shall be applicable for default plan <table><tr><th>Scenario</th><th>Broker Code mentioned by the investor</th><th>Plan mentioned by the investor</th><th>Default Plan to be captured</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Direct</td><td>Not Mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Direct</td><td>Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan</td><td>Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Not Mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan</td></tr></table> For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.	Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured	1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan	2	Not mentioned	Direct Plan	Direct Plan	3	Not mentioned	Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan	Direct Plan	4	Mentioned	Direct Plan	Direct Plan	5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan	6	Direct	Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan	Direct Plan	7	Mentioned	Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan	Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan	8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan
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1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan																																			
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4	Mentioned	Direct Plan	Direct Plan																																			
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan																																			
6	Direct	Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan	Direct Plan																																			
7	Mentioned	Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan	Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan																																			
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan																																			
XI.	Load Structure	Exit Load: a. During the specified transaction period : Nil b. Other than specified transaction period : Not Applicable. W.E.F. October 01, 2012, Exit Load If charged to the scheme shall be credited to the scheme immediately net of Goods & Service Tax, if any. The Units under the respective scheme(s) cannot be directly redeemed with the Fund as the units will be listed on the Stock Exchange(s). These units can be sold on a continuous basis on the Stock Exchange(s) where the units are listed during the trading hours on all trading days The AMC reserves the right to change/ alter the “Specified Transaction Period” and/or “Load Structure” depending upon the prevailing the market conditions and in the interest of the unit holders. Inter scheme Switch - At the applicable load in the respective Schemes. (during Specified Transaction Period) Inter Plan/Inter Option Switch a) Switch of investments made with ARN code, from Other than Direct Plan to Direct Plan of a Scheme shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any.																																				

		b) No Exit Load shall be levied for switch of investments made without ARN code, from Other than Direct Plan to Direct Plan of the Scheme or vice versa. For any change in load structure NAM India will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres.
XII.	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter. Note – Pursuant to notice cum addendum dated October 30, 2021, for investments made by designated employees in terms of Clause 6.10 of SEBI Master circular dated May 19, 2023, requirement for minimum application/ redemption amount will not be applicable.
XIII.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter. NAM India may revise the minimum / maximum amounts and the methodology for new/additional subscriptions, as and when necessary. Such change may be brought about after taking into account the cost structure for a transaction/account and /or Market practices and/or the interest of existing unitholders. Further, such changes shall only be applicable to transactions from the date of such a change, on a prospective basis. NAM India may revise the minimum / maximum amounts and the methodology for subscriptions as and when necessary, for subsequent plans. Such change may be brought about after taking into account the cost structure for a transaction/account and /or market practices etc. Note – Pursuant to notice cum addendum dated October 30, 2021, for investments made by designated employees in terms of Clause 6.10 of SEBI Master circular dated May 19, 2023, requirement for minimum application/ redemption amount will not be applicable.
XIV.	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	During Specified Transaction Period: 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 For Redemption / including switch – outs Redemptions can be of minimum amount of Rs 100 or any number of units Note – Pursuant to notice cum addendum dated October 30, 2021, for investments made by designated employees in terms of Clause 6.10 of SEBI Master circular dated May 19, 2023, requirement for minimum application/ redemption amount will not be applicable.
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 disclosure.
XVIII.	Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable
XIX.	Stock lending/short selling	Not Applicable
XX.	How to Apply & Other Details	The applications filled up and duly signed by the applicants should be submitted at the office of the Collection Centres / DISCs / Official Points of Acceptance or may be downloaded from the website of AMC. The list of the Designated Investor Service Centres (DISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Mutual Fund are available on the website of the AMC i.e. mf.nipponindiaim.com. Please refer to the SAI for detailed procedure and Application form for the instructions.
XXI.	Investor services	Contact details for general service requests & complaint resolution:

		Mr. Milind Nesarikar is the Investor Relations Officer for the Fund. All related queries should be addressed to him at the following address: Mr. Milind Nesarikar Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited 20th Floor, Tower A, Peninsula Business Park, Ganapatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel (W), Mumbai - 400 013. Tel No. +91 022 6954 8000; Fax No. +91 022 6954 8199 Email: Milind.Nesarikar@nipponindiaim.com Online Dispute Resolution Platforms 1. SCORES SCORES is a web based centralized grievance redressal system which enables investors to lodge and follow up their complaints and track the status of redressal of such complaints online. Through this system, the investor should be able to submit his/her complaint on an online basis, which shall then be monitored and forwarded by the concerned Desk Officer(s) at SEBI to the concerned AMC's, who would then in-turn be required to suitably redress & upload status thereof on this platform itself, within the stipulated time period. For redressal of complaints, Investors can visit www.scores.gov.in. 2. Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) Portal Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/ CIR/2023/131 dated July 31, 2023 read with SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/CIR/2023/135 dated August 04, 2023, common Online Dispute Resolution ('ODR') Portal has been established in order to harnesses online conciliation and online arbitration for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market. The investors can access the link to ODR portal viz. https://smartodr.in which is also made available on our website.
XXII.	Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)	Not Applicable
XXIII.	Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	Special features such as Systematic Investment Plan; Systematic Transfer Plan & Systematic Withdrawal Plan will not be available. The following shall be available: - PAN EXEMPT INVESTMENTS - TRANSACTIONS THROUGH WEBSITE OF Nippon India Mutual Fund mf.nipponindiaim.com, Nippon India Mutual Fund MOBILE APPLICATIONS AND OTHER DIGITAL ASSETS/ PLATFORMS - OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE OF TRANSACTION THROUGH MF UTILITY - TRANSACTIONS THROUGH ELECTRONIC PLATFORM OF REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT - OFFICIAL POINT OF ACCEPTANCE THROUGH MF CENTRAL - FACILITATING TRANSACTIONS THROUGH STOCK EXCHANGE MECHANISM 1. PAN EXEMPT INVESTMENTS In line with SEBI letter no. OW/16541/2012 dated July 24, 2012 addressed to AMFI, Investments in the mutual fund schemes {including investments through Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs)} up to Rs. 50,000/- per investor per year shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN. Accordingly, for considering the investments made by an investor up to Rs. 50,000/-, an aggregate of all investments including SIPs made by an investor in a Financial Year i.e. from April to March, shall be considered and such investors shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN. However, requirements of Know Your Customer (KYC) shall be mandatory and investors seeking the above exemption of PAN will need to submit the PAN Exempt KYC Reference No (PEKRN) / KYC Identification NO (KIN) acknowledgement issued by KRA / (Central KYC Registry) along with the application form. This exemption is applicable only for individuals including NRIs, minors acting through guardian, Sole proprietorship firms and joint holders*. Other categories of investors e.g. PIOs, HUFs, QFIs, non - individuals, etc. are not eligible for such exemption. * In case of joint holders, first holder must not possess a PAN. Investors are requested to note that, incase where a lump sum investment is made during the financial year and subsequently a fresh SIP mandate request is given where the total investments for that financial year exceeds Rs. 50,000/-, such SIP application shall be rejected. In case where a SIP mandate is submitted during the financial year and subsequently a fresh lumpsum investment is being made provided where the total investments for that financial year exceeds Rs. 50,000, such lump sum application will be rejected.

		Redemptions if any, in the Micro Investment folio, shall not be considered for calculating the exemption limit for such financial year. Consolidation of folio shall be allowed only if the PEKRN in all folios is same along with other investor details. For detailed disclosure of above special products / facilities, kindly refer SAI.						
XXIV.	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						
XXV.	Specified Transaction Period	The Specified Date(s)/ Period on /during which subscription/ Redemption / Switch-out/ Switch-in may be made in the scheme provided such a day is a 'Working Day'. In case such a day is a non-working day, then the immediate next working day shall be considered as the "Specified Transaction Period". The Specified Transaction Period will be two working days of every Year. The Specified Transaction Period shall be as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fund</th><th>Frequency</th><th>Specified Transaction Period</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Nippon India Interval Fund – Annual Interval Fund – Series I</td><td>Once every year</td><td>370th & 371st day after every Specified Transaction Period.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> In case one or both of the specified transaction days is a non-business day(s), then the immediate next business day(s) shall be considered for the "Specified Transaction Period" However, the AMC reserves the right to change/ alter the "Specified Transaction Period", depending upon the prevailing market conditions and to protect the interest of the investors.	Fund	Frequency	Specified Transaction Period	Nippon India Interval Fund – Annual Interval Fund – Series I	Once every year	370 th & 371 st day after every Specified Transaction Period.
Fund	Frequency	Specified Transaction Period						
Nippon India Interval Fund – Annual Interval Fund – Series I	Once every year	370 th & 371 st day after every Specified Transaction Period.						

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 Interval Fund - Annual Interval Fund - Series I) 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.

Date: June 30, 2024

Place: Mumbai

Sd/-

Name: Muneesh Sud

Designation: Chief Legal & Compliance Officer

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation shall be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	High/Medium/Low
Money Market instruments	0	70	Medium to Low
Government Securities issued by Central &/or State Government & other fixed income/ debt securities* including but not limited to Corporate bonds and securitised debt	30	100	Medium to Low

*Debt Securities will also include Securitised Debt, which may go up to 100% of the portfolio. The investment managers shall have the flexibility to invest the debt component into floating rate debt securities in order to reduce the impact of rising interest rates in the economy. Derivatives may be used to create synthetic fixed rate bond/ floating rate bonds. Investments shall be permitted only in such securities which mature on or before the opening of the immediately following specified transaction period.

Explanation: In case of securities with put and call options the residual time for exercising the put option of the securities shall not be beyond the opening of the immediately following transaction period

The asset allocation indicated above may change from time to time keeping in view the market conditions, legislative and regulative amendments and political and economic factors, subject to Regulations. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are purely indicative and can change substantially depending on the perception of the Investment Manager with the sole intention of protecting the interests of the Unit Holders. While it is the intention of the Scheme to maintain the maximum exposure guidelines provided in the table above there may be instances when these percentages may be exceeded. Typically, this may occur while the Scheme is new and the corpus is small thereby causing diversification issues.

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

Sl. No	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securities Lending	-	SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, Securities Lending Scheme, 1997 and Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
2	Equity Derivatives for non-hedging purposes	-	Clause 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
3	Securitized Debt (include Debt Securities)	0 - 100%	
4	Overseas Securities	0-15 %	Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
5	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.	-	
6	AT1 and AT2 Bonds	-	Clause 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
7	AT1 and AT2 Bonds (Single issuer)	-	
8	Derivatives	-	Clause 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
9	Unrated debt and money market instruments	0-5%	Clause 12.1.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
10	Unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)	0-10%	Clause 12.1.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
11	*Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade at Scheme level.	0-10%	Clauses 12.3.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
12	*Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit	0-5%	Clauses 12.3.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023

	enhancement) is above investment grade for any group on debt portfolio of the schemes.		
13	Repo transactions in corporate debt securities	-	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:

Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations, and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager; the intention being always to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. As per Clause 1.14.1.2.b and Clause 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive consideration only. In the event of deviations, portfolio rebalancing will be carried out within 30 calendar days in such cases.

Portfolio rebalancing in case of passive breach:

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

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The investment managers shall have the flexibility to invest the debt component into floating rate debt securities in order to reduce the impact of rising interest rates in the economy. Derivatives may be used to create synthetic fixed rate bond/ floating rate bonds. The Fund may also enter into "Repo", hedging or such other transactions as may be allowed to Mutual Funds from time to time. Securitised Debt can be a part of the debt securities, and the Fund will normally endeavour to keep it upto 60 percent of corpus of the Scheme. The fund can invest in Money Market Instruments (Mibor linked instruments, CPs, T-Bills, CDs) and/or other Short Term debt instruments (Floating Rate Notes, Short Tenor NCDs, PTCs) and /or Less than 1 year maturity GSecs.

Derivatives will be used only for the purpose of Hedging and Portfolio Rebalancing as permitted under the SEBI Regulations from time to time.

The scheme reserves the right to invest its entire allocation in debt and money market securities in any one of the fixed income security classes. Investments in rated fixed income securities will be in securities rated by at least one recognized rating agency. Investments in unrated securities will be made with the approval of the Investment Committee of NAM India, within the parameters laid down by the Board of Directors of the AMC & the Trustees. Securitised Debt can be a part of the debt securities. The investments in Securitised debt including PTCs may go up to 100% of the corpus of the Scheme. Investments shall be made in foreign debt securities. However, no investments shall be made in foreign securitised debt. The scheme shall invest in foreign debt securities of countries having fully convertible currencies. However, no investments shall be made in foreign securitised debt.

PTC is the abbreviated form for Pass Through Certificates. A pass through certificate represents beneficial interest in an underlying pool of cashflows. These cashflows represent dues against single or multiple loans originated by the seller of these loans. This pool of dues / receivables, after due sorting / cherry picking, is packaged as PTCs and sold to end investors like bank / mutual funds etc.

PTCs may be backed, but not exclusively, by receivables of personal loans, car loans and two wheeler loans and other assets subject to SEBI/other Regulations.

Money Market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government Securities having residual maturity up to one year, call or notice money certificate of deposit, usance bills, Tri-party repo on government securities or T-Bills, Repo/reverse repo and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. A short-term debt consideration for this Scheme includes maintaining an adequate float to meet anticipated levels of redemptions, expenses, and other liquidity needs.

The scheme intends to invest its assets in securities of Government of India and /or State Government to the extent of SEBI prescribed limits. Such securities may be:

- i. Supported by the ability to borrow from the Treasury or
- ii. Supported by Sovereign guarantee or the State Government or
- iii. Supported by Government of India / State Government in some other way.

The above will depend upon the nature of securities invested.

The schemes may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by them as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions. It is the intention of the scheme to trade in the derivatives market as per the Regulations.

The above-mentioned securities could be listed, unlisted, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and may be acquired through initial public offerings, secondary market offerings, private placements, rights offers etc. To avoid duplication of portfolios and to reduce expenses, the Scheme may invest in any other schemes of the Fund to the extent permitted by the Regulations. In such an event, the AMC will not charge management fees on the amounts of the Schemes so invested, unless permitted by the Regulations.

While it is the intention of the Scheme to maintain the maximum exposure guidelines provided in the table above, there may be instances when these percentages may be exceeded. Typically, this may occur while the Scheme is new and the corpus is small thereby causing diversification issues.

Investments may be in listed or unlisted debt instruments, as permitted under SEBI Regulations. These would cover secondary market purchases, Initial Public Offers (IPOs), other public offers, placements, rights offers, etc., subject to SEBI Regulations.

Investments in debentures, bonds and other fixed income securities will usually be in instruments, which have been assigned investment grade ratings by an approved rating agency. The instruments may be rated / unrated and listed / unlisted.

Investments in securitised debt including PTCs may go up to 60% of the corpus is a provisional clause. The final portfolio will depend on the availability and desirability of assets in terms of maturity profile, asset quality and yields. The portfolio formulation is a dynamic process and thus, an instrument which is attractive today may not be attractive tomorrow.

The scheme can invest upto 15% of net assets in foreign securities subject to the overall investment restriction of Nippon India Mutual Fund in these securities. Further, SEBI vide its Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 has issued guidelines pertaining to investments in overseas financial assets. Accordingly all the investments in ADRs/GDRs/Foreign Securities/Overseas ETFs shall be made in compliance with the above referred circular. To the extent that the assets of the schemes will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian rupee (if Indian rupee appreciates against these foreign currencies). The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment. The scheme may have to pay applicable taxes on gains from such investment. Boards of asset management companies (AMCs) and trustees shall exercise due diligence in making investment decisions as required under Regulation 25 (2). They shall make a detailed analysis of risks and returns of investment in foreign securities, comparing them with likely yields of the securities available in domestic markets and how these investments would be in the interest of investors.

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

Investments in Tri-party repo on government securities or T-Bills would be as per the RBI circular dated July 24, 2018.

Applicable haircut

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

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

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

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

The liquid schemes launched by SEBI registered Mutual Fund or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments / 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 Interval Fund - Annual Interval Fund - Series I is an actively managed Fund. The fund management team will endeavor to maintain a consistent performance in the scheme by maintaining a balance between safety, liquidity and profitability aspects of various investments. The fund manager will try to achieve an optimal risk return balance for management of the fixed income portfolios. The investments in debt instruments carry various risks like interest rate risk, liquidity risk, default risk, purchasing power risk etc. While they cannot be done away with, they can be minimized by diversification and effective use of hedging techniques.

The fund management team will take an active view of the interest rate movement by keeping a close watch on various parameters of the Indian economy, as well as developments in global markets.

Investment views / decisions will be taken on the basis of the following parameters:

- i. Prevailing interest rate scenario
- ii. Quality of the security / instrument (including the financial health of the issuer)
- iii. Maturity profile of the instrument
- iv. Liquidity of the security
- v. Growth prospects of the company / industry
- vi. Any other factors in the opinion of the fund management team

Risk Measurement /Control

The Fund Management proposes to use analytic risk management tools like VAR / convexity/ modified duration for effective portfolio management.

Portfolio Turnover

It is presently anticipated that the portfolio turnover rate will be low. However, trading opportunities may emerge from time to time due to inefficiencies in the market causing the portfolio turnover rate to rise. A high portfolio turnover rate may be representative of arbitrage opportunities that exist for securities in the portfolio rather than an indication of the Investment Manager's view on a sector or security.

i. Investors are requested to take note that in case the scheme invests in securitized debt

1. How the risk profile of securitized debt fits into the risk appetite of the scheme

Securitized debt is a form of conversion of normally non-tradable loans to transferable securities. This is done by assigning the loans to a special purpose vehicle (a trust), which in turn issues Pass-Through-Certificates (PTCs). These PTCs are transferable securities with fixed income characteristics. The risk of investing in securitized debt is similar to investing in debt securities. However, it differs in following two majorly respects :-

Typically, the liquidity of securitized debt is less than similar debt securities. However, this is expected to change as SEBI has issued its guidelines on listing of securitized instrument and going forward, we expect more issuance of listed securitized debt. Currently, the fund manager normally buys these with the view to hold them till maturity. For the close ended scheme, the average tenor of the securitized debt would not exceed maturity of the Scheme / Plan / Fund. For open ended scheme, average maturity of the securitized debt will be in accordance, with the investment time horizon of such scheme, opportunities available in the market and interest rate views of the investment team.

For certain types of securitized debt (backed by mortgages, personal loans, credit card debt, etc.), there is an additional pre-payment risk. Pre-payment risk refers to the possibility that loans are repaid before they are due, which may reduce returns if the re-investment rates are lower than initially envisaged. The fund manager price the securitized debt accordingly to compensate for reinvestment risk.

Because of these additional risks, securitized debt typically offers higher yields than debt securities of similar credit rating and maturity. If the fund manager judges that the additional risks are suitably compensated by the higher returns, he may invest in securitized debt according to the nature (open ended / close ended) of the scheme.

2. Policy relating to originators based on nature of originator, track record, NPAs, losses in earlier securitized debt, etc.

Originators have been broadly categorized as follows:

- i. PSU Banks;
- ii. Private Banks;
- iii. NBFC's with asset size of Rs. 1,000 crores and above; and
- iv. NBFC's with asset size of below Rs. 1,000 crores.

Before the assessment of the structure is undertaken, the originators/ underlying issuers are evaluated on the following parameters:

- Track record - good track record of the originators/ underlying issuers or its group companies.
- Willingness to pay - credible and strong management team.
- Ability to pay – good financials and business profile.
- Risk appraisal capabilities - strong and well defined risk assessment processes
- Business risk assessment of the originators based on the following factors:
 - Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)

- Outlook for the industry
- Company specific factors

Further, investments in securitized debt will be done in accordance with the investment restrictions specified under the Regulations / this Scheme Information Documents which would help in mitigating certain risks. Currently, as per the Regulations, , A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company: Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and Tri-party repo: 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.

3. Risk mitigation strategies for investments with each kind of originator

Investments are based on assessment of following parameters, so as to mitigate risk associated with such investment:

- Credit quality, size and reach of the originator
- Nature of receivables/asset category i.e. cars, construction equipment, commercial vehicles, personal loans etc.
- Collection process, infrastructure and follow up mechanism
- Quality of MIS
- Credit cum liquidity enhancement
- Credit appraisal norms of originator
- Asset Quality - portfolio delinquency levels
- Past performance of rated pools
- Pool Characteristics - seasoning, Loan-to value ratios, geographic diversity etc.

4. The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments

In retail securitized debt investments, we will invest majorly invest in pools such as Medium and Heavy Commercial Vehicles, Light 26 Commercial Vehicles (LCV), Cars, and Construction Equipment, SME/MSME pool, Unsecured pool, personal loan pool, Loan Against Property, Any other retail lending product etc. Where we invest in Single Loan Securitization, as the credit is on the underlying issuer, we focus on the credit review of the borrower. A credit analyst sets up limit for various issuers based on independent research taking into account their historical track record, prevailing rating and current financials.

Table 1: illustrates the framework that will be applied while evaluating investment decision relating to a securitization transaction:

"Characteristics/Type of Pool"	"Mortgage Loan "	Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment	CAR	2Wheelers	Micro Finance	Personal Loans	Single Loan Sell Downs / Others
Collateral margin (including cash, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)	In excess of 3%	In excess of 5%	In excess of 5%	In excess of 5%	In excess of 10%	In excess of 10%	Any Single Loan Sell Downs/ other class of securitised debt would be evaluated on a case by case basis
Average Loan to Value Ratio	85% or Lower	100% or lower	95% or Lower	95% or Lower	Unsecured	Unsecured	
Minimum Average seasoning of the Pool	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	1 month	1 month	
Maximum single exposure Range	5%	5%	1%	1%	< 1%	< 1%	
Average single exposure range	<5%	<5%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	

5. Minimum retention period of the debt by originator prior to securitization

The Mutual Fund will follow the guidelines on minimum holding period requirements as laid down by SEBI and RBI from time to time.

6. Minimum retention percentage by originator of debts to be securitized

We will follow the guidelines on minimum holding period requirements as laid down by SEBI and RBI from time to time.

7. The mechanism to tackle conflict of interest when the mutual fund invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme of the fund.

Investments made by the Scheme in any asset are done based on the requirements of the Scheme and is in accordance with the investment policy. All Investments are made entirely at an arm's length basis with no consideration of any existing / consequent investments by any party related to the transaction (originator, issuer, borrower etc.). Investments made in Securitized debt are made as per the Investment pattern of the Scheme and are done after detailed analysis of the underlying asset. There might be instances of Originator investing in the same scheme but both the transactions are at arm's length and avoid any conflict of interest.

8. In general, the resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt.

As with any other debt instruments, investment in securitized debt instruments will be closely monitored by a dedicated team of credit analysts, ratings of any such instruments will be continuously tracked and periodic performance report from Trustee and MIS from Originators, if any would be scrutinized closely.

For details of securitized debt, please refer to SAI.

ii. Disclosure of Trading in Derivatives

Derivatives and Hedging Products

The scheme may use derivative instruments like Interest rate swaps, Forward rate agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing as may be permitted under the Regulations and Guidelines.

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

An interest rate swap is a financial contract between two parties exchanging a stream of interest payments for a notional principal amount on multiple occasions during a specified period.

Typically, one party receives a pre-determined fixed rate of interest while the other party, receives a floating rate, which is linked to a mutually agreed benchmark with provision for mutually agreed periodic resets.

The fund intends to use derivatives for hedging & portfolio balancing as permitted under the SEBI Regulations & Guidelines.

To hedge & balance the portfolio derivative instruments like interest rate swaps & forward rate agreements would be used to create synthetic fixed rate bonds/ floating rate bonds. We wish to submit that, creation of synthetic fixed rate bonds/floating rate bonds is a hedging and portfolio rebalancing technique.

An example is stated below to explain the said proposition.

Swaps can be used to create synthetic fixed rate instruments.

Let us take the example of a 3 Yr floating rate bond with a spread of 50 bps (basis points) over a benchmark. Ordinarily, this fetches the investor a yield of the benchmark (which is floating) plus 50 bps on an annualized basis. However, by receiving the 3 yr fixed rate on the swap side, what happens is that the bond gets converted into a fixed rate bond. Let us assume that the 3 yr swap on the same benchmark is received for the same principal amount at the rate 7.25%. Broadly then, the investor receives fixed cash flows of 7.25%, pays the floating benchmark rate, and receives the floating rate of the bond (which comprise the benchmark rate and the "spread" of 50 bps). The floating cash flows of the benchmark cancel each other out and the investor is left with a synthetic fixed rate bond yielding him 7.75% (7.25% plus the 'spread' of 50bps). Thus through the swap, the floating rate bond gets converted 'synthetically' into a fixed rate bond.

Accounts are generally settled on a net basis on predetermined settlement dates. Accordingly, on each agreed payment date, amounts owed by each party is calculated by applying the agreed rate i.e. fixed in one case and floating in the other, on the notional amount. The party, who owes the higher amount i.e. the difference between the interest rate amount and the floating interest rate amount or vice versa, makes a payment of the net amount, no principal amount is exchanged.

Generally, interest rate swaps involve exchange of a fixed rate to a floating rate of interest or vice versa. These are known as Plain Vanilla Swaps. The RBI has currently allowed only these swaps in the Indian market.

Example

The most common type of swaps is where one party agrees to pay a fixed rate of interest (fixed-rate payer) to the other party who agrees to pay a floating rate of interest (floating-rate payer). The payments are exchanged on designated dates during the life of the contract at agreed rates.

Suppose, the view on interest rate is that they would come down over the next three months if a particular investment is yielding a rate of return at 10% p.a. currently, the Fund Manager would like to lock-in this rate of return which in a downward interest rate scenario would appear attractive.

He, then, enters into a swap transaction with a counterparty that is willing to pay a fixed rate of 10% p.a. and accept a floating rate linked to say, MIBOR which would vary everyday but is currently at 7% p.a. The transaction would be represented thus:

Receives fixed rate@10% p.a.

NIMF Counterparty B

Pays Floating Rate MIBOR

Note

1. No principal amount is exchanged. A notional principal amount is agreed upon for interest calculation purposes.
2. Only the difference between the two rates is exchanged at agreed intervals or payment dates. When fixed interest rate amount is higher, the fixed rate payer pays the difference amount i.e. fixed interest rate amount minus the floating interest rate amount or vice-versa.

Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs)

A FRA is a financial contract between parties agreeing to exchange interest payments for a notional principal amount on settlement dates for a specified period from start date to maturity date.

A FRA enables parties to fix interest cost on a future borrowing or fix an interest rate for a future investment.

Hedging a future asset

Example: Suppose, NIMF has funds to invest after two months for a period of three months. The Fund Manager expects interest rates to soften in the next two months. He, therefore, would like to lock-in the interest rate today for his investment to be made after two months. The instrument in which he wishes to invest is a 91-day Treasury Bill at 8.25% p.a. He, therefore, enters into an agreement where he sells a 2 x 5 FRA for a notional principal amount. 2 represent the start date of the FRA and 5 represents the maturity date or end date.

The details will be as under

Asset : 91-day T' Bill

Tenor : 3 months commencing from 2 months from date of agreement.

Indicative 2 x 5 : 8.25% p.a.

Benchmark : 91-day T' Bill cut-off yield on the last auction preceding settlement date

So NIMF receives 8.25% p.a. on the notional amount on settlement date. Counterparty will receive 91-day T' Bill cut-off rate on the 91-day T' Bill auction, on the auction just preceding the settlement date.

Both, IRS and FRAs can be thus effectively used as hedging products for interest rate risks.

Risk Factors

Derivatives products carry the credit risk (risk of default by counterparty), market risk (due to market movements) and liquidity risk (due to lack of liquidity in derivatives).

1. No principal amount is exchanged. A notional principal amount is agreed upon for interest calculation purposes.
2. Only the difference between the two rates is exchanged at agreed intervals or payment dates. When fixed interest rate amount is higher, the fixed rate payer pays the difference amount i.e. fixed interest rate amount minus the floating interest rate amount or vice-versa.

In terms of Clause 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, following shall be applicable:

1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
2. Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
3. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
4. Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

Investment in overseas financial assets

SEBI vide its Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 has issued guidelines pertaining to investments in overseas financial assets. Accordingly all the investments in ADRs/GDRs/Foreign Securities/Overseas ETFs shall be made in compliance with the above referred circular. It is the investment manager's belief that overseas securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Offshore investment will be made subject to any/ all approvals / conditions thereof as may be stipulated by SEBI/ RBI/ other regulatory authorities. Ms. Kinjal Desai has been appointed as the Fund Manager for Overseas Investments, as prescribed in the aforesaid SEBI circular. The fund may, where necessary, appoint other intermediaries of repute as advisors, sub-custodians, etc. for managing and administering such investments. The fees and expenses of such appointment would be part of the recurring expenses of the scheme. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would include, besides the investments management fees, custody fees and costs, fees of appointed advisors and sub managers, transaction costs and overseas regulatory costs. Investment in foreign securities offers more opportunities and diversification for investments.

Advantages and Risks attached with investments in Overseas Financial Assets

It is AMC's belief that the investment in ADRs/GDRs/ overseas securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks.

Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the schemes. Since the Scheme would invest only partially in ADRs/ GDRs/overseas securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Scheme.

1. To manage risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI from time to time.
2. To the extent that the assets of the Schemes will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by the changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital also may be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of the other restrictions on investment.
3. Offshore investments will be made subject to any/all approvals, conditions thereof as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI and provided such investments do not result in expenses to the Fund in excess of the ceiling on expenses prescribed by and consistent with costs and expenses attendant to international investing. The Fund may, wherever necessary, appoint other intermediaries of repute as advisors, custodian/sub-custodians etc. for managing and administering such investments.
4. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would illustratively include, besides the investment management fees, custody fees and costs, fees of appointed advisors and sub-managers, transaction costs, and overseas regulatory costs.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

CRISIL Short Term Bond Index

The CRISIL Short Term Bond Index of this kind serves as an indicator for all the market participants in this category, to benchmark their performance against the index. Hence, the portfolios are similar not only in term of the construct but also in terms of risk return parameters in question. Using this benchmark shall provide the investor with an independent and representative comparison with fund portfolio.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Educational Qualification	Type and Nature of past experience including assignments held during the past 10 years	Name of the Other Schemes managed
Anju Chhajer Senior Fund Manager-Debt (Managing the Scheme - Since Mar 31, 2021)	52	B.Com; Chartered Accountant	Over 28 years of experience Sept 2016 – till date - Senior Fund Manager October 2007 - Sept 2016 - NAM India: Fund Manager - Managing investments for Debt Schemes. December 1997 – September 2007 : National Insurance co. Ltd. , Investment of Funds in G-Sec, Bonds, Money Market Instruments. Compliance with IRDA Guidelines. December 1996 – November 1997 : D.C. Dharewa & Co. , Conducting Audit for the firm and reporting to the Proprietor.	Nippon India Low Duration Fund Nippon India Floating Rate Fund Nippon India Overnight Fund Nippon India Money Market Fund Nippon India Arbitrage Fund Nippon India Liquid Fund Nippon India Interval Fund - All Series All Series of Nippon India Fixed Horizon Fund (Co-Fund Manager)
Ms. Kinjal Desai Fund Manager - Overseas Investment (Managing the Scheme Since May 2018)	35	MSc (Economics)	11 years of experience From May 25, 2018 onwards Fund Manager - Overseas Investment, NAM India December 2012 to May 24, 2018 Associate Equity Investments at NAM India Assisting Lead Analyst in Equity Research, idea generation and sector Monitoring., assisting Fund Managers in stock selection and monitoring of overseas investments	Dedicated Fund Manager for Overseas Investments Nippon India ETF Hang Seng BeES Nippon India US Equity Opportunities Fund Nippon India Japan Equity Fund Nippon India Multi Asset Fund Nippon India Taiwan Equity Fund

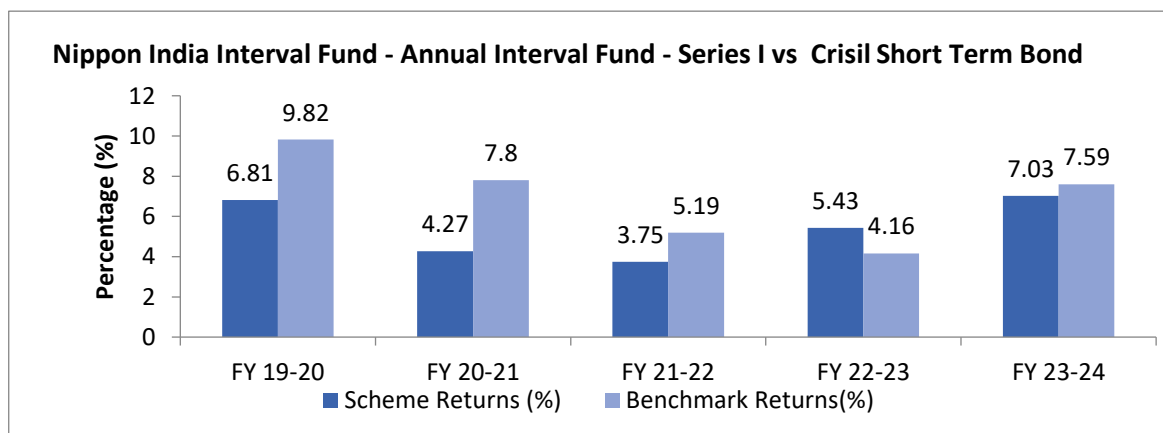
F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND?

Not Applicable

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

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns %
Returns for the last 1 year	7.02	7.07
Returns for the last 3 years	5.61	5.54
Returns for the last 5 years	5.45	6.82
Returns since inception (Inception date May 03, 2007)	7.28	7.62

Absolute returns for each financial year for the last 5 years



Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

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

All the returns are of Growth Plan - Growth Option • Face Value of the Scheme is Rs. 10/- Per unit

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. 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): Not Applicable for Debt Schemes

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 shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula, or such other formula as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

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

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

Rounding off policy for NAV

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

Policy on computation of NAV in case of investment in foreign securities

The exchange gain / loss resulting from the foreign securities exchange rates conversion shall be recognized as unrealized exchange gain / loss in the books of the Scheme on the day of valuation. Further, the exchange gain / loss resulting from the settlement of assets / liabilities denominated in foreign currency shall be recognized as realized exchange gain /loss in the books of the scheme on the settlement of such assets / liabilities for NAV computation. For further detail on valuation of foreign securities, please refer SAI.

Illustration for computation of NAV:

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

The mutual fund shall ensure that the repurchase price of the scheme is not lower than 95% of the Net Asset Value.

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

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

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

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

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

The scheme shall be considered as a debt oriented interval scheme, thus Total Expense Ratio (TER) shall be charged as specified under Regulation 52 (6)(d) (ii) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

The AMC has estimated that the following % of the daily net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. The AMC would update the current expense ratios on the website of the mutual fund at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. Further Actual Expense ratio will be disclosed at the following link <https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-services/downloads/total-expense-ratio-of-mutual-fund-schemes>

Particulars	% of Net Assets
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Upto 1.00%
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory Advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
Brokerage and transaction cost (including GST) over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and Derivative market trades respectively	
Goods & Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Listing & licensing fees	
Other Expenses #	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (d) (ii)	Upto 1.00%
Additional expenses under Section 52 (6A) (b) for gross new inflows from specified investors and cities	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		
Particulars	Regular Plan/Other than Direct Plan	Direct Plan
Amount Invested at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Returns before Expenses	1,500	1,500
Expenses other than Distribution Expenses	150	150
Distribution Expenses	50	-
Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year	1,300	1350
Returns	13.00%	13.50%

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

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

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

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

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

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

Further, the NAV of Direct Plan shall be different from the NAV of Regular Plan given the two plans carry different Total Expense Ratio (TER).

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 scheme including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed 1.00 per cent of the daily net assets of the scheme as stated in Regulation 52(6)(d)(ii).

AMC is free to allocate the above list of expenses within the overall maximum limit prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, which means there will be no internal sub-limits on charging of any particular expense in the scheme.

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 shall be provided by AMFI in consultation with SEBI or as specified/amended by AMFI/SEBI from time to time.

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

(a) Brokerage and Transaction costs (including GST) incurred for the execution of trades may be expensed out in the scheme to the extent of 0.12 per cent of the value of trades in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent of the value of trades in case of derivatives transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades, over and above the said 0.12 per cent and 0.05 per cent for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction costs, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or by the Trustee or Sponsors.;

(b) expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets, if the new inflows from such investors and cities as specified by the Board from time to time are at least -

(i) 30 per cent of gross new inflows in the scheme, or;

(ii) 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher:

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

Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be 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 percentage of the daily net assets or such maximum limits as may be specified by SEBI Regulations from time to time.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

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 or call Customer Service Centre 1860-266-0111 (charges applicable), and Investors outside India can call at 91-22-69259696 (charges applicable) or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as a % of NAV)
Exit	a. During the specified transaction period : Nil b. Other than specified transaction period : Not Applicable. W.E.F. October 01, 2012, Exit Load If charged to the scheme shall be credited to the scheme immediately net of Goods & Service Tax, if any.

The Units under the respective scheme(s) cannot be directly redeemed with the Fund as the units will be listed on the Stock Exchange(s). These units can be sold on a continuous basis on the Stock Exchange(s) where the units are listed during the trading hours on all trading days

The AMC reserves the right to change/ alter the "Specified Transaction Period" and/or "Load Structure" depending upon the prevailing the market conditions and in the interest of the unit holders.

ii. Inter scheme Switch - At the applicable load in the respective Schemes.

iii. Inter Plan/Inter Option Switch

a) Switch of investments made with ARN code, from Other than Direct Plan to Direct Plan of a Scheme shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any.

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

Exit Load

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

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme before investing. For any change in load structure NAM India will issue an addendum and display it on our website mf.nipponindiaim.com or Investor Service Centres.

Any imposition or enhancement in the load shall be applicable on prospective investments only. However, AMC 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, the mutual funds may consider the following measures to avoid complaints from investors about investment in the schemes without knowing the loads:

- i. The addendum detailing the changes may be attached to Scheme Information Documents and key information memorandum. The addendum may be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and key information memoranda already in stock.
- ii. Arrangements may be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the investor service centres and distributors/brokers office.
- iii. The introduction of the exit load alongwith the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load.
- iv. A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
- v. Any other measures which the mutual funds may feel necessary.

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

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

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Definitions/interpretation

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

B. Risk Factors

Scheme specific risk factors

i. Risks associated with investing in Bonds and Money Market Instruments

Investment in Debt is subject to price, credit, and interest rate risk. The NAV of the Scheme may be affected, inter alia, by changes in the market conditions, interest rates, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.

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

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

a. Interest Rate Risk

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

b. 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.

c. Credit Risk

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

d. Reinvestment Risk

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

e. Risks associated with various types of securities

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

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

ii. Risk associated with investing in Derivatives

a. Valuation Risk

The risk in valuing the debt & equity derivative products due to inadequate trading data with good volumes. Derivatives with longer duration would have higher risk vis-à-vis the shorter duration derivatives.

b. Mark to Market Risk

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

c. Systematic Risk

The risks inherent in the capital market due to macro economic factors like inflation, GDP and global events.

d. Liquidity Risk

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

e. Implied Volatility

The estimated volatility in an underlying security's price and derivative price.

f. Interest Rate Risk

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

g. Counterparty Risk (Default Risk)

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

h. System Risk

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

iii. Risk attached with the use of derivatives

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

iv. Risk Associated with Securitised Debt

As with any other debt instrument, the following risk factors have to be taken into consideration while investing in PTCs:

a. Credit Risk

Since most of the PTCs are drawn from a cherry picked pool of underlying assets, the risk of delay / default due to poor credit quality is low. Furthermore most of the PTCs enjoy additional cashflow coverage in terms of subordination by another lower class of PTCs or in terms of excess cash collateralization.

b. Liquidity Risk

Historically the secondary market volume of securitised papers has been limited. This could limit the ability of the fund to resell them. Secondary market trades could be at a discount or premium depending upon the prevailing interest rates.

c. Price Risk / Interest Rate Risk

The price risk of these instruments shall be in line with the maturity / duration of such instruments. However given the fact that these instruments will have a maturity profile upto 2 years, the duration risk is relatively less.

Domestic Securitised debt can have different underlying assets and these assets have different risk characteristics. These may be as given in the following example:

Security 1 -Backed by receivables of personal loans originated by XYZ Bank

Security2 - Senior Series Pass Through Certificates backed by commercial vehicles and two-wheeler loan and loan receivables from ABC Bank Limited

Specific Risk Factors: Loss due to default and/or payment delay on Receivables, Premature Termination of Facility Agreements, Limited loss cover, Delinquency and Credit Risk, Limited Liquidity and Price Risk, Originator/Collection Agent Risk, Bankruptcy of the Originator, Co-mingling of funds

v. Risk associated with an Interval scheme

The investor invests in such scheme with an expectation of generating wealth over the tenor of the scheme. The fund manager also invests funds as per the stated strategy keeping the above tenor in mind. While this allows the fund manager to take relatively long term investment calls without worrying about redemptions mid-way, in such scheme, the unit holder cannot exit the scheme before the Specified Transaction Period of the scheme, irrespective of changes in market conditions and alternative investment opportunities. Secondly, the stated strategy of the scheme may not be realized, within the tenor of the scheme. Other risk factors pertaining to the close ended schemes have been added under relevant sections.

The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investments due to its holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of divestment

vi. Risks associated with Listing of Units

Listing of the units of the fund does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity and there can be no assurance that an active secondary market for the units will develop or be maintained. Consequently, the Fund may quote below its face value / NAV. There have been times in the past, when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, making it difficult to conduct further transactions. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are not invested and no return is earned thereon.

The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investments due to its holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of divestment.

vii. Risk factors associated with repo transactions in corporate bonds -

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

- a. Counterparty Risk:** This refers to the inability of the seller to meet the obligation to buy back securities at the contracted price. The Investment Manager will endeavor to manage counterparty risk by dealing only with counterparties having strong credit profiles assessed through in-house credit analysis or with entities regulated by SEBI/RBI/IRDA.
- b. Collateral Risk:** In the event of default by the repo counterparty, the schemes have recourse to the corporate debt securities. Collateral risk arises when the market value of the securities is inadequate to meet the repo obligations. This risk is mitigated by restricting participation in repo transactions only in AA and above rated money market and corporate debt securities. In addition, appropriate haircuts are applied on the market value of the underlying securities to adjust for the illiquidity and interest rate risk on the underlying instrument.

viii. Risk associated with debt instruments having Structured Obligations (SO)/ Credit Enhancements (CE)

1. Relative liquidity of SO/CE instruments may be lower than a plain vanilla instrument in the same rating bucket irrespective of the inherently strong credit features. This is because of the asymmetry in the potential investor universe which invests in structured instruments vis-a vis plain vanilla debt instruments, due to regulatory constraints.
2. SO/CE instruments, if off balance sheet in nature, may have strong underlying collateral but limited access to main issuer/ originator balance sheet. This can work both in favor if the issuer credit profile weakens but the structure strength remains intact or vice-versa.
3. Since the strength (credit quality/ rating) of the instruments is derived from the strength of the underlying structure, any weaknesses in structuring could undermine the credit quality in a meaningful manner.

ix. 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

x. 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.
- 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. Credit And Rating Downgrade Risk, Prepayment And Foreclosures Risk for Senior PTC Series, Prepayment And Foreclosures Risk for Senior PTC Series, Servicing Agent Risk, Co-mingling Risk, and Bankruptcy of the Seller.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- f. Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
- 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 actively investing in equity and equity related securities.
- i. 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.

ix. Risk factor associated with Overseas Investments

To the extent that the assets of the schemes will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian rupee (if Indian rupee appreciates against these foreign currencies). The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment. The scheme may have to pay applicable taxes on gains from such investment.

As regards foreign securities that are traded on exchanges that are not located in India basis of valuation will depend on the time zone of the respective country. For exchanges located in countries, with time zone earlier than India, the NAV will be calculated based on the closing price of the foreign security and the prevailing exchange rate on that date. For exchanges located in countries, with time zone later than India, the NAV will be calculated based on the closing price of the foreign security and the prevailing exchange rate of the previous date.

Subject to the Regulations, the investments may be in securities which are listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated or unrated, having variable maturities, 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.

To avoid duplication of portfolios and to reduce expenses, the Scheme may invest in any other schemes of the Fund to the extent permitted by the Regulations. In such an event, NAM India will not charge management fees on the amounts of the Schemes so invested, unless permitted by the Regulations.

C. Risk mitigation strategies

Type of Risks	Measures/ Strategies to control risks
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. Derivatives can be either exchange traded or can be over the counter (OTC). Exchange traded derivatives are listed and traded on stock exchanges whereas OTC derivative transactions are generally structured between two counterparties. Exposure with respect to derivatives shall be in line with regulatory limits and the limits specified in the SID.
Securities Lending	The SLB shall be operated through Clearing Corporation/Clearing House of stock exchanges having nation-wide terminals who are registered as Approved Intermediaries (AIs). The risk is adequately covered as Securities Lending & Borrowing (SLB) is an Exchange traded product. Exchange offers an anonymous trading platform and gives the players the advantage of settlement guarantee without the worries of counter party default. However, the Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities during contract period or have to recall the securities which may be at higher than the premium at which the security is lent.
Currency	The scheme subject to applicable regulations shall have the option to enter into forward contracts for the purposes of hedging against the foreign exchange fluctuations. The Schemes may employ various measures (as permitted by SEBI/RBI) including but not restricted to currency hedging (such as currency options and forward currency exchange contracts, currency futures, written call options and purchased put options on currencies and currency swaps), to manage foreign exchange movements arising out of investment in foreign securities. All currency derivatives trade, if any will be done only through the stock exchange platform.
Repo Transactions	This risk is largely mitigated, as the choice of counterparties is largely restricted and their credit rating is taken into account before entering into such transactions. Also, operational risks are lower as such trades are settled on a DVP basis. In the event the counterparty is unable to pay back the money to the scheme as contracted on maturity, the scheme may dispose of the assets (as they have sufficient margin) and the net proceeds may be refunded to the counterparty.
Securitized Debt	In addition to careful scrutiny of credit profile of borrower/pool additional security in the form of adequate cash collaterals and other securities may be obtained.
REITs and InvITS	The fund will comply with the prescribed SEBI limits on exposure. The scheme will endeavor to invest in liquid REITs & InvITS.
Structured Obligation (SO) & Credit Enhancement (CE) rated securities	Scheme wise investments as prescribed by the regulations limits the exposure to such securities. Additionally, covenants of such structured papers are reviewed periodically for adequate maintenance of covers as prescribed in the Information Memorandum of such papers.
Segregated Portfolio	In such an eventuality it will be AMC's endeavor to realise the segregated holding in the best interest of the investor at the earliest.
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.
Market/Volatility Risk	The Scheme, being a Target Maturity Date Index structure, is expected to follow a Buy and Hold investment strategy in a passive manner. Based on that, we expect to mitigate intermittent price volatility in the underlying assets. Investors who remain invested until the maturity of the Scheme is expected to mitigate market / volatility risk to large extent.

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.
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.
Interest rate risk	The Scheme, being a Target Maturity Date Index structure, is expected to follow a Buy and Hold investment strategy in a passive manner. All investments will be in line with the maturity date of the Scheme and the underlying Index. This should help mitigate the interest rate risk.

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

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

II. Information about the scheme:

A. Where will the scheme invest –

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

B. What are the investment restrictions?

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

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

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and Tri-Party Repo on government securities or T-bills : Provided further that 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 12.8.3 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. Mutual Funds/AMCs shall ensure that total exposure of debt schemes of mutual funds in a group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.
3. Investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the following:
 - a. Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder.
 - b. Exposure of mutual fund schemes in such instruments, shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the schemes.
 - c. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of trustees.
4. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if:
 - a. Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis;
 - b. The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objectives & policies of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.

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

5. 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.]
6. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities :

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

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

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

7. 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.
8. The fund's schemes shall not make any investment in:
 - a. Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor
 - b. Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor
 - c. The investments by debt mutual fund schemes in debt and money market instruments of group companies of both the sponsor and the asset management company shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 15% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.
9. The Scheme shall not invest in a fund of funds scheme.
10. Pending deployment of funds of the scheme in securities in terms of the investment objectives and policies of the scheme, the Mutual Fund can invest the fund of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks subject to the guidelines as applicable from time to time.

Pursuant to the Clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, where the cash in the scheme is parked in short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks pending deployment, the respective Plan(s) shall abide by the following guidelines:

- "Short Term" for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
 - Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
 - The scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustee.
 - Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
 - The scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
 - The scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank, which has invested in the Scheme Further, the bank in which a scheme has short term deposit will not invest in the said scheme until the scheme has short term deposit with the bank.
 - NAM India will not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
11. No term loans for any purpose will be advanced by the Scheme.
 12. 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.
 13. The Scheme may invest in Overseas securities in accordance with the regulations as applicable from time to time.
 14. The Scheme will comply with any other regulations applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.
 15. 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.

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

Further, to clarify please note that all the above mentioned provisions and investments made in line with the above mentioned circumstances/variations are independent of this scenario

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.

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

17. The cumulative gross exposure through debt, Money Market Instruments and derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives) shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme or guidelines as may be specified by SEBI from time to time
18. Investments would be made in such securities that mature on or before the opening of the immediately following specified transaction period.

Explanation: In case of securities with put and call options the residual time for exercising the put option of the securities shall not be beyond the opening of the immediately following transaction period.

19. In case of securities with put and call options, the residual time for exercising the put option of the securities shall not be beyond the opening of the immediately following Specified Transaction Period.
20. The investment of mutual fund schemes in debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the schemes and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the schemes:
 - a. Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and
 - b. Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade
21. 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..

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.

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

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.

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

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

Investment by the AMC in the Scheme:

In line with SEBI Regulations and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time, the AMC may invest its own funds in the scheme(s). 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 - A Debt Oriented Interval Scheme. Relatively Low Interest rate Risk and relatively high Credit Risk

(ii) Investment Objective

- **Main Objective:-** The investment objective of the scheme is to seek to generate regular returns and growth of capital by investing in a diversified portfolio of: -
 - i. Central and State Government securities and
 - ii. Other fixed income/ debt securities.

There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved

- **Investment pattern:-** For Detailed description, please refer to Section I - Part II – B (HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?)

(iii) Terms of Issue

- **Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption.**

The Regulations require that every Interval Fund scheme shall be mandatorily listed on a recognised stock exchange. The units of the Series/plans under the scheme will be listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE). However the trustees reserve the right to list the units of the plan on any other Stock Exchange. Since units are proposed to be listed on the NSE, an investor can buy/sell units of the Plan under the Scheme on a continuous basis on the NSE and/or any other recognized stock exchanges where units will be listed during non specified transaction period.

Investors holding the units by way of an account statement (physical form) will not be able to trade their units on Stock Exchange. The Units of the Scheme are available for trading and transfer only in demat mode via the stock exchanges.

The requirement of minimum investment will not be applicable on listing of units. The trading lot is one unit of the Plan. 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.

Buying / selling units on the stock exchange are just like buying / selling any other normal listed securities. If an investor has bought units, an 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 exchange. If an investor has sold units, an investor has to deliver the units to the broker/sub broker before the securities pay-in day of the settlement cycle on the exchange.

The Scheme will offer for Subscription/ Switch-in and Redemption / Switch-out of Units without any load on Specified Transaction Period, once a year on an ongoing basis. The units can be purchased from the AMC only during the specified transaction period of the scheme. The applications for Sale/Switch in and Redemption/Switch out requests will be accepted during normal business hours on the first day of the Specified Transaction Period and upto 3.00 p.m. on the second day of the Specified Transaction Period. No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed with the Fund except during the Specified Transaction Period.

If units are held in dematerialized form, investors can buy/sell units on a continuous basis on the stock exchanges(s) on which the units are listed and can be purchased/ sold during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock, except during the temporary suspension period, if any. Moreover, no redemption/switch out will be allowed during the second day of the STP for purchase/switch ins made during the first day of the STP. As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall make payment of Redemption proceeds within 3 Working Days of receiving a valid Redemption request. In case of exceptional situations listed in AMFI Circular No.AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, redemption payment would be made within the permitted additional timelines. A penal interest of 15% per annum or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the Redemption proceeds are not dispatched within 3 Working Days of the date of receipt of a valid Redemption request. The AMC shall have the flexibility to change/ alter the "Specified Transaction Period" depending upon the prevailing the market conditions and in the interest of the unit holders

- **Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme.**

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

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

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and Clause 1.14.1.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, the trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme, the fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out by the AMC, unless it complies with sub-regulation (26) of Regulation 25 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

F. Floors and ceiling within a range of 5% of the intended allocation against each sub class of asset, as per clause 13.6.2 of SEBI master circular for mutual funds dated May 19, 2023 (only for close ended debt schemes)- Not Applicable.

G. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Listing and transfer of units	Listing:- The Scheme will offer for Subscription/ Switch-in and Redemption / Switch-out of Units without any load on Specified Transaction Period, once a year on an ongoing basis. The units can be purchased from the AMC only during the specified transaction period of the scheme. The applications for Sale/ Switch in and Redemption/Switch out requests will be accepted during normal business hours on the first day of the Specified Transaction Period and upto 3.00 p.m. on the second day of the Specified Transaction Period. No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed with the Fund except during the Specified Transaction Period. If units are held in dematerialized form, investors can buy/sell units on a continuous basis on the stock exchanges(s) on which the units are listed and can be purchased/ sold during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock, except during the temporary suspension period, if any. Moreover, no redemption/switch out will be allowed during the second day of the STP for purchase/switch ins made during the first day of the STP. As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall make payment of Redemption proceeds within 3 Working Days of receiving a valid Redemption request. In case of exceptional situations listed in AMFI
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	Circular No.AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, redemption payment would be made within the permitted additional timelines. A penal interest of 15% per annum or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the Redemption proceeds are not made within 3 Working Days of the date of receipt of a valid Redemption request. The AMC shall have the flexibility to change/ alter the "Specified Transaction Period" depending upon the prevailing the market conditions and in the interest of the unit holders. Transfer of units:- Units held by way of an Account Statement can be transferred. Units held in non demat form / by way of an Account Statement can be transferred. For units held in non - demat form, unit holders intending to transfer units will have to get the units Certified by submitting designated form. On receipt of the said request, RTA will mark the underlying units as Certified Units and will issue a Certified SOA for those units. The AMC / RTA, on production of Designated Transfer Form together with relevant Certified SOA and requisite documents, register the transfer and provide the Certified SOA to the transferee within 10 business days from the date of such production. Investors may note that stamp duty and other statutory levies, if any, as applicable from time to time shall be borne by the transferee. If a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. Similarly, in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death, insolvency etc., the transferee's name will be recorded by the Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence. Units held in Demat form are transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer can be made only in favor of transferees who are eligible of holding units and having a Demat Account. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the DP in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules / regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode.
Dematerialization of units	The Unit holders are given an Option to hold the units by way of an Account Statement (Physical form) or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form. Mode of holding shall be clearly specified in the KIM cum application form. Unit holders opting to hold the units in demat form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the application form. The Unit holder intending to hold the units in Demat form are required to have a beneficiary account with the Depository Participant (DP) (registered with NSDL / CDSL as may be indicated by the Fund at the time of launch of the Plan) and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant with the DP. In case Unit holders do not provide their Demat Account details, an Account Statement shall be sent to them. Such investors will not be able to trade on the stock exchange till the holdings are converted in to demat form.
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)	Record date shall be the date which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose names appear on the register of unit holders for receiving IDCWs. Further, the NAV shall be adjusted to the extent of IDCW distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date. IDCW declaration / distribution shall be made in accordance with CHAPTER 11 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 or any amendment thereto from time to time. Process for declaration of IDCW in Unlisted Schemes/Plans - Quantum of IDCW and the record date shall be fixed by the trustees in their meeting. IDCW so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus. - Record date shall be the date which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose names appear on the register of unit holders for receiving IDCWs. Further, the NAV shall be adjusted to the extent of IDCW distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date. - Within one calendar day of the decision by the trustees, AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision including the record date.

	iv. The record date shall be 2 working days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is issued earlier. v. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of IDCW declaration in any manner whatsoever may be issued by any mutual fund or distributors of its products. The IDCW amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. The requirement of giving notice shall not be compulsory for scheme/plan/option having frequency of IDCW distribution from daily upto monthly IDCW IDCWs as and when declared will be paid to eligible unitholders, within 7 Working days from the record date. In the event of failure to initiate of IDCW payments within 7 Working days from the record date, the AMC shall pay an interest @ 15 per cent per annum of the relevant IDCW amount to the applicable Unit holders. Interest for the delayed payment of IDCW shall be calculated from the record date.
Allotment (Detailed procedure)	All the applicants whose subscription proceeds have been realised will receive full and firm allotment of Units, provided their applications are valid in all other respects. NAM India retains the discretion to reject any application, subject to applicable SEBI / AMFI guidelines, circulars. NAM India shall allot the units to the applicant whose Purchase or Switch application has been accepted and also send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant by way of email and/or SMS's to the applicant's registered email address and/or mobile number as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of closure of the new fund offer period or from the date of allotment of units on ongoing basis. Where units are held by investor in dematerialised form, the demat statement issued by the DP would be deemed adequate compliance with the requirements in respect of dispatch of statements of account. All Units will rank pari passu amongst Units within the same Scheme / Plan as to assets, earnings and the receipt of IDCW distribution, if any.
Refund	If any subscription/ switch application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within five business days of closure of the NFO. No interest will be payable on any subscription money refunded within five business days from the closure of NFO. If refunded later than five business days, interest @ 15% p.a. for the delay period will be paid to the applicant and borne by the AMC for the period from the day following the date of expiry of five business days until the actual date of the refund. Refund will be initiated in the name of the applicant in the case of a sole applicant and in the name of the first applicant in all other cases. In both cases, the bank account number and bank name, as specified in the application, will be considered for refund. The bank and/ or collection charges, if any, will be borne by the applicant. All the refund payments will be initiated in the manner as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. The bank and/ or collection charges, if any, will be borne by the applicant. All the refund payments will be sent by registered post or courier service or as required under The Regulations.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile	The units of the scheme are being offered to the public for subscription. The following persons (subject, wherever relevant, to purchase of units being permitted under their respective constitutions and relevant State Regulations) are eligible to subscribe to the units: The following persons are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme(s) (subject to wherever relevant statutory regulations and their respective constitutions): 1. Resident adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three); 2. Minor* through parent / lawful guardian; (please see the note below) 3. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) on full repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; 4. A Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through its Karta; 5. Companies, bodies corporate, public sector undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; 6. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and Private Trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; 7. Partnership Firms constituted under Partnership Act, 1932; 8. Banks (incl.Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions;

	9. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds and eligible institutions; 10. Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations; 11. Provident / Pension / Gratuity and such other Funds as and when permitted to invest; 12. International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India / RBI ; 13. The Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates (if eligible and permitted under prevailing laws); and 14. A Mutual Fund through its schemes, including Fund of Funds schemes. 15. Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI on full repatriation basis; 16. Qualified Foreign Investor (please refer SAI for further details). 17. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) as defined in Regulation 2(1) (h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014. 18. Such other individuals/institutions/body corporate etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as wherever applicable they are in conformity with SEBI Regulations. * Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian: • Payment for investment by means of Cheque or any other mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor / Minor with guardian or from a joint account of the minor with the guardian only. For existing folios, in case the pay-out bank mandate is not held solely by minor or jointly by minor and guardian, the investors are requested to provide a change of Pay-out Bank mandate request before providing redemption request. • Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC / FATCA details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account and his/her specimen signature duly authenticated by banker/guardian. Investors shall additionally note that, upon the minor attaining the status of major, no further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major. Pursuant to SEBI circular dated May 12, 2023, payment for any investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. For existing folios, the AMCs shall insist upon a change of pay-out bank mandate before redemption is processed. • Investors are also requested to note that the process of transmission of units shall be in line with Clause 17.6 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 and guidelines issued by SEBI in this regard from time to time. Note : 1. Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations. 2. In case of application under a Power of Attorney or by a limited company or a corporate body or an eligible institution or a registered society or a trust fund, the original Power of Attorney or a certified true copy duly notarised or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly notarised copy thereof, alongwith a certified copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or bye-laws and / or trust deed and / or partnership deed and Certificate of Registration should be submitted. The officials should sign the application under their official designation. A list of specimen signatures of the authorised officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form. In case of a Trust / Fund it shall submit a resolution from the Trustee(s) authorising such purchases and redemption 3. Neither this Scheme Information Document ("SID")/ Key Information Document ("KIM")/ Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") ["Scheme Related Documents"] nor the units of the scheme(s) have been registered under the relevant laws, as applicable in the territorial jurisdiction of United States of America nor in any provincial/ territorial jurisdiction in Canada. It is being clearly stated that the Scheme Related Documents and/or the units of the schemes of Nippon India Mutual Fund have been filed only with the regulator(s) having jurisdiction in the Republic of India. The distribution of these Scheme Related Documents in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who
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	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 in such/relevant jurisdiction may treat such Scheme Related Documents as an invitation to them to subscribe for units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. Accordingly these Scheme Related Documents do not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. It is the responsibility of such persons in possession of the Scheme Related Documents and any persons wishing to apply for units pursuant to these Scheme Related Documents to inform themselves of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction. The NAM India shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the NAM India. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. The NAM India reserves the right to put the transaction requests on hold/reject the transaction request/reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the NAM India, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard. NAM India reserves the right to invest its own funds in the Scheme(s) upto a maximum extent of its networth. As per SEBI Regulations, such investments are permitted, subject to disclosure being made in the respective Scheme Offer Document(s). Further, NAM India shall not charge any fees on its investment in the Scheme(s), unless allowed to do so under SEBI Regulations in the future. It is expressly understood that at the time of investment, the investor/unit holder has the express authority to invest in units of the Scheme and the AMC / Trustee / Mutual Fund will not be responsible if such investment is ultravires the relevant constitution. NAM India reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in this Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations, if any. Foreign Account Tax Compliance In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") as contained in the United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment ("HIRE") Act, 2010, there is a likelihood of withholding tax being levied on certain income/ receipt sourced from the subjects of United States of America ("US") with respect to the schemes, unless such schemes are FATCA compliant. In this regard, the respective governments of India and US have signed an Inter Governmental Agreement-1 (IGA) on July 9, 2015. In the terms of this proposed IGA, Nippon India Mutual Fund ("NIMF") and/ or Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited ("NAM India") ("NAM India"/ "AMC") classified as a "Foreign Financial Institution" and in which case NIMF and/ or NAM India would be required, from time to time, to (a) undertake the necessary due-diligence process; (b) identify US reportable accounts; (c) collect certain required information/ documentary evidence ("information") with respect to the residential status of the unit holders; and (d) directly or indirectly disclose/ report/ submit such or other relevant information to the appropriate Indian authorities. Such information may include (without limitation) the unit holder's folio detail, identity of the unit holder, details of the beneficial owners and controlling persons etc In this regard and in order to comply with the relevant provisions under FATCA, the unit holders would be required to fully cooperate & furnish the required information to the AMC, as and when deemed necessary by the latter in accordance with IGA and/ or relevant circulars or guidelines etc, which may be issued from time to time by SEBI or any other relevant & appropriate authorities. The applications which do not provide the necessary information are liable to be rejected. The applicants/ unit holders/ prospective investors are advised to seek independent advice from their own financial & tax consultants with respect to the possible implications of FATCA on their investments in the scheme(s). The underlying FATCA requirements are applicable from July 1, 2014 or such other date, as may be notified. In case required, NIMF/ NAM India reserves the right to change/ modify the provisions (mentioned above) at a later date.
Who cannot invest	Any individual who is a Foreign National, except for Non –Resident Indians and Persons of Indian Origin and provided such Foreign National has procured all the

	relevant regulatory approvals applicable and has complied with all applicable laws, including but not limited to and pertaining to anti money laundering, know your customer (KYC), income tax, foreign exchange management (the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder), in the sole discretion and to the sole satisfaction of Nippon Life India Asset Management Ltd (the AMC). Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited in its capacity as an asset manager to the Nippon India Mutual Fund reserves the right to amend/terminate this facility at any time, keeping in view business/operational exigencies. - Overseas Corporate Bodies ("OCBs"), i.e. firms and societies which held directly or indirectly to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs and trusts in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is similarly held irrevocably by such persons without the prior approval of the RBI. - NRIs residing in Non-Compliant Countries and Territories ("NCCTs") as determined by the Financial Action Task Force ("FATF"), from time to time. - Any other person determined by the AMC or the Trustee as not being eligible to invest in the Scheme. - The AMC reserves the right to include/exclude new/existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations & other prevailing statutory regulations
How to Apply (and other details)	Details regarding- - The applications filled up and duly signed by the applicants should be submitted at the office of the Collection Centres / DISCs / Official Points of Acceptance or may be downloaded from the website of AMC. The list of the Designated Investor Service Centres (DISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Mutual Fund are available on the website of the AMC i.e. 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.	Not Applicable
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	The Units of the Scheme are available for trading and transfer only in demat mode via the stock exchanges.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	As per Clause 8.4.6.2 of SEBI Master circular dated May 19, 2023, in respect of purchase of units of mutual fund schemes (except liquid and overnight schemes), closing NAV of the day shall be applicable on which the funds are available for utilization irrespective of the size and time of receipt of such application subject to cut-off timing provisions. Considering the above, cut-off timings with respect to Subscriptions/Purchases including switch – ins shall be as follows: Purchases / subscriptions (including Switch-in) in the scheme of any amount In respect of valid application received before up to 3.00 p.m. and funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the scheme and are available for utilization before the cut-off time of 3.00 p.m., the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable; In respect of valid application received after 3.00 p.m. and funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the scheme either on the same day or before the cut-off time on the next business day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of the next business day, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable; Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where funds for entire amount are credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent

	business day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent business day - the closing NAV of such subsequent business day shall be applicable subject to applicability of cut-off timing for application. 2. For switch-in in the scheme of any amount: The following shall be ensured for determining the applicability of NAV: - Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time of 3.00 p.m - Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the respective switch-in schemes before the cut-off time; - The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time, by the respective switch-in schemes - In case of Switch transactions from one scheme (Switch-out scheme) to other scheme (Switch-in scheme), NAV applicability shall be in line with redemption pay-outs of switch-out scheme Redemptions including switch - outs In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund, closing NAV of the day of receipt of application, shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches (mention the provisions for ETFs, as may be applicable, for direct subscription/redemption with AMC.	During Specified Transaction Period: First Purchase Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter. Additional Purchase Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter. 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 For Redemption / including switch – outs Redemptions can be of minimum amount of Rs 100 or any number of units Note – Pursuant to notice cum addendum dated October 30, 2021, for investments made by designated employees in terms of Clause 6.10 of SEBI Master circular dated May 19, 2023, requirement for minimum application/ redemption amount will not be applicable.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance	The Fund may revise the minimum/maximum amounts and methodology for redemptions as and when necessary. Such modifications shall be carried out on a prospective basis from the date of notification of such change and would not, in any manner, be prejudicial to the interests of the investors who have joined the scheme before such notification. Changes if any would be suitably communicated to the unitholders.
Accounts Statements	In accordance with Clause 14.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 the investor whose transaction has been accepted by the NAM India/NIMF shall receive a confirmation by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days from the date of receipt of transaction request, same will be sent to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. Thereafter, a Consolidated Account Statement (“CAS”) shall be issued in line with the following procedure: - Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of PAN. In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. - The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis and shall be issued on or before 15th of the immediately succeeding month to the unit holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/have taken place during the month. - In case there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios then CAS detailing holding of investments across all schemes of all Mutual Funds will be issued on half yearly basis [at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March)] on or before 21st of the immediately succeeding month - Investors having MF investments and holding securities in Demat account shall receive a Consolidated Account Statement containing details of transactions across all Mutual Fund schemes and securities from the Depository by email / physical mode

	5. Investors having MF investments and not having Demat account shall receive a Consolidated Account Statement from the MF Industry containing details of transactions across all Mutual Fund schemes by email / physical mode. The word 'transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, IDCW payout, IDCW reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, and systematic transfer plan. CAS shall not be received by the Unit holders for the folio(s) wherein the PAN details are not updated. The Unit holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN. For Micro SIP and Sikkim based investors whose PAN details are not mandatorily required to be updated Account Statement will be dispatched by NAM India/NIMF for each calendar month on or before 10th of the immediately succeeding month. The Consolidated Account statement will be in accordance to Clause 14.4.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023. In case of a specific request received from the Unit holders, NAM India / NIMF will provide the account statement to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request. Investors are requested/encouraged to register/update their email id and mobile number of the primary holder with the AMC/RTA through our Designated Investor Service Centres (DISCs) in order to facilitate effective communication. For further details, refer SAI
Dividend/ IDCW	The IDCW payments shall be initiated to the unitholders within 7 working days from the Record date, in compliance to the Clause 11.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be initiated to the unit holders within 3 working Days from the date of redemption or repurchase. Further, investors are requested to note that processing of Redemption or Repurchase transactions without PAN in respect of Non-PAN-Exempt folios has been restricted with effect from September 30, 2019. For all such Non-PAN-Exempt folios, investors are requested to update PAN by submitting suitable request along with PAN card copy at any of the Designated Investor Service Centre ("DISC") of Nippon India Mutual Fund (NIMF) and then submit Redemption requests. Investors are also requested to note further that it is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements for all unit holders, including for all joint holders and the guardian in case of folio of a minor investor. Accordingly, completion of KYC requirements shall be mandatory and with effect from February 28, 2020, all financial transactions (including redemptions, switches etc.) will be processed only if the KYC requirements are completed. Unit holders are advised to use the applicable KYC Form for completing the KYC requirements and submit the form at the Designated Investor Service Centre ("DISC") of Nippon India Mutual Fund or KFin Technologies Limited
Bank Mandate	As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number in the application form. This is to safeguard the interest of unitholders from loss or theft of their redemption cheques / DDs. Additionally, if the bank details provided by investors are different from the details available on instrument, AMC may seek additional details from investors to validate the bank details provided by investors.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/dividend	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unit holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum). No interest will be payable on any subscription money refunded within 5 business days. If the Fund refunds the amount after 5 business days, interest @ 15% p.a. will be paid to the applicant and borne by the AMC for the period from the day following the date of expiry of 5 business days until the actual date of the refund. The period of five working days for computation of interest payable for delay in refund of subscription amounts during on-going offer period shall be reckoned from the date of purchase transaction as per timestamp / applicable NAV, provided the application form / online transaction is received along with the payment and the funds have been realized. Where the subscription amount and the application / online transaction are received separately, the period of five working days for computation of interest payable for delay in refund of subscription amounts shall be reckoned from the later of the date of

	identifying the remitter details, based on the credit provided by the bank or receipt and time stamping of application / online transaction. It is clarified that the interest will be payable only in those cases where the credit pertains to a subscription in the scheme backed by a transaction request by the customer and such subscription is rejected by the AMC. Refund will be initiated in the name of the applicant in the case of a sole applicant and in the name of the first applicant in all other cases. In both cases, the bank account number and bank name, as specified in the application, will be mentioned in the refund order. The bank and/ or collection charges, if any, will be borne by the applicant. All the refund payments will be initiated in the manner as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. In the case of holdings specified as 'jointly', all requests will have to be signed by all the joint holders. However, in the case of holdings specified as 'any one or survivor', any one of the joint holders may sign such requests. The Asset Management Company 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). No interest will be payable on any subscription money refunded within 5 business days. If the Fund refunds the amount after 5 business days, interest @ 15% p.a. will be paid to the applicant and borne by the AMC for the period from the day following the date of expiry of 5 business days until the actual date of the refund. Refund orders will be marked "A/c. payee only" and drawn in the name of the applicant in the case of a sole applicant and in the name of the first applicant in all other cases. In both cases, the bank account number and bank name, as specified in the application, will be mentioned in the refund order. The bank and/ or collection charges, if any, will be borne by the applicant. All the refund payments will be mailed by registered post or as required under Regulations. In the case of holdings specified as 'jointly', all requests will have to be signed by all the joint holders. However, in the case of holdings specified as 'any one or survivor', any one of the joint holders may sign such requests.
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	In terms of Clause no. 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, the unclaimed redemption amount and IDCW amounts (the funds) may be deployed by the Mutual Fund in money market instruments and separate plan of Overnight scheme / liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts only, provided that such schemes where the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts are deployed shall be only those Overnight Scheme/ Liquid Scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund Schemes which are placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix as per Clause no. 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023. Investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. The AMC will make a continuous effort to remind the investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. The details of such unclaimed redemption/IDCW amounts are made available to investors upon them providing proper credentials, on website of Mutual Funds and AMFI along with the information on the process of claiming the unclaimed amount and the necessary forms / documents required for the same. Further, the information on unclaimed amount along-with its prevailing value (based on income earned on deployment of such unclaimed amount), will be separately disclosed to investors through the periodic statement of accounts / Consolidated Account Statement sent to the investors. Further, the investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing the said unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian: • Payment for investment by means of Cheque, or any other mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor / Minor with guardian or from a joint account of the minor with the guardian only. For existing folios, in case the pay-out bank mandate is not held solely by minor or jointly by minor and guardian, the investors are requested to provide a change of Pay-out Bank mandate request before providing redemption request. • Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC / FATCA details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account and his/her specimen signature duly authenticated by banker/guardian. Investors shall additionally note that, upon the minor attaining the status of major, no further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major. Pursuant to SEBI circular dated May 12, 2023, payment for any investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal

	guardian. For existing folios, the AMCs shall insist upon a change of pay-out bank mandate before redemption is processed.
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III. OTHER DETAILS

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

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

Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.	(i) Half Yearly disclosure of Un-Audited Financials for the Schemes of NIMF: Before expiry of one month from the close of each half year i.e. on March 31 or September 30, the Fund shall host a soft copy of half – yearly unaudited financial results on the website of the NIMF i.e. mf.nipponindiaim.com and that of AMFI www.amfiindia. com. A notice advertisement communicating the investors that the financial results shall be hosted on the website shall be published in one national English daily newspaper and in a newspaper in the language of the region where the Head Office of the fund is situated. Please refer to the below link for Half Yearly disclosure of Un-Audited Financials: https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/annual-half-yearly-reports https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/quick-links/notice-addendum
Half Yearly disclosure of Scheme's Portfolio:	The fund shall disclose the scheme's portfolio in the prescribed format as on the last day of the Half year for all the Schemes of NIMF on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month or within such timelines and manner as prescribed by SEBI from time to time on the NIMF Website i.e. mf.nipponindiaim.com and AMFI site www.amfiindia.com In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Funds/ AMCs shall send via email the half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each half-year respectively. AMC will provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder. Please refer to the below link for Half Yearly disclosure of Scheme's Portfolio: https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/annual-half-yearly-reports https://www.amfiindia.com/investor-corner/online-center/portfoliodisclosure
Monthly Disclosure of Schemes' Portfolio Statement	The fund shall disclose the scheme's portfolio in the prescribed format as on the last day of the month for all the Schemes of NIMF on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month or within such timelines and manner as prescribed by SEBI from time to time on the NIMF Website i.e. mf.nipponindiaim.com and AMFI site www.amfiindia.com In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Funds/ AMCs shall send via email both the monthly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month respectively. AMC will provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder. Please refer to the below link for Monthly Disclosure of Schemes Portfolio Statement https://www.amfiindia.com/investor-corner/online-center/portfoliodisclosure https://mf.nipponindiaim.com/investor-service/downloads/factsheet-and-other-portfolio-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: - Low Risk - Low to Moderate Risk - Moderate Risk - Moderately High Risk - High Risk and - Very High Risk The evaluation of risk levels of a scheme shall be done in accordance with the aforesaid circular. The fund shall communicate any change in risk-o-meter by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholder. Further Risk-o-meter of scheme shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Risk-o-meter along with shall be disclosed on NIMF website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Additionally, NIMF shall disclose the risk level of all schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on its website and AMFI website.
Disclosure of Benchmark Riskometer	Pursuant to Clause 5.16 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, the AMC shall disclose risk-o-meter of the scheme and benchmark in all disclosures including promotional material or that stipulated by SEBI wherever the performance of the scheme vis-à-vis that of the benchmark is disclosed to the investors in which the unit holders are invested as on the date of such disclosure.
Scheme Summary Document	The AMC has provided on its website a standalone scheme document for all the Schemes which contains all the details of the Scheme viz. Scheme features, Fund Manager details, investment details, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details, etc.
Disclosure of Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix	Pursuant to Clause 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, the AMC shall disclose PRC Matrix for the scheme on front page of initial offering application form, Scheme Information Document (SID), Key Information Memorandum (KIM), Common Application Form and Scheme Advertisements.

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

- 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. Further, AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard.
- If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs
- The information on NAV may also 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. Investors may also obtain information on the purchase /sale price for a given day on any the office of the AMC / the office of the Registrar in Hyderabad/ any of the other Designated Investor Service Centres. Investors may also note that Nippon India Mutual Fund shall service its customers through the call center from Monday to Saturday between 8.00 am to 9.00 pm. However, 24x7 facility shall be available for addressing the queries through interactive voice response (IVR). Investor may also call Customer Service Centre at 1860-266-0111 (charges applicable), and Investors outside India can call at 91-22-69259696 (charges applicable).
- The AMC will disclose the Half-yearly Unaudited Financial Results in the prescribed format on the NIMF website i.e. mf.nipponindiaim.com and communicate to the Unit holders within such timelines as may be prescribed under the Regulations from time to time.
- The fund shall disclose the scheme's portfolio on fortnightly basis within 5 days of every fortnight in the prescribed format for all the debt Schemes of NIMF 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.
The same shall be send via email to the unitholders whose email addresses are registered with AMC/Mutual Fund.
- Providing of the Annual Reports of the respective Schemes within the stipulated period as required under the Regulations.
- In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Funds/ AMCs shall send via email both the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively.

D. Transaction charges and stamp duty -

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

Stamp duty charges

Clause no. 10.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on applicable mutual fund transactions, with effect from July 01, 2020

For details please refer SAI.

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

F. Taxation-

Taxation for Other than Equity Oriented Schemes

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

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

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

H. List of official points of acceptance:

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

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

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