Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt
[formerly R*Shares Long Term Gilt ETF]
An Open Ended Index Exchange Traded Fund

Scheme Information Document

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking:

- income over long term
- Investments in Gilt Securities replicating the composition of Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index, subject to tracking errors

*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.

Continuous offer of the Units of the face value of Rs. 10 each for cash at NAV based prices

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date, and filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the AMC. 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 Reliance Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.reliancemutual.com / www.relianceetf.com

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

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated March 28, 2019 and was approved by the Board of AMC and the Trustees on March 19, 2015. The trustees have ensured that Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt approved by them is a new product offered by Reliance Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of the existing scheme/fund/product

Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt is a Scheme launched by Reliance Mutual Fund (RMF) which will manage through its Asset Management Company i.e. Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited (RNAM).
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/22940 dated April 20, 2015 permission to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange’s name in this Scheme Information Document as one of the stock exchanges on which the Mutual Fund’s units are proposed to be listed subject to, the Mutual Fund fulfilling the various criteria for listing. The Exchange has scrutinized this Scheme Information Document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to the Mutual Fund. It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Scheme Information Document; nor does it warrant that the Mutual Fund’s units will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of the Mutual Fund, its sponsors, its management or any scheme of the Mutual Fund.

Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any units of the Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription /acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME .................................................................................................................................................................................. 1

I. INTRODUCTION ........................................................................................................................................................................................................... 3
      A. RISK FACTORS ........................................................................................................................................................................................................... 3
      B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME .......................................................................................................................... 4
      C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS ........................................................................................................................................................................... 4
      D. DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATIONS ................................................................................................................................................................. 7
      E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY .................................................................................................................. 9

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME – ......................................................................................................................................................... 10
      A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME .............................................................................................................................................................................. 10
      B. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME? .................................................................................................................. 10
      C. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS? ........................................................................................................................... 10
      D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST? ....................................................................................................................................................... 10
      E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES? ........................................................................................................................................... 10
      F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES ................................................................................................................................................................. 11
      G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE? ............................................................................................................ 12
      H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME? ............................................................................................................................................................... 13
      I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS? ................................................................................................................................. 13
      J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED? .................................................................................................................................................... 15
      K. HOW THE SCHEME IS DIFFERENT FROM THE EXISTING OPEN ENDED EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS OF THE MUTUAL FUND...... 16
      L. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES ................................................................................................................................................................. 16

III. UNITS AND OFFER ................................................................................................................................................................................ 20
      A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) ........................................................................................................................................................................ 20
      B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS ..................................................................................................................................................................... 22
      C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES ...................................................................................................................................................................... 31
      D. COMPUTATION OF NAV ............................................................................................................................................................................ 33

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES ............................................................................................................................................................................. 35
      A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES .................................................................................................................................................... 35
      B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES ........................................................................................................................................ 35
      C. LOAD STRUCTURE .................................................................................................................................................................................... 36
      D. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS ................................................................................................................................... 37
      E. TRANSACTION CHARGES ........................................................................................................................................................................ 37

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS ...................................................................................................................................................................... 38

VI. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY ........................................................................ 38
1. **INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE**

The investment objective of the scheme is to provide investment returns closely corresponding to the total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index before expenses, subject to tracking errors. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

2. **TYPE OF THE SCHEME**

An Open Ended, Index Exchange Traded Fund

3. **LIQUIDITY**

All investors including Authorized Participants, Large Investors and other investors may sell their units in the National Stock Exchange (NSE) or any other stock exchange(s) on which these units are listed on all the trading days of the stock exchange. Alternatively Authorized Participant and Large Investors can directly buy/sell in blocks from the fund in ‘Creation Unit’ Size, as defined below:

4. **CREATION UNIT:**

‘Creation Unit’ is a fixed number of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt, which is exchanged for a basket of securities underlying the index called the “Portfolio Deposit” and a “Cash Component”. The facility of creating/redeeming units in Creation Unit size will be available to the Authorized Participants and large Investors. Creation of unit in the scheme is done only after full sighting of cash/Portfolio Deposit in the scheme account. Currently, it is proposed by RNAM that, Avant Garde Re-energy Ltd & AK Capital Ltd shall act as Authorized Participants. Further RNAM reserves the right to modify authorised participants on an ongoing basis. The list of authorized participants will be available on the website of the Fund www.reliancemutual.com / www.relianceetf.com. The number of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt that investors can create/redeem in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component is 2,50,000 units and in multiples thereafter. The Fund may also allow Cash# subscription/redemption of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt in creation unit size by large investors.

#RTGS, NEFT or transfer cheque

5. **BENCHMARK**

Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index

6. **TRANSPARENCY/NAV DISCLOSURE**

a) The NAV will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every Business Day and uploaded on the AMFI website www.amfiindia.com and Reliance Mutual Fund website i.e. www.reliancemutual.com by 9.00 p.m. on the day of the declaration of the NAV. Further, AMC shall extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard.

If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

b) The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and declared by the Fund on every Working Day. The information on NAV may be obtained by the Unitholders, on any business day from the office of the AMC / the office of the Registrar in Hyderabad or any of the other Designated Investor Service Centres. Investors may also obtain information on the purchase/sale price for a given day on any Working Day from the office of the AMC / the office of the Registrar in Hyderabad/ any of the other Designated Investor Service Centres. Investors may also note that Reliance 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) and for hot listing the Reliance Any Time Money Card. Investor may also call customer service centre at 3030 1111, Callers outside India (Toll Free No. 1800-300-11111), please dial 91-22-30301111.

(c) The AMC will disclose the Half-yearly Unaudited Financial Results in the prescribed format on the RMF website i.e. www.reliancemutual.com and communicate to the Unit holders with such timelines as may be prescribed under the Regulations from time to time.

(d) Providing of the Annual Reports of the respective Schemes within the stipulated period as required under the Regulations.

(e) The AMC shall disclose the scheme’s portfolio in the prescribed format as on the last day of the month/Half year for all the Schemes of RMF 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 RMF Website i.e. www.reliancemutual.com and AMFI website www.amfiindia.com.

The AMC shall communicate disclosure of Portfolio on a half-yearly basis to the Unit holders as may be prescribed under the Regulations from time to time.

(f) In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Funds/AMCs shall send via email both the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/half-year respectively.

(g) In addition to above, the indicative NAV will be updated on AMC’s website during market hours, at least once in every 2 hours.

(h) Since the scheme is listed on the exchange the listed price on respective stock exchange shall be applicable.

7. **LOADS**

**Entry & Exit Load:** Not Applicable

There will be no entry/exit load on Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt bought or sold through the secondary market on the NSE. However, an investor would be paying cost in the form of a bid and ask spread and brokerage, as charged by his broker for buying/selling Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt. The Fund may also allow Cash# subscription/redemption of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt in creation unit size by large investors.

No entry or exit load will be levied on transactions with Authorized Participants and Large Investors during NFO or continuous offer.

Investor other than APs/Large investors can directly approach AMC and no exit load shall be charged for redemption of units if

a) Traded price of the ETF units is at discount of more than 3% to the NAV for continuous 30 days, or

b) Discount of bid price to NAV over a period of 7 consecutive days is greater than 3%, or

c) No quotes are available on exchange for 3 consecutive trading days, or
d) Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days.

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

Such instances shall be tracked by RNAM on an ongoing basis and incase if any of the above mentioned scenario arises the same shall be disclosed on the website of Reliance Mutual Fund i.e. www.reliancemutual.com / www.relianceetf.com

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

#RTGS, NEFT or transfer cheque

8. PLANS AND OPTIONS
The scheme currently does not offer any plans or options. However, The Trustees reserve the right to introduce/ alter/ extinguish any of the option at a later date.

9. MINIMUM APPLICATION AMOUNT DURING NFO
Rs. 5000 & in multiples of Re.1 thereafter

MINIMUM APPLICATION AMOUNT ON ONGOING BASIS FROM MUTUAL FUND /STOCK EXCHANGE(S):

From Mutual Fund:

Purchases directly from the Mutual Fund would be restricted to Authorized Participants and Large Investors provided the value of units to be purchased is in creation unit size. Authorized Participants and Large Investors may buy the units on any business day for the scheme directly from the Mutual Fund in exchange of portfolio deposit, cash component and transaction charges, if applicable, by transferring cash or securities (if permitted by the then prevailing RBI regulations), value of which is equal to creation unit size. Each creation unit consists of 250000 units and cash component, if any, of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt. The Fund may also allow Cash# subscription /redemption of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt in creation unit size by large investors.

#RTGS, NEFT or transfer cheque

Minimum Redemption:
The AMC will redeem units only in Creation Unit size, i.e., not less than 250000 units and multiples thereafter.

From Exchange:
The minimum number of Units that can be bought or sold on the exchange is 1 (one) unit and in multiples of 1 unit.

10. ROUNDING OFF OF UNITS
Based on the Allotment Price, the number of Units allotted to the nearest unit.

11. CHOICE OF INVESTMENT PLANS
Not Applicable. The scheme currently does not offer any plans or options. However, The Trustees reserve the right to introduce/ alter/ extinguish any of the option at a later date.

12. REPATRIATION
Full Repatriation benefits would be available to NRIs and FPIs, subject to applicable conditions/regulations notified by Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

13. LISTING
The units of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt shall be listed on the National Stock Exchange (NSE) or any other Stock Exchange. The trading will be as per the normal settlement cycle.

The AMC reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any other recognized stock exchange.

14. TRANSACTION CHARGES:
In accordance with SEBI Circular No. IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, with effect from November 1, 2011, RNAM / RMF shall deduct a Transaction Charge on per purchase / subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above, as may be received from new investors (an investor who invests for the first time in any mutual fund schemes) and existing investors. The distributors shall have an option to either “Opt-in / Opt-out” from levying transaction charge based on the type of product. Therefore, the “Opt-in / Opt-out” status shall be at distributor level, basis the product selected by the distributor at the Mutual Fund industry level.

Such charges shall be deducted if the investments are being made through the distributer/agent and that distributor / agent has opted to receive the transaction charges as mentioned below:

• For the new investor a transaction charge of Rs 150/- shall be levied for purchase / subscription of Rs 10,000 and above; and
• For the existing investor a transaction charge of Rs 100/- shall be levied for per purchase / subscription of Rs 10,000 and above.

The transaction charge shall be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/agent, as the case may be and the balance shall be invested. The statement of account shall clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment.

Transaction charges shall not be deducted if:
(a) The amount per purchases /subscriptions is less than Rs. 10,000/-;
(b) The transaction pertains to other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switch/STP/ DTP, etc.
(c) Purchases/Subscriptions made directly with the Fund through any mode (i.e. not through any distributor/agent).
(d) Subscription made through Exchange Platform irrespective of investment amount.
I - INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

1. STANDARD RISK FACTORS

   a) Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to market risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk and default risk including the possible loss of principal and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Scheme will be achieved.

   b) As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the scheme may go up or down

   c) Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the scheme.

   d) Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt is only the name of the Scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the scheme or its future prospects and returns.

   e) The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond their initial contribution of Rs.1 lakh made by it towards the setting up of the Mutual Fund and such other accretions and additions to the corpus.

   f) The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme. The Mutual Fund is not guaranteeing or assuring any dividend/ bonus. The Mutual Fund is also not assuring that it will make periodical dividend/bonus distributions, though it has every intention of doing so. All dividend/bonus distributions are subject to the availability of distributable surplus of the Scheme.

2. SCHEME SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS:

   a) Risks associated with investing in Bonds & Money Market Instruments

   Investment in Bonds and Money Market instruments 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 Money market 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 Bonds and money market instruments, 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 money market obligations generally varies inversely with the prevailing interest rates.

   Interest Rate Risk

   As with all fixed income 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 markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of large price movements up or down in money market securities and thereby to possibly large movements in the NAV.

   Liquidity or Marketability Risk

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

   Credit Risk

   Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk which may arise due to default on the part of the issuer of the money market security (i.e. will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). While this risk is limited in money market instruments, because of stringent restrictions on issuers, it is not eliminated completely. Hence, they 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. Investments in GSECS (Government securities) which are denominated in local currency (INR) are not expected to carry any credit risk.

   Reinvestment Risk

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

   Risks associated with various types of securities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CREDIT RISK</th>
<th>LIQUIDITY RISK</th>
<th>PRICE RISK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>Depends on credit quality</td>
<td>Relatively Low</td>
<td>Depends on duration of instrument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlisted</td>
<td>Depends on credit quality</td>
<td>Relatively High</td>
<td>Depends on duration of instrument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secured</td>
<td>Relatively low</td>
<td>Relatively Low</td>
<td>Depends on duration of instrument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured</td>
<td>Relatively high</td>
<td>Relatively High</td>
<td>Depends on duration of instrument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated</td>
<td>Relatively low and depends on the rating</td>
<td>Relatively Low</td>
<td>Depends on duration of instrument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrated</td>
<td>Relatively high</td>
<td>Relatively High</td>
<td>Depends on duration of instrument</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
b) Risk associated with G-Sec

Investment in Government securities like all other debt instruments is subject to price and interest rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in interest rates. Price-risk is not unique to Government securities but is true for all fixed income securities. Despite a high degree of liquidity in comparison with other debt instruments on occasions, there could be difficulties in transacting in the market due to extreme volatility or unusual constriction in market volumes or on occasions when an unusually large transaction has to be put through.

c) Risk associated with ETF

1. Market risk

ETFs are typically designed to track the performance of certain indices, market sectors, or groups of assets such as stocks, bonds, or commodities. ETF managers may use different strategies to achieve this goal, but in general they do not have the discretion to take defensive positions in declining markets. Investors must be prepared to bear the risk of loss and volatility associated with the underlying index/assets.

2. Tracking errors

Tracking errors refer to the disparity in performance between an ETF and its underlying index/assets. Tracking errors can arise due to factors such as the impact of transaction fees and expenses incurred to the ETF, changes in composition of the underlying index/assets, and the ETF manager’s replication strategy.

3. Trading at discount or premium

An ETF may be traded at a discount or premium to its Net Asset Value (NAV). This price discrepancy is caused by supply and demand factors, and may be particularly likely to emerge during periods of high market volatility and uncertainty.

4. Liquidity risk

Authorized participants (APs) are Exchange Participants that provide liquidity to facilitate trading in ETFs. Although most ETFs are supported by one or more APs, there is no assurance that active trading will be maintained.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

As per Circular number SEBI/IMD/CIR NO 10/22701/03 dated December 12, 2003, the above guidelines are not applicable for Exchange Traded Funds. As Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt is an exchange traded fund, same is not applicable.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Mutual Fund is not assuring or guaranteeing that it will be able to make regular periodical distributions/distribute bonus units to its Unit holders though it has every intention to manage the portfolio so as to make periodical income/bonus distributions to Unit holders. Periodical distributions will be dependent on the returns achieved by the Asset Management Company through the active management of the portfolio. Periodical distributions may therefore vary from period to period, based on investment results of the portfolio.

Disclaimer by NSE Indices Limited:-

a) The Product(s) are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NSE INDICES LIMITED (formerly known as India Index Services & Products Limited (“IISL”)). NSE Indices Limited does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Product(s) or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Product(s) particularly or the ability of the Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index to track general – G-Sec Bond performance in India. The relationship of NSE Indices Limited to the Issuer is only in respect of the licensing of the Indices and certain trademarks and trade names associated with such Indices which is determined, composed and calculated by NSE Indices Limited without regard to the Issuer or the Product(s). NSE Indices Limited does not have any obligation to take the needs of the Issuer or the owners of the Product(s) into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index. NSE Indices Limited is not responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Product(s) to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Product(s) is to be converted into cash. NSE Indices Limited has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Product(s).

b) NSE Indices Limited do not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index or any data included therein and NSE Indices Limited shall not have any responsibility or liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. NSE Indices Limited does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Issuer, owners of the product(s), or any other person or entity from the use of the Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index or any data included therein. NSE Indices Limited makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, NSE Indices Limited expressly disclaim any and all liability for any claims, damages or losses arising out of or related to the Products, including any and all direct, special, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages (including lost profits), even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

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

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 on the NDS platform. 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 will be passively tracking the Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index and the performance of the index may result in negative returns. Given the nature of scheme, the portfolio turnover ratio may be on the higher side. At times, such churning of portfolio may lead to losses due to subsequent negative or unfavorable market movements.
c) Credit And Rating Downgrade Risks may affect the value of bonds & Money Market instruments, though investment in Rupee (INR) denominated government bonds will not be affected.

d) The NAV of the scheme to the extent invested in Bond & 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) While securities that are traded on the NDS platform will carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the NDS platform. 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.

f) 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 tax 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.

The Mutual Fund is not assuring or guaranteeing that it will be able to make regular periodical distributions/distribute bonus units to its Unit holders though it has every intention to manage the portfolio so as to make periodical income/bonus distributions to Unit holders. Periodical distributions will be dependent on the returns achieved by the Asset Management Company by tracking the Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index. Periodical distributions may therefore vary from period to period, based on investment results of the portfolio.

Past performance of the Sponsor/ the AMC/ the Mutual Fund is not indicative of the future performance of the Scheme. Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt is the name of the Scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme; its future prospects or returns. All dividend distributions are subject to the availability of distributable surplus in the Scheme. When an investor switches from this scheme to another scheme on a future date, the scheme specific risk factors applicable to such scheme into which he switches, will apply

### Market Trading Risks

a) Absence of Prior Active Market: Although the units of ETFs are listed on the Stock Exchange for trading, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained.

b) Lack of Market Liquidity: Trading in units of ETFs on the Stock Exchange on which it is listed may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the concerned Stock Exchange or Market Regulator, trading in the ETF Units is inadvisable. In addition, trading in the units of ETFs is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to ‘circuit breaker’ rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the concerned Stock Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the units of ETFs will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

c) Units of Exchange Traded Funds May Trade at Prices Other than NAV: Units of Exchange Traded Funds may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of Units of Exchange Traded Funds may fluctuate with changes in the market value of a Scheme’s holdings. The trading prices of units of ETF will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAVs as well as market supply and demand. However, given that ETFs can be created / redeemed in Creation Units, directly with the fund, large discounts or premiums to the NAVs will not sustain due to arbitrage possibility available.

d) Regulatory Risk: Any changes in trading regulations by the Exchange or SEBI may affect the ability of market maker to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/ discount to NAV. Although Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt are proposed to be listed on an Exchange, the AMC and the Trustees will not be liable for delay in listing of Units of the Scheme on Exchange / or due to connectivity problems with the depositories due to the occurrence of any event beyond their control.

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

f) Competition Risks: An investment in Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt may be adversely affected by competition from other methods of investing in the Index.

g) Right to Limit Redemptions: The Trustee, in the general interest of the unit holders of the Scheme offered under this Scheme Information Document and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units which can be redeemed on any Business Day depending on the total “Saleable Underlying Stock” available with the fund.

h) Redemption Risk – The Unit Holders may note that even though this is an open ended Exchange Traded Fund, the Scheme would ordinarily repurchase Units in Creation Unit size. Thus unit holdings less than the Creation Unit size can normally only be sold through the secondary market, unless no quotes are available on the Exchange for 3 trading days consecutively.

i) Asset Class Risk : The returns from the types of securities in which a Scheme invests may under perform returns from the various general securities markets or different asset classes. Different types of securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and under performance in comparison of the general securities markets.

j) Passive Investments: As Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt is not actively managed, the underlying investments may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its Underlying Index. The scheme invests in the securities included in its underlying index regardless of their investment merit. The AMC does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets. Further, the fund manager does not make any judgment about the investment merit nor shall attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis.

k) Tracking Error Risk:

Factors such as the fees and expenses of the Scheme, cash balance, changes to the Underlying assets and regulatory policies may affect AMC’s ability to achieve close correlation with the Underlying assets of the scheme. The Scheme’s returns may therefore deviate from those of its Underlying assets.
I) Tracking Error of ETFs is likely to be low as compared to a normal index fund. Due to the Creation / Redemption of units through the in-kind mechanism the fund can keep lesser funds in cash. Also, time lag between buying / selling units and the underlying shares is much lower. The Investment Manager would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall endeavor that such tracking errors shall not exceed 2% per annum.

Right to Limit Redemption

The Trustee and AMC may, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme under this Scheme Information Document and keeping in view the unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, limit the total number of Units which may be redeemed on any Working Day for redemption requests of more than Rs. 2 Lakhs per folio at a scheme level, in any Scheme. In line with the SEBI Circular dated May 31, 2016 the following conditions would be applicable.

a. Restriction may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:
   i. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid and affecting almost all securities. .
   ii. Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.
   iii. Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out).

b. Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.

c. When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied:
   i. No redemption requests upto INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.
   ii. Where redemption requests are above INR 2 lakh, AMCs shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.

However, suspension or restriction of redemption under any scheme of the Mutual Fund shall be made applicable only after the approval from the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company and the Trustee Company. The approval from the AMC Board and the Trustees giving details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed to SEBI immediately.

Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)

ETFs are innovative products that provide exposure to an index or a basket of securities that trade on the exchange like a single stock. ETFs have a number of advantages over traditional open ended index funds as they can be bought and sold on the exchange at prices that are usually close to the actual intra-day NAV of the Scheme. ETFs are an innovation to traditional mutual funds as ETFs provide investors a fund that closely tracks the performance of an index with the ability to buy / sell on an intra-day basis. Unlike listed close ended funds, ETFs are structured in a manner which allows to create new units and redeem outstanding units directly with the fund, thereby ensuring that ETFs trade close to their actual NAVs.

ETFs came into existence in the USA in 1993. The first ETFs were based on the S&P 500 and are popularly known as SPDRs (Spiders). ETFs have gained prominence over the last few years.

ETFs are usually passively managed funds wherein subscription / redemption of units work on the concept of exchange with underlying securities. In other words, large investors / institutions can purchase units by depositing the underlying securities with the fund / AMC and can redeem by receiving the underlying shares in exchange of units. Units can also be bought and sold directly on the exchange.

ETFs have all the benefits of indexing such as diversification, low cost and transparency. As ETFs are listed on the exchange, costs of distribution are much lower and the reach is wider.

These savings in cost are passed on to the investors in the form of lower costs. Further more, exchange traded mechanism helps reduce minimal collection, disbursement and other processing charges.

The structure of ETFs is such that it protects long-term investors from inflows and outflows of short-term investor. This is because the fund does not bear extra transaction cost when buying / selling due to frequent subscriptions and redemptions.

Tracking Error of ETFs is likely to be low as compared to a normal index fund. Due to the Creation / Redemption of units through the in-kind mechanism the fund can keep lesser funds in cash. Also, time lag between buying / selling units and the underlying shares is much lower.

Benefits of ETFs

1. Can be easily bought / sold like any other stock on the exchange through terminals spread across the country.
2. Can be bought / sold anytime during market hours at prices that are expected to be close to actual NAV of the Scheme. Thus, investor invests at real-time prices as opposed to end of day prices.
3. No separate form filling for buying / selling units. It is just a phone call to your broker or a click on the net.
4. Ability to put limit orders.
5. Minimum investment for an ETF is one unit.
6. Protects long-term investors from the inflows and outflows of short-term investors.
7. Flexible as it can be used as a tool for gaining instant exposure to the equity markets, hedging or for arbitraging between the cash and futures market.
8. Helps in increasing liquidity of underlying cash market.
9. Aids low cost arbitrage between Futures and Cash market.
10. An investor can get a consolidated view of his investments without adding too many different account statements, as ETFs will be in demat form.
**Uses of ETFs:**

1. **Investors with a long-term horizon**
   - Allows diversification of portfolio at one shot, thereby reducing scrip specific risk at a low cost.

2. **FPIs, Institutions and Mutual Funds**
   - Allows easy asset allocation, hedging at a low cost.

3. **Arbitrage**
   - Low impact cost to carry out arbitrage between the Cash and the Futures market.

4. **Investors with a shorter term horizon**
   - Allows liquidity due to ability to trade during the day and expected to have quotes near NAV during the course of trading day.

**D. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

In this Scheme Information Document, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning specified below, unless the context otherwise requires:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aadhaar</td>
<td>Aadhaar number issued by the Unique identification Authority of India (UIDAI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable Net Asset Value (NAV)</td>
<td>For Investors other than APs/Large investors: In certain scenario as mentioned in the para titled &quot;Load Structure&quot; the applicable NAV would be Net Asset Value per Unit at the close of the Business Day on which the application for purchase or redemption/switch is received at the designated investor service centre and is considered accepted on that day. An application is considered accepted on that day, subject to it being complete in all respects and received prior to the cut-off time on that Business Day. For APs/Large investors: Applicable NAV would be based on the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component as defined by the Fund for that respective Business Day. Subject to it being complete in all respects and received prior to the cut-off time on that Business Day. Creation/redemption of the units would be in the exchange of portfolio deposit and cash component (irrespective of time of application).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset Management Company (AMC/RNAM)/ Investment Manager</td>
<td>Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited (formerly Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited), the Asset Management Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, and authorized by SEBI to act as the Investment Manager to the Schemes of Reliance Mutual Fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorised Participants</td>
<td>Member of the NSE or any other recognised stock exchange or any other person who is appointed by the AMC to act as Authorised Participant as decided by the AMC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Day / Working Day</td>
<td>A business day means any day other than (1) Saturday (2) Sunday or (3) a day on which BSE Limited or National Stock Exchange (NSE) or any other Stock Exchange or Reserve Bank of India or Banks in Mumbai are closed or (4) a day on which there is no RBI clearing/settlement of securities or (5) a day on which the sale and/or redemption and/or switches of Units is suspended by the Trustees/AMC or (7) a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or any other events as the AMC may specify from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all DISC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collecting Bank</td>
<td>Branches of Banks for the time being authorized to receive application(s) for units, as mentioned in this document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous Offer</td>
<td>Offer of the Units when the scheme becomes open ended after the closure of the New Fund Offer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Creation unit                             | 'Creation Unit' is a fixed number of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt, which is exchanged for a basket of shares underlying the index called the "Portfolio Deposit" and a "Cash Component". The facility of creating/re redeeming units in Creation Unit size will be available to the Authorized Participants and Large Investors. Creation of unit in the scheme is done only after full sighting of cash/Portfolio Deposit in the scheme account. Currently, it is proposed by RNAM that, Reliance Securities Limited and Avant Garde Re-energy Ltd shall act as Authorized Participant Further, RNAM reserves the right to modify Authorized Participants on an ongoing basis. The list of Authorized Participants will be available on the website of the Fund www.reliancemutual.com / www.relianceetf.com. The number of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt that investors can create/re redeem in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component is 250000 units and in multiples thereafter. The Fund may also allow Cash subscription/redemption of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt in creation unit size by large investors. The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component are defined as follows: -
   a. **Portfolio Deposit:** This is a pre-defined basket of securities that represent the underlying index and will be defined and announced by the fund on allotment date and can change from time to time.
   b. **Cash Component for Creating in Creation Unit Size:** The Cash Component represents the difference between the Applicable NAV of a Creation Unit and the market value of the Portfolio deposit. This difference will represent accrued dividends, accrued annual charges including management fees and residual cash in the Scheme. In addition the Cash Component will include transaction cost as charged by the Custodian/Depositary Participant, equalization of Dividend and other incidental expenses for Creating Units. The details pertaining to Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component for creation units will vary from time to time and will be decided and announced by the AMC on its website. |

#RTGS, NEFT or transfer cheque.
<p>| <strong>Custodian</strong> | Deutsche Bank A.G., Mumbai, acting as Custodian to the Scheme, or any other custodian who is appointed by the Trustee. |
| <strong>Depository</strong> | Depository means a body corporate as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) and includes National Securities Depository Ltd (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Ltd (CDSL). |
| <strong>Designated Investor Service Centres (DISC) / Official point of acceptance for transaction</strong> | Any location as may be defined by the Asset Management Company from time to time, where investors can tender the request for subscription, redemption or switching of units, etc. |
| <strong>Entry Load</strong> | Load on subscriptions / switch in. |
| <strong>Exit Load</strong> | Load on redemptions / switch out. |
| <strong>Equity related instruments</strong> | Such instruments like Convertible bonds and debentures and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares. |
| <strong>ETF</strong> | Exchange Traded Fund. |
| <strong>Exchange</strong> | The National Stock Exchange (NSE) or any other exchange where the Units are listed. |
| <strong>Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index</strong> | The Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index provides broad representation of the Government of India bonds having maturity of around 10 years. The index aims to capture the performance of the most liquid bonds with maturities between 8-13 years. One of the key highlights of the index is that it represents the most active tenor of the Indian GSec market. |
| <strong>Investment Management Agreement (IMA)</strong> | The Agreement entered into between Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Limited and Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited by which RNAM has been appointed the Investment Manager for managing the funds raised by RMF under the various Schemes and all amendments thereof. |
| <strong>Index Fund</strong> | Means a mutual fund scheme, which invests in securities in the same proportion that constitutes the underlying index. |
| <strong>Large Investor</strong> | ‘Large Investor’ means an Investor who is eligible to invest in the respective Schemes and who would be creating Units of the Schemes in Creation Unit size by depositing Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component. Further Large Investor would also mean those Investors who would be Redeeming Units of the Schemes in Creation Unit size. |
| <strong>Load</strong> | A charge that may be levied as a percentage of NAV at the time of entry into the scheme or at the time of exiting from the scheme. |
| <strong>Local Cheque</strong> | A Cheque handled locally and drawn on any bank, which is a member of the banker’s clearing house located at the place where the application form is submitted. |
| <strong>Mutual Fund Regulations (Regulations)</strong> | Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations as amended from time to time and such other Regulations as may be in force from time to time to regulate the activities of Mutual Funds. |
| <strong>Net Asset Value (NAV)</strong> | Net Asset Value of the Units of 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. |
| <strong>NSE Indices Limited</strong> | NSE Indices Limited is a 100% subsidiary of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited. |
| <strong>Non-Resident Indian (NRI)</strong> | Non-Resident Indian. |
| <strong>Person of Indian Origin (PIO)</strong> | Person of Indian Origin |
| <strong>Plans/Options</strong> | Not Applicable. The scheme currently does not offer any plans or options. However, The Trustees reserve the right to introduce/ alter/ extinguish any of the option at a later date. |
| <strong>Portfolio Deposit</strong> | This is a pre-defined basket of securities that represent the underlying index and will be defined and announced by the fund on allotment date and can change from time to time. |
| <strong>Purchase Price</strong> | Purchase Price to the investor of Units computed in the manner indicated in this Scheme Information Document. |
| <strong>Reserve Bank of India (RBI)</strong> | Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. |
| <strong>Reliance Mutual Fund (RMF) / Mutual Fund/the Fund</strong> | Reliance Mutual Fund (formerly known as Reliance Capital Mutual Fund), a Trust under Indian Trust Act, 1882 and registered with SEBI vide registration number MF/022/95/1 dated June 30, 1995. |
| <strong>Reliance Capital Trustee Co., Limited (RCTC) /Trustee / Trustee Company</strong> | Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, and authorized by SEBI and by the Trust Deed to act as the Trustee of RMF. |
| <strong>RCL</strong> | Reliance Capital Limited |
| <strong>Redemption Price</strong> | Redemption Price to the investor of Units computed in the manner indicated in this Scheme Information Document. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registrar /Karvy</th>
<th>Karvy Fintech Private Limited, who have been appointed as the Registrar or any other Registrar who is appointed by RNAM.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Additional Information (SAI)</td>
<td>Statement of Additional Information, the document issued by Reliance Mutual Fund containing details of Reliance Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information. SAI is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheme</td>
<td>Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt, An Open Ended Index Exchange Traded Fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheme Information Document (SID)</td>
<td>Scheme Information Document issued by RMF, offering units of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt for subscription.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsor</td>
<td>Means Sponsor of RMF i.e., RCL a company incorporated under Companies Act, 1956 that has established RMF and co-sponsor of RMF i.e., Nippon Life Insurance Company (&quot;NLI&quot;).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)</td>
<td>Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time, including by way of circulars or notifications issued by SEBI and the Government of India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking Error</td>
<td>Tracking error means the standard deviation between daily returns of the underlying benchmark and the NAV of the scheme for any given period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tri- Party Repo</td>
<td>Tri-party repo is a type of repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Deed</td>
<td>The Trust Deed entered into on April 24, 1995 between the Sponsor and the Trustee, and all amendments thereof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Fund</td>
<td>The corpus of the Trust, unit capital and all property belonging to and/or vested in the Trustee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>The interest of the investors of the scheme, which consists of each Unit representing one undivided share in the assets of the scheme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unitholder</td>
<td>A person who holds Unit(s) under the scheme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unitholders Record</td>
<td>Unitholders whose names appear on the unitholders register of the scheme on the date of determination of Dividend/Bonus, subject to realisation of the cheque.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underlying Stock / Securities</td>
<td>Instruments invested by the Fund manager, for the scheme, subject to the approval of the Regulator and / or in compliance with the Regulations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Words and Expressions used in this Scheme Information Document and not defined shall have the same meaning as in the Regulations.

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

1. The Scheme Information Document of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt, forwarded to SEBI, is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

2. 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.

3. 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 proposed Scheme.

4. The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registrations are valid, as on date, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Sd/-

Place: Mumbai
Date: March 28, 2019

Muneesh Sud
Designation: Chief Legal & Compliance officer
II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME – Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME –
An Open Ended, Index Exchange Traded Fund

B. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME?
The investment objective of the scheme is to provide investment returns closely corresponding to the total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index before expenses, subject to tracking errors. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved

C. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?
Under normal circumstances, the Indicative asset allocation would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>Indicative asset allocation (% of total assets)</th>
<th>Risk Profile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Securities constituting Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index</td>
<td>Minimum 95%</td>
<td>Maximum 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Market instruments (with maturity not exceeding 91 days)*</td>
<td>Minimum 0%</td>
<td>Maximum 5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Money Market Instruments include commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, and Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, Tri-Party Repos and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

The scheme will not participate in repo in corporate debt. The Scheme, in general, will hold all the securities that comprise the underlying Index in the same proportion as the index. Expectation is that, over a period of time, the tracking error of the Scheme relative to the performance of the Underlying Index will be relatively low. The AMC would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal market circumstances, such tracking error will not exceed by 2% p.a. However, in case of some events like revision of constituents of index, delay in purchase/sell of securities, corporate actions pertaining to the index, etc, the tracking error may exceed the above limits. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of tracking error relative to performance of the Underlying Index.

The scheme will neither make any investment in ADR/ GDR/ Foreign Securities/ Securitized Debt nor will it engage in short selling and securities lending. Further, it shall not take any exposure in derivative instruments.

Since the scheme is an exchange traded fund, at no point of time the scheme will deviate from the index. However, in the interest of investors, the AMC reserves the right to change the above asset allocation pattern due to extreme market conditions or corporate action activity undertaken in the underlying securities. In case of such above mentioned deviations, the AMC shall rebalance/realign the portfolio within a period of 30 days.

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?
The Scheme would invest in securities comprising the Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index in the same proportion (weightage) as in the Index and track the benchmark index.

The Scheme may also invest in money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations to meet liquidity requirements. The scheme may also invest in liquid schemes of Reliance Mutual Fund or any other Fund House. Money Market Instruments include commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, and Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to 91 days, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, Tri-Party Repos and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?
What is the Investment Strategy of the fund?

Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt is a passively managed exchange traded fund which will employ an investment approach designed to track the performance of Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index. The Scheme seeks to achieve this goal by investing in securities constituting the Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index in same proportion as in the Index. The Scheme will invest at least 95% of its total assets in the securities comprising the Underlying Index.

The Scheme may also invest in money market instruments to meet the liquidity and expense requirements.

The fund is ideal for those investors who would like to participate in Indian Bond Market by passively investing in a Government Securities as approximately represented by Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index.

Tracking Error

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

- Any delay experienced in the purchase or sale of shares due to illiquidity of the market, settlement and realization of sale proceeds and / or the registration of any securities transferred and / or any delays in receiving cash dividends and resulting delays in reinvesting them.
- The Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index reflects the prices of securities at close of business hours. However, the Fund may buy or sell the securities at different points of time during the trading session at the then prevailing prices which may not correspond to the closing prices on the NSE.
- The constituent securities of the underlying index may be revised periodically by either excluding or including new securities. In such an event, the Fund will endeavor to reallocate its portfolio but the available investment/ disinvestment opportunities may not permit precise mirroring of the underlying index in a short period of time.
- The potential for trades to fail, which may result the scheme not having acquired shares at a price necessary to track the index.
The holding of a cash position and accrued income prior to distribution and accrued expenses.

Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expenses, etc.

Fees and expenses of the scheme

The AMC would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal market circumstances, such tracking error will not expected to exceed by 2% p.a. However, in case of the above mentioned events, including but not limited to, the tracking error may exceed the above limits.

There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of tracking error relative to performance of the Index

Risk Control

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

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

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

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 March 1, 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>Listed/ Unlisted</th>
<th>Current Yield Range As on March 1, 2019.</th>
<th>Liquidity</th>
<th>Risk profile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Government Securities</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>6.48%-7.82%</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Debentures / PSU Bonds</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>8.06%-8.73%</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDs (short term)</td>
<td>Unlisted</td>
<td>7.25%-7.70%</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call Money</td>
<td>Unlisted</td>
<td>5.30%-6.30%</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mibor linked Papers*</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>220-250 bps</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Range of spread between 5 year and 10 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 March 1, 2019) are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yrs</th>
<th>&lt;= 1yr</th>
<th>1yr - 5yr</th>
<th>5yr - 10yrs</th>
<th>10yr - 30 yrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Government securities</td>
<td>6.50%-6.59%</td>
<td>6.68%-7.35%</td>
<td>7.45%-7.76%</td>
<td>7.85%-7.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debentures / Bonds (AAA rated)</td>
<td>8.00%-8.06%</td>
<td>8.06%-8.44%</td>
<td>8.63%-8.73%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 VARIATES ACCORDING TO MATURITY PROFILE, CREDIT RISK ETC

Portfolio Turnover Policy

Generally, turnover will be confined to rebalancing of portfolio on account of change in the composition and corporate actions of Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index.

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the fundamental attributes in accordance with Regulation 18(15)(A) of the SEBI(MF) Regulations, 1996:

(i) Type of a scheme
   An Open Ended, Index Exchange Traded Fund

(ii) Investment Objectives

   ● Main Objective - The investment objective of the scheme is to provide investment returns closely corresponding to the total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index before expenses, subject to tracking errors. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

   ● Investment Pattern - Refer to Section II - C: “How will the Scheme allocate its assets?”

(iii) Terms of Issue

   a) Liquidity provisions such as repurchase/redemption of units

      Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt shall be listed on the Exchange, subsequent buying or selling by Unit holders can be made from the secondary market. For details on repurchase/redemption of units please refer section on redemption.

   b) Aggregate Fees and expenses charged to the Scheme
i) **New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses**
   Refer to Section IV - A : New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses

ii) **Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses**
   Refer to Section IV - B : Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses

   Any safety net or guarantee provided – Not Applicable

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustees 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 is carried out unless:

i) A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and an advertisement is given 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 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

G. **HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?**

**Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index**
As per the investment objective of the scheme, the investment would primarily be in securities which are constituents of the Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index. Thus, the composition of the aforesaid benchmark index is such that it is most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme.

**About the Index**
The Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index provides broad representation of the Government of India bonds having maturity of around 10 years. The index aims to capture the performance of the most liquid bonds with maturities between 8-13 years. One of the key highlights of the index is that it represents the most active tenor of the Indian GSec market.

**Transparent, investable and replicable index construction**
NSE Indices Limited has constituted a Committee, which is involved in policy and guidelines for managing the indices. The committee takes all decisions on addition/deletion of companies in any Index. The index is reviewed every month and a weeks’ notice is given to the market before making changes to the index.

The index methodology considers liquidity and issue size to ensure that the Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index remains investable and replicable. Daily Index value is published on NSE website.

**Index Methodology**
- Index represents Government of India Bonds having residual maturity between 8-13 years.
- Top 5 liquid bonds based on turnover during the month shall be eligible to be part of the index.
- The outstanding amount of the bond should be more than Rs.5,000 crores
- Each bond is assigned weight based on liquidity and outstanding amount
- Liquidity of the bond has a weight of 40% and outstanding amount has weight of 60%.
- Weights of the bond are determined at beginning of the month and remain constant during the entire month
- The index is computed using the total returns methodology
- The index is calculated & disseminated on real time basis
- Accrued interest is calculated using 30/360 day count convention
- Index is reviewed on monthly basis.

**Base Date and base value**
- The base date of index is Jan 03, 2011
- Base value is 1000

**Index Review**
The index is reviewed on a monthly basis. Bonds not forming part of top 5 based on turnover shall be eligible for replacement. A new bond shall be included if it meets the replacement criteria.
- Maturity should be more than 9 yrs
- Should have traded for more than 10 days during the month
- Average daily turnover in month should be 2 times of the existing bond in the index
- No of trades in the month should be 2 times of the existing bond in the index
- If no bond is available for replacement then existing bond shall continue
- If the residual maturity of a bond forming part of the index falls below 8 yrs, then it shall be excluded from the index.

**Index Service Provider**
NSE Indices Limited (formerly known as India Index Services & Products Ltd. - IISL), a subsidiary of NSE, provides a variety of indices and index related services for the capital markets. The company focuses on the index as a core product. The company owns and manages a portfolio of indices under the NIFTY brand of NSE, including the flagship index, the NIFTY 50. NIFTY equity indices comprises of broad-based benchmark indices, sectoral indices, strategy indices, thematic indices and customised indices. NSE Indices Limited also maintains fixed income indices based on Government of India securities, corporate bonds, money market instruments and hybrid indices. Many investment products based on NIFTY indices have been developed within India and abroad. These include index based derivatives traded on NSE, NSE IFSC, Singapore Exchange Ltd. (SGX) and Taiwan Futures Exchange (TAIFEX) and a number of index funds and exchange traded funds. The flagship ‘NIFTY 50’ index is widely tracked and traded as the benchmark for Indian Capital Markets.
H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Educational Qualification</th>
<th>Type and Nature of past experience including assignments held during the past 10 years</th>
<th>Name of the Scheme managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

I. 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. The scheme being an close ended scheme, shall invest only in such securities which mature on or before the date of maturity of the scheme.

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

   Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations: Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board:

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

3. Mutual Funds/AMCs shall ensure that total exposure of debt schemes of mutual funds in a group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

4. The scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total of such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the scheme. All such investments will be made with the prior approval of the Investment committee of RNAM basis the parameters laid down by the Board of Directors of AMC & the Trustees. Further, approval of the Board of Directors of AMC & the Trustee shall be taken whenever required in line with the SEBI Regulations.

   Note: Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments as specified above. Further, it is clarified that the investment limits mentioned above are applicable to all debt securities which are issued by public bodies/institutions such as electricity boards, municipal corporations, state transport corporations etc. guaranteed by either central or state government. Government securities issued by central/state government or on its behalf by RBI are exempt from the above referred investment limits.

5. 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.

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

7. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities and shall in no case put itself in a position whereby it has to make short sale or carry forward transactions or engage in badla finance:

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

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

8. The Fund shall get the securities purchased transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.

9. The fund’s schemes shall not make any investment in:
   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 listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets of the scheme.

10. The Scheme shall not invest in a fund of funds scheme.

11. Pending deployment of funds of the scheme in securities in terms of the investment objectives and policies of the scheme, the Mutual Fund can invest the fund of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks subject to the guidelines as applicable from time to time.

Pursuant to the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/ 91171 /07 dated April 16, 2007, where the cash in the scheme is parked in short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks pending deployment, the scheme 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.
• RNAM will not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

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

14. Aggregate value of ‘illiquid securities’ of the Scheme, which are defined as non-traded and thinly traded shall not exceed 15% of the total assets of the Scheme.

15. RNAM will ensure that total exposure of the scheme in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, Tri-Party Repo, 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 25% 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 25%) not exceeding 15% 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). However, such total investment/exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 25% 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.

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 Gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net asset scheme.

17. 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 Dividend 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 tenure of such transaction shall not exceed a period of six months.

18. The scheme shall participate Repo in corporate debt securities in accordance with SEBI Circular CIR / IMD / DF / 19 / 2011 dated November 11, 2011 and such other directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time.
The Gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net asset of the scheme.

The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in Corporate debt securities along with debt and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme or guidelines as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

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

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

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

**Internal Norms for Investment Restrictions**:

At RMF, to ensure robust risk management and adequate portfolio diversification internal Investment policy for various debt schemes has been framed. The investment policy at RMF 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:

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

The Trustee Company / 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 shall be made in accordance with the Regulations, including Schedule VII thereof, and the Fundamental Attributes of this Scheme.

**Investment by the AMC in the Scheme**

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.

**J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?**

The Performance of the scheme is as on February 28, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compounded Annualised Returns</th>
<th>Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt (%)</th>
<th>Nifty 8-13 yr G Sec Index (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Returns for the last 1 year</td>
<td>9.58</td>
<td>9.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returns for the last 3 years</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returns for the last 5 years</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returns Since Inception (Inception Date July 05, 2016)</td>
<td>6.40</td>
<td>6.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Absolute Returns for each financial year for the last 5 years

![Graph showing performance](image)

**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.

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

Scheme’s top 10 portfolio holdings by issuer and sector allocation as of February 28, 2019:

a. Top 10 holdings by issuer and sectors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holding</th>
<th>Weightage(%)</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Allocation(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government of India</td>
<td>97.03%</td>
<td>Government of India</td>
<td>97.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clearing Corporation of India Ltd</td>
<td>1.14%</td>
<td>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalent:</td>
<td>1.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>1.83%</td>
<td>Others</td>
<td>1.14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Portfolio Turnover Ratio: NA

c. Aggregate Investments in the scheme by Board of Directors / Fund Managers / Other Key Managerial Persons as on March 15, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Aggregate Investments (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board of Directors</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund Managers</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Key Managerial Persons</td>
<td>5.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Investment by Executive Director-cum-CEO is included in the aggregate investments by Other Key Managerial Persons.

L. HOW THE SCHEME IS DIFFERENT FROM THE EXISTING OPEN ENDED EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS OF THE MUTUAL FUND

Reliance ETF Bank BeES

Asset Allocation Pattern: Securities covered by the Nifty Bank Index - 95-100%; Money Market Instruments (with maturity not exceeding 91 days), including Tri-Party Repo, cash & cash equivalents. - 0-5%

Primary Investment Pattern: The investment objective of Reliance ETF Bank BeES is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the Securities as represented by the Nifty Bank Index. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. Investment Strategy: The AMC uses a “passive” or indexing approach to try and achieve the Scheme’s investment objective. Unlike other Funds, the Scheme does not try to “beat” the markets it tracks and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear over valued. The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment merit of a particular stock or a particular industry segment or the underlying nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis. Indexing eliminates active management risks with regard to over/underperformance vis-à-vis a benchmark. The Scheme shall invest all of its funds as per its investment objective and asset allocation pattern, except to meet its liquidity requirements. Differentiation: Reliance ETF Bank BeES endeavors to track and generate returns similar to its benchmark Nifty Bank Index by investing in its index constituents and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive strategy of management with endeavor to generate similar returns to its benchmark. Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019: 4966.80, No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019: 6495

Reliance ETF Gold BeES

Asset Allocation Pattern: Physical Gold or Gold related Instruments as permitted by SEBI from time to time : 95-100%, Money Market Instruments (with maturity not exceeding 91 days), including Tri-Party Repo, cash & cash equivalents, Securitized Debts* - 0-5% (*Investments in securitised debts can be made by the Scheme upto 5% of the net assets).

Primary Investment Pattern: The investment objective of Reliance ETF Gold BeES is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the returns provided by Domestic price of Gold through physical gold. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. Investment Strategy: The AMC uses a “passive” or indexing approach to try and achieve the Scheme’s investment objective. Unlike other Funds, the Scheme does not try to “beat” the markets it tracks and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear over valued. The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment merit of a particular stock or a particular industry segment or the underlying nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis. Indexing eliminates active management risks with regard to over/underperformance vis-à-vis a benchmark. The Scheme shall invest all of its funds as per its investment objective and asset allocation pattern, except to meet its liquidity requirements. Differentiation: Reliance ETF Gold BeES endeavors to track and provide similar returns to its benchmark- the domestic prices of gold through investment in physical gold and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive investment strategy and endeavors to generate returns similar to its benchmark. The fund is benchmarked to physical price of gold. Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019: 2428.28, No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019: 146989

Reliance ETF Nifty BeES

Asset Allocation Pattern: Securities constituting Nifty 50 Index - 95% to 100%, Money Market Instruments (with maturity not exceeding 91 days), including Tri-Party Repo, cash & cash equivalents. - 0% to 5%

Primary Investment Pattern: The investment objective of Reliance ETF Nifty BeES is to provide investment returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the Securities as represented by the Nifty 50 Index. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. Investment Strategy: The AMC uses a “passive” or indexing approach to try and achieve the Scheme’s investment objective. Unlike other Funds, the Scheme does not try to “beat” the markets it tracks and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear over valued. The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment merit of a particular stock or a particular industry segment or the underlying nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis. Indexing eliminates active management risks with regard to over/underperformance vis-à-vis a benchmark. The Scheme shall invest all of its funds as per its investment objective and asset allocation pattern, except to meet its liquidity requirements. Differentiation: Reliance ETF Nifty BeES endeavors to track and provide similar returns to its benchmark- Nifty 50 Index by investing in its index constituents and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive strategy of management with endeavor to generate similar returns to its benchmark. Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019: 1022.08, No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019: 35335
Reliance ETF Hang Seng BeES

**Asset Allocation Pattern:** Securities constituting Hang Seng Index - 95% to 100% Money Market Instruments (with maturity not exceeding 91 days), including Tri-Party Repo, cash & cash equivalents, mutual fund schemes/overseas exchange traded funds based on Hang Seng Index - 0% to 5%. **Primary Investment Pattern:** The investment objective of Reliance ETF Hang Seng BeES is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of Securities as represented by Hang Seng Index of Hang Seng Data Services Limited, by investing in the Securities in the same proportion as in the Index. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. **Investment Strategy:** The AMC uses a “passive” or indexing approach to try and achieve the Scheme’s investment objective. Unlike other Funds, the Scheme does not try to “beat” the markets it tracks and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear over valued. The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment merit of a particular stock or a particular industry segment or the underlying nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis. Indexing eliminates active management risks with regard to over/under performance vis-à-vis a benchmark. The Scheme shall invest all of its funds as per its investment objective and asset allocation pattern, except to meet its liquidity requirements. **Differentiation:** Reliance ETF Hang Seng BeES endeavors to track and provide similar returns to its benchmark- Hang Seng Index by investing in its index constituents and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive strategy of management with endeavor to generate similar returns to its benchmark. **Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019:** 7.53, **No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019:** 1045

Reliance ETF Infra BeES

**Asset Allocation Pattern:** Securities covered by the Nifty Infrastructure Index - 95% to 100%, Money Market Instruments (with maturity not exceeding 91 days), including Tri-Party Repo, cash & cash equivalents - 0% to 5%. **Primary Investment Pattern:** The investment objective of Reliance ETF Infra BeES is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the Securities as represented by the Nifty Infrastructure Index by investing in the Securities in the same proportion as in the Index. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. **Investment Strategy:** The AMC uses a “passive” or indexing approach to try and achieve the Scheme’s investment objective. Unlike other Funds, the Scheme does not try to “beat” the markets it tracks and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear over valued. The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment merit of a particular stock or a particular industry segment or the underlying nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis. Indexing eliminates active management risks with regard to over/under performance vis-à-vis a benchmark. The Scheme shall invest all of its funds as per its investment objective and asset allocation pattern, except to meet its liquidity requirements. **Differentiation:** Reliance ETF Infra BeES endeavors to track and provide similar returns to its benchmark- Nifty Infrastructure Index by investing in its index constituents and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive strategy of management with endeavor to generate similar returns to its benchmark. **Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019:** 11.23, **No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019:** 1918

Reliance ETF Junior BeES

**Asset Allocation Pattern:** Securities covered by Nifty Next 50 Index - 95% to 100%, Money Market Instruments (with maturity not exceeding 91 days), including Tri-Party Repo, cash & cash equivalents - 0% to 5%. **Primary Investment Pattern:** The investment objective of Reliance ETF Junior BeES is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the returns of Securities as represented by Nifty Next 50 Index. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. **Investment Strategy:** The AMC uses a “passive” or indexing approach to try and achieve the Scheme’s investment objective. Unlike other Funds, the Scheme does not try to “beat” the markets it tracks and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear over valued. The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment merit of a particular stock or a particular industry segment or the underlying nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis. Indexing eliminates active management risks with regard to over/under performance vis-à-vis a benchmark. The Scheme shall invest all of its funds as per its investment objective and asset allocation pattern, except to meet its liquidity requirements. **Differentiation:** Reliance ETF Junior BeES endeavors to track and provide similar returns to its benchmark- Nifty Next 50 Index by investing in its index constituents and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive strategy of management with endeavor to generate similar returns to its benchmark. **Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019:** 960.44, **No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019:** 26753

Reliance ETF PSU Bank BeES

**Asset Allocation Pattern:** Securities covered by Nifty PSU Bank Index - 95% to 100%, Money Market Instruments (with maturity not exceeding 91 days), including Tri-Party Repo, cash & cash equivalents - 0% to 5%. **Primary Investment Pattern:** The investment objective of Reliance ETF PSU Bank BeES is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the Securities as represented by the Nifty PSU Bank Index. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. **Investment Strategy:** The AMC uses a “passive” or indexing approach to try and achieve the Scheme’s investment objective. Unlike other Funds, the Scheme does not try to “beat” the markets it tracks and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear over valued. The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment merit of a particular stock or a particular industry segment or the underlying nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis. Indexing eliminates active management risks with regard to over/under performance vis-à-vis a benchmark. The Scheme shall invest all of its funds as per its investment objective and asset allocation pattern, except to meet its liquidity requirements. **Differentiation:** Reliance ETF PSU Bank BeES endeavors to track and provide similar returns to its benchmark- Nifty PSU Bank Index by investing in its index constituents and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive strategy of management with endeavor to generate similar returns to its benchmark. **Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019:** 165.88, **No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019:** 2425

Reliance ETF Shariah BeES

**Asset Allocation Pattern:** Securities covered by the Nifty50 Shariah Index - 95% to 100%, Cash - 0% to 5%. **Primary Investment Pattern:** The investment objective of Reliance ETF Shariah BeES is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the Securities as represented by the Nifty50 Shariah Index by investing in Securities which are constituents of the Nifty50 Shariah Index in the same proportion as in the Index. Investors to note that Reliance ETF Shariah BeES is not a Shariah compliant scheme. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. **Investment Strategy:** The AMC uses a “passive” or indexing approach to try and achieve the Scheme’s investment objective. Unlike other Funds, the Scheme does not try to “beat” the markets it tracks and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear over valued. The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment

17
merit of a particular stock or a particular industry segment or the underlying nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis. Indexing eliminates active management risks with regard to over/underperformance vis-à-vis a benchmark. The Scheme shall invest all of its funds as per its investment objective and asset allocation pattern, except to meet its liquidity requirements. **Differentiation:** Reliance ETF PSU Bank BeES endeavors to track and provide similar returns to its benchmark- Nifty50 Shariah Index by investing in its index constituents and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive strategy of management with endeavor to generate similar returns to its benchmark. **Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019:** 18.03, **No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019:** 1025

Reliance ETF Liquid BeES

**Asset Allocation Pattern:** Treasury bills and Government Securities , Call Money, Tri-Party Repos, Repos and Reverse Repos - 95% to 100%, Other Money Market Instruments - 0% to 5%. **Primary Investment Pattern:** The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to provide current income, commensurate with relatively low risk while providing a high level of liquidity, primarily through a portfolio of treasury bills, Government Securities, Call Money, Tri-Party Repo / similar instruments, Repos and Reverse Repos and other Money Market Instruments. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. **Investment Strategy:** All investments of the Scheme would be in Government Securities, treasury bills (T Bills), Call Money, Tri-Party Repo / similar instruments, Repos and Reverse Repos and other Money Market Instruments. **Differentiation:** Reliance ETF Liquid BeES endeavor to track and provide similar returns to its benchmark, commensurate with relatively low risk while providing a high level of liquidity, primarily through a portfolio of treasury bills, Government Securities, Call Money, Tri-Party Repo / similar instruments, Repos and Reverse Repos and other Money Market Instruments. **Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019:** 2051.78, **No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019:** 256631

CPSE ETF

**Asset Allocation Pattern:** Securities covered by the Nifty CPSE Index - 95% to 100%, Money Market Instruments (with maturity not exceeding 91 days), including Tri-Party Repo, cash & cash equivalents - 0% to 5%. **Primary Investment Pattern:** The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the Securities as represented by the Nifty CPSE Index, by investing in the Securities which are constituents of the Nifty CPSE Index in the same proportion as in the index. However the performance of the Scheme may differ from that of the underlying index due to tracking error. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. **Investment Strategy:** The AMC uses a “passive” or indexing approach to track and achieve Scheme’s investment objective. Unlike other Funds, the Scheme does not try to “beat” the markets they track and do not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear over valued. The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment merit of a particular stock or a particular industry segment or the underlying nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis. Indexing eliminates active management risks with regard to over/underperformance vis-à-vis a benchmark. The Scheme shall invest all of its funds as per its investment objective and asset allocation pattern, except to meet its liquidity requirements. **Differentiation:** CPSE ETF endeavor to track and provide similar returns to its benchmark- Nifty CPSE Index by investing in its index constituents and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive strategy of management with endeavor to generate similar returns to its benchmark. **Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019:** 7228.04, **No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019:** 174343

Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt

**Asset Allocation Pattern:** Securities constituting Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index - 95% to 100%, Money Market Instruments (with maturity not exceeding 91 days) - 0% to 5%. **Primary Investment Pattern:** The investment objective of the scheme is to provide investment returns closely corresponding to the total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index before expenses, subject to tracking errors. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. **Investment Strategy:** The Scheme employs a passive investment approach designed to track the performance of Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index. The Scheme seeks to achieve this goal by investing in securities constituting the Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index in same proportion as in the Index. The Scheme will invest at least 95% of its total assets in the securities comprising the Underlying Index. The Scheme may also invest in money market instruments to meet the liquidity and expense requirements. **Differentiation:** Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt endeavor to track and provide similar returns to its benchmark- Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index by investing in its index constituents and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive strategy of management with endeavor to generate similar returns to its benchmark. **Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019:** 2.76, **No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019:** 227

Reliance ETF Nifty 100

**Asset Allocation Pattern:** Securities constituting Nifty 100 Index - 95% to 100%, Money Market instruments including Tri-Party Repo (with maturity not exceeding 91 days) - 0% to 5%. **Primary Investment Pattern:** The investment objective of the scheme is to provide investment returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty 100 Index, subject to tracking errors. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. **Investment Strategy:** The Scheme employs a passive investment approach designed to track the performance of Nifty 100 Index. The Scheme seeks to achieve this goal by investing in securities constituting the Nifty 100 Index in same proportion as in the Index. The Scheme will invest at least 95% of its total assets in the securities comprising the Underlying Index. The Scheme may also invest in debt and money market instruments to meet the liquidity and expense requirements. **Differentiation:** Reliance ETF Nifty 100 Fund endeavor to track and provide similar returns to its benchmark- Nifty 100 Index by investing in its index constituents and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive strategy of management with endeavor to generate similar returns to its benchmark. **Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019:** 6.59, **No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019:** 1025

Reliance ETF Consumption

**Asset Allocation Pattern:** Securities constituting Nifty India Consumption Index - 95% to 100%, Money Market instruments including Tri-Party Repo (with maturity not exceeding 91 days) and liquid schemes of Mutual Fund - 0% to 5%. **Primary Investment Pattern:** The investment objective of the scheme is to provide investment returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty India Consumption Index, subject to tracking errors. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. **Investment Strategy:** The Scheme employs a passive investment approach designed to track the performance of Nifty India Consumption Index. The Scheme seeks to achieve this goal by investing in securities constituting the Nifty India Consumption Index in same proportion as in the Index. The Scheme will invest at least 95% of its total assets in the securities
comprising the Underlying Index. The Scheme may also invest in money market instruments including Tri-Party Repo to meet the liquidity and expense requirements. Differentiation: Reliance ETF Consumption endeavors to track and provide similar returns to its benchmark- Nifty India Consumption Index by investing in its index constituents and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive strategy of management with endeavor to generate similar returns to its benchmark. Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019: 984

Reliance ETF Dividend Opportunities

Asset Allocation Pattern: Securities constituting Nifty Dividend Opportunities 50 Index - 95% to 100%, Money Market instruments including Tri-Party Repo (with maturity not exceeding 91 days) and liquid schemes of Mutual Fund - 0% to 5%. Primary Investment Pattern: The investment objective of the scheme is to provide investment returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty Dividend Opportunities 50 Index, subject to tracking errors. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. Investment Strategy: The Scheme employs a passive investment approach designed to track the performance of Nifty Dividend Opportunities 50 Index. The Scheme seeks to achieve this goal by investing in securities constituting the Nifty Dividend Opportunities 50 Index in same proportion as in the Index. The Scheme will invest at least 95% of its total assets in the securities comprising the Underlying Index. The Scheme may also invest in money market instruments including Tri-Party Repo to meet the liquidity and expense requirements. Differentiation: Reliance ETF Dividend Opportunities endeavors to track and provide similar returns to its benchmark- Nifty Dividend Opportunities 50 Index by investing in its index constituents and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive strategy of management with endeavor to generate similar returns to its benchmark. Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019: 1.92, No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019: 468

Reliance ETF Sensex

Asset Allocation Pattern: Securities constituting S&P BSE Sensex Index - 95% to 100%, Money Market instruments including Tri-Party Repo (with maturity not exceeding 91 days) - 0% to 5%. Primary Investment Pattern: The investment objective of the scheme is to provide investment returns closely corresponding to the total returns of the securities as represented by the S&P BSE Sensex Index before expenses, subject to tracking errors. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. Investment Strategy: The Scheme employs a passive investment approach designed to track the performance of S&P BSE Sensex Index. The Scheme seeks to achieve this goal by investing in securities constituting the S&P BSE Sensex Index in same proportion as in the Index. The Scheme will invest at least 95% of its total assets in the securities comprising the Underlying Index. The Scheme may also invest in money market instruments (including Tri-Party Repo) to meet the liquidity and expense requirements. Differentiation: Reliance ETF Sensex endeavors to track and provide similar returns to its benchmark- S&P BSE Sensex Index by investing in its index constituents and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive strategy of management with endeavor to generate similar returns to its benchmark. Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019: 14.45 No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019: 143

Reliance ETF NV20

Asset Allocation Pattern: Securities constituting Nifty 50 Value 20 Index - 95% to 100%, Money Market instruments including Tri-Party Repo (with maturity not exceeding 91 days) - 0% to 5%. Primary Investment Pattern: The investment objective of the scheme is to provide investment returns closely corresponding to the total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty 50 Value 20 Index before expenses, subject to tracking errors. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. Investment Strategy: The Scheme employs a passive investment approach designed to track the performance of Nifty 50 Value 20 Index. The Scheme seeks to achieve this goal by investing in securities constituting the Nifty 50 Value 20 Index in same proportion as in the Index. The Scheme will invest at least 95% of its total assets in the securities comprising the Underlying Index. The Scheme may also invest in money market instruments (including Tri-Party Repo) to meet the liquidity and expense requirements. Differentiation: Reliance ETF NV20 shall track and provide similar returns to its benchmark- Nifty 50 Value 20 Index by investing in its index constituents and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive strategy of management with endeavor to generate similar returns to its benchmark. Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019: 18.11, No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019: 1091

Reliance ETF Nifty Midcap 150

Asset Allocation Pattern: Securities constituting Nifty Midcap 50 Index - 95% to 100%, Money Market Instruments (with maturity not exceeding 91 days), including Tri-Party Repo, cash & cash equivalents or Liquid Schemes* (*The Fund Manager may invest in Liquid Schemes of Reliance Mutual Fund. However, the Fund Manager may invest in any other scheme of a mutual fund registered with SEBI, which invest predominantly in the money market securities.) - 0% to 5%. Primary Investment Pattern: The investment objective of Reliance ETF Nifty Midcap 150 is to provide investment returns closely corresponding to the total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty Midcap150 Index before expenses, subject to tracking errors. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. Investment Strategy: Reliance ETF Nifty Midcap 150 is a passively managed exchange traded fund which will employ an investment approach designed to track the performance of Nifty Midcap 150 Index. The Scheme seeks to achieve this goal by investing in securities constituting the Nifty Midcap 150 Index in same proportion as in the Index. The Scheme will invest at least 95% of its total assets in the securities comprising the Underlying Index. The Scheme may also invest in money market instruments to meet the liquidity and expense requirements. Differentiation: Reliance ETF Nifty Midcap 150 endeavors to track and provide similar returns to its benchmark- Nifty Midcap 150 Index by investing in its index constituents and money market instruments. The fund follows a passive strategy of management with endeavor to generate similar returns to its benchmark. Month End AUM (Rs. Crore) as on February 28, 2019: 14.42, No. of Folios as on February 28, 2019: 53

Risk Mitigation Factors for all the above mentioned Schemes - Applicable for all the above mentioned Schemes. Robust measures implemented to mitigate Risk include, adoption of internal policies on investments and valuations, rigorous procedures for monitoring investment restrictions and effective implementation of various norms prescribed by SEBI from time to time.
III. UNITS AND OFFER

This section provides details you need to know for investing in the scheme.

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

This section does not apply to the Scheme covered in this SID, as the ongoing offer of the Scheme has commenced after the NFO, and the Units are available for continuous subscription and redemption.

However details of the NFO relevant during the ongoing offer are provided below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plans / Options offered</th>
<th>Not Applicable. The scheme currently does not offer any plans or options. However, The Trustees reserve the right to introduce/ alter/ extinguish any of the option at a later date.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividend Policy</td>
<td>Unit holders to note that the Trustee may still declare a Dividend from time to time in accordance with the Dividend Policy set out below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dividend Policy: The Trustee may declare Dividend to the Unit holders under the Scheme subject to the availability of distributable surplus and the actual distribution of Dividends and the frequency of distribution will be entirely at the discretion of the Trustee. Such Dividend will be payable to the Unit holders whose names appear on the register of Unit holders on the record date as fixed for the Scheme. The Dividend declared will be paid net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable, to the Unit holders within 30 days from the declaration of the Dividend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Scheme will follow the requirements stipulated in the listing agreement for declaration of Dividend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of Dividend distribution nor that the Dividend be paid regularly. If the Fund declares Dividend, the NAV of the respective Schemes will stand reduced by the amount of Dividend and Dividend distribution tax (if applicable) paid. All the Dividend payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI &amp; NSE Regulations, as applicable from time to time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who can invest</th>
<th>The units of the scheme are being offered to the public for subscription.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This is an indicative list. Prospective investors are advised to satisfy themselves that they are not prohibited by any law governing such entity and any Indian law from investing in the Scheme and are authorized to purchase units of mutual funds as per their respective constitutions, charter documents, corporate / other authorizations and relevant statutory provisions.</td>
<td>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:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Resident Adult Individuals, either single or jointly (not exceeding three).</td>
<td>1. Resident Adult Individuals, either single or jointly (not exceeding three).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Non – resident Indians and persons of Indian origin residing abroad, on a full repatriation basis</td>
<td>2. Non – resident Indians and persons of Indian origin residing abroad, on a full repatriation basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Parents / Lawful guardians on behalf of Minors</td>
<td>3. Parents / Lawful guardians on behalf of Minors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Hindu Undivided Families (HUFs) in the name of HUF or Karta</td>
<td>4. Hindu Undivided Families (HUFs) in the name of HUF or Karta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Companies (including Public Sector Undertakings), Bodies Corporate, Trusts (through Trustees) and Cooperative Societies</td>
<td>5. Companies (including Public Sector Undertakings), Bodies Corporate, Trusts (through Trustees) and Cooperative Societies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Banks (including Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions</td>
<td>6. Banks (including Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Religious and Charitable Trusts (through Trustees), Private Trusts authorised to invest in Mutual Fund schemes under their Trust Deeds</td>
<td>7. Religious and Charitable Trusts (through Trustees), Private Trusts authorised to invest in Mutual Fund schemes under their Trust Deeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) approved by appropriate authority (subject to RBI approval)</td>
<td>8. Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) approved by appropriate authority (subject to RBI approval)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Army/Navy/Air Force / Para Military Units and other eligible institutions</td>
<td>10. Army/Navy/Air Force / Para Military Units and other eligible institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Unincorporated body of persons as may be accepted by Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Limited</td>
<td>11. Unincorporated body of persons as may be accepted by Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Partnership Firms</td>
<td>12. Partnership Firms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to Units under the Schemes.</td>
<td>14. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to Units under the Schemes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) as defined in Regulation 2(1) (h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014</td>
<td>15. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) as defined in Regulation 2(1) (h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. 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.</td>
<td>16. 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:

1. Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid Regulations.

2. In case of application under a Power of Attorney or by a limited company or a corporate body or an eligible institution or a registered society or a trust fund, the original Power of Attorney or a certified true copy duly notarised or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly notarised copy thereof, alongwith a certified copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or bye-laws and / or trust deed and / or partnership deed and Certificate of Registration should be submitted. The officials should sign the application under their official designation. A list of specimen signatures of the authorised officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form. In case of a Trust / Fund it shall submit a resolution from the Trustee(s) authorising such purchases and redemptions.
3. 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.

4. It is expressly understood that at the time of investment, the investor/unitholder has the express authority to invest in units of the Scheme and the onus of the investment being compliant with the relevant constitution is on the investor.

5. Investments in Cash: SEBI Circular dated September 13, 2012 and May 22, 2014 provides various provisions relating to Cash investments in Mutual Funds, however the Scheme does not intend to accept Cash towards subscription in the Scheme.

6. RNAM reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in this Scheme from time to time, subject to the Regulations, if any.

**Note:**

1. Neither this Scheme Information Document ("SID")/ Key Information Document ("KIM")/ Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") ("Scheme Related Documents") nor the units of the scheme(s) have been registered under the relevant laws, as applicable in the territorial jurisdiction of United States of America nor in any provincial/ territorial jurisdiction in Canada. It is being clearly stated that the Scheme Related Documents and/or the units of the schemes of Reliance Mutual Fund have been filed only with the regulator(s) having jurisdiction in the Republic of India. The distribution of these Scheme Related Documents in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of these Scheme Related Documents are required to inform themselves about, and to observe any such restrictions.

No persons receiving a copy of these Scheme Related Documents or any KIM accompanying application form jurisdiction may treat such Scheme Related Documents as an invitation to them to subscribe for units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. Accordingly these Scheme Related Documents do not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. It is the responsibility of such persons in possession of the Scheme Related Documents and any persons wishing to apply for units pursuant to these Scheme Related Documents to inform themselves of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction.

The RNAM shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the RNAM. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments.

The RNAM 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 RNAM, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard.

2. **Foreign Account Tax Compliance**

In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") as contained in the United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment ("HIRE") Act, 2010, there is a likelihood of withholding tax being levied on certain income/ receipt sourced from the subjects of United States of America ("US") with respect to the schemes, unless such schemes are FATCA compliant.

In this regard, the respective governments of India and US have agreed on the principal terms of a proposed Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) and the same is likely to be executed in near future. In terms of this proposed IGA, Reliance Mutual Fund ("RMF") and/or Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited (RNAM) (formerly Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited) ("RNAM"/ "AMC") are likely to be classified as a "Foreign Financial Institution" and in which case RMF and/or RNAM 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 US and 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, RMF/ RNAM reserves the right to change/ modify the provisions (mentioned above) at a later date.

The Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the Schemes, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any.
**How to Apply**
Please refer to the Statement of Additional Information and Key Information Memorandum cum Application form for the instructions.

**Listing**
The units of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt shall be listed on the National Stock Exchange (NSE). The trading will be as per the normal settlement cycle. The AMC reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any other recognized stock exchange.

**The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.**
The units under the scheme once repurchased, shall not be reissued

**Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.**
The purchase and/or redemption of Units may be suspended with prior approval of Trustees and Asset Management Company giving the details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed to SEBI in advance, temporarily or indefinitely when any of the following conditions exist at one/more Designated Investor Service Center’s:

- The stock market stops functioning or trading is restricted;
- Periods of extreme volatility in the stock market, fixed income or money market, which, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, are prejudicial or detrimental to the interest of the investors;
- Natural calamity; or
- For any bulk processing like dividend, book closure, etc.
- If banks do not carry-out any of the normal Banking activities at one or more Designated Investor Service Centers
- In the event of breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the Scheme, without which the value of the securities cannot be accurately calculated.
- In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the designated investor service centers.
- SEBI, by order, so directs.
- The normal time taken to process redemption and/ or purchase requests, as mentioned earlier, may not be applicable during such extraordinary circumstances.

However, suspension or restriction of repurchase/ redemption facility under any scheme of the Mutual Fund shall be made applicable only after the approval from the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company and the Trustee Company. The approval from the AMC Board and the Trustees giving details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed to SEBI in advance.

RMF also reserves the right at its sole discretion to withdraw sale of Units in the Scheme temporarily or indefinitely, if the AMC views that increasing the Scheme’s size further may prove detrimental to the existing unit holders of the Scheme. An order/ request to purchase Units is not binding on and may be rejected by the Trustee, the AMC or their respective agents, unless it has been confirmed in writing by the AMC or its agents and (or) payment has been received.

### B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

**Ongoing Offer Period**
This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.

**Ongoing price for subscription (purchase) by investors.**
This is the price you need to pay for purchase

**A. Directly with the Fund**
The number of Units of the Schemes that Investors can create in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component is 250000. Units of the Scheme in less than Creation Unit cannot be Purchased directly with the Fund.

The Fund may from time to time change the size of the Creation Unit in order to equate it with marketable lots of the underlying instruments. The Fund may also allow Cash# subscription /redemption of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt or by transferring securities (if permitted by the then prevailing RBI regulations) in creation unit size by large investors.

The Fund may allow cash Purchases of Units of the Schemes in Creation Unit size by Large Investors/ Authorised Participants. Purchase request for Creation Unit shall be made by such Investor to the Fund/ AMC where upon the Fund/AMC will arrange to buy the underlying portfolio Securities. The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component will be exchanged for the Units of the relevant Scheme in Creation Unit size.

#RTGS, NEFT or transfer cheque.
Any person transacting with the fund will have to reimburse transaction charges -brokerage, STT, NSDL charges, demat charges etc, if any.

### B. On the Exchange

The units of the Scheme shall be listed on the Capital Market Segment of the NSE. The trading will be as per the normal settlement cycle. The minimum number of Units that can be bought or sold on the exchange is 1 (one) unit and in multiples of 1 unit.

The AMC reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any other recognized stock exchange.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ongoing price for redemption (sale) by investors. This is the price you will receive for redemptions.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Directly with the Fund</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The AMC will redeem units only in Creation Unit size, in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Fund may from time to time change the size of the Creation Unit in order to equate it with marketable lots of the underlying instruments. The Fund may also allow Cash# subscription /redemption of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt or by transferring securities (if permitted by the then prevailing RBI regulations) in creation unit size by large investors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Fund may allow cash Redemption of the Units of the Schemes in Creation Unit size by Large Investors/Authorized Participant. Such Investors shall make Redemption request to the Fund/AMC whereupon the Fund/AMC will arrange to sell underlying portfolio Securities on behalf of the Investor. Accordingly, the sale proceeds of portfolio Securities, after adjusting necessary charges/costs, will be remitted to the Investor. #RTGS, NEFT or transfer cheque.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. Investor other than APs/Large investors can directly approach AMC and no exit load shall be charged for redemption of units if</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Traded price of the ETF units is at discount of more than 3% to the NAV for continuous 30 days, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Discount of bid price to NAV over a period of 7 consecutive days is greater than 3%, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) No quotes are available on exchange for 3 consecutive trading days, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In such a scenario valid applications received upto 3 p.m. the Mutual Fund shall process the redemption request basis the closing NAV of the day of receipt of application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Such instances shall be tracked by RNAM on an ongoing basis and incase if any of the above mentioned scenario arises the same shall be disclosed on the website of Reliance Mutual Fund i.e. <a href="http://www.reliancemutual.com">www.reliancemutual.com</a> / <a href="http://www.relianceeft.com">www.relianceeft.com</a></strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. On the Exchange</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The units of the Scheme shall be listed on the Capital Market Segment of the NSE. The trading will be as per the normal settlement cycle. The minimum number of Units that can be bought or sold on the exchange is 1 (one) unit and in multiples of 1 unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The AMC reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any other recognized stock exchange.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut off timing for subscriptions redemptions This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Cut-off time for receipt of valid application for Subscriptions and Redemptions is 3.00 p.m. However for Authorised Participants / Large Investors, as the Scheme is an Exchange Traded Fund, the Subscriptions and Redemptions of Units would be based on the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component as defined by the Fund for that respective Business Day. The Fund may also allow Cash# subscription /redemption of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt or by transferring securities (if permitted by the then prevailing RBI regulations) in creation unit size by large investors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investors / Unit holders to note that the above mentioned Cut-off time is not applicable to transactions undertaken on a recognised stock exchange and is only applicable to transactions undertaken at Designated Investor Service Centers (DISC). #RTGS, NEFT or transfer cheque.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where can the applications for purchase/redeem be submitted?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorised Participants / Large Investors may submit / mail the completed application forms at any of the Designated Investor Service Centers of Reliance Mutual Fund. The addresses of the Designated Investor Service Centers are mentioned in this Scheme Information Document. Investors in cities other than where the Designated Investor Service Centers (DISC) are located, may send their application forms to any of the nearest DISC, accompanied by Demand Draft/s payable locally at the DISC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum amount for purchase / redemption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Application Amount from AMC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases directly from the Mutual Fund would be restricted to Authorized Participants and Large Investors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The AMC will redeem units only in Creation Unit size, i.e., not less than 250000 units and multiples thereafter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The minimum number of Units that can be bought or sold on the exchange is 1 (one) unit and in multiples of 1 unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1) Switch-in Facility:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special Products available</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Switch-in Facility:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Switch-out Facility:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3) Official Points of Acceptance of Transaction through MF utility:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Switch-in Facility:**

During the on-going offer period of the scheme, switch-in into the scheme shall be permitted from eligible open ended Liquid and Debt/Income Funds.

For availing this facility, Investors are requested to note the following operational modalities:

a. Based on number of basket's the Investor wants to purchase in the scheme, switchout amount from Liquid or Debt/Income Fund should be calculated basis the following:

   
   (No. of Baskets opted by investor x Units creation size x Previous day NAV of Switch-in scheme) + 2%.

   For e.g. if the investor wants to purchase 2 baskets and previous day’s NAV is Rs.60.1234 the switch amount would be calculated as follows:

   
   \[2 \times 250000 \times 14.15 \times 2\% = \text{Rs. 72,16,500}\]

b. Accordingly investor should provide the switch request for Rs. 72,16,500 [as illustrated in point “a” (i.e. nearest to rupee)].

c. Switch-out from the Liquid or Debt/Income Fund into the scheme shall be accepted only in terms of amount in INR and not in terms of units.

d. Switch transaction will be processed at the applicable NAV of the switch-out scheme and only if the value is available in the switch-out scheme.

e. Based on the funding in the scheme, investment for creation of portfolio deposit shall be carried out by RNAM in the securities market on the behalf of the investor.

f. In case the amount of portfolio deposit and cash component is less than the switch funding amount, excess amount will be refunded to investor within 5 business days of transaction. Units of the switch-in scheme shall be credited to investors demat account within 5 business days of transaction.

**Switch-out Facility**

Switch-out from the Scheme to eligible open ended Equity, Liquid and Debt/Income Schemes shall be permitted. For availing this facility, Investors are requested to note the following operational modalities:

a. Switch-out from the Scheme will be allowed only in terms of Basket size (unit)

b. Switch transaction will be processed subject to availability of all details as per regulatory guidelines.

c. The applicability of the NAV in the transferee Scheme will be the NAV of the business day on which the Funds are realized in Scheme’s account before cut-off time

d. In case of any rejection in Switch-in to the transferee Scheme, the amount will be paid to the investor as redemption proceeds.

**Official Points of Acceptance of Transaction through MF utility:**

MF Utilities India Private Limited ("MFUI"), a “Category II - Registrar to an Issue” under SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, hasis extending the features of MF Utility ("MFU") website for accepting commercial transactions in Reliance ETF Schemes (except Reliance ETF Liquid BeES and Reliance ETF Gold BeES in Creation Unit size. Accordingly, the website/mobile application of MFUI (available currently and also updated from time to time) are shall be eligible to be considered as ‘official points of acceptance’ for all financial transactions in the schemes of RMF ETFs (except Reliance ETF Liquid BeES and Reliance ETF Gold BeES) electronically with effect from August 27, 2018.

Applicability of NAV shall be based on time stamping as evidenced by confirmation data of MFUI and also the realization of funds in the Bank account of Reliance Mutual Fund (and NOT the time of realization of funds in the Bank account of MFUI) within the applicable cut-off timing. The Uniform Cut-off time as prescribed by SEBI and mentioned in the SID / KIM shall be applicable for applications received through such facilities. Investors are requested to note that MFUI will allot a Common Account Number (“CAN”) i.e. a single reference number for all investments in the mutual fund industry for transacting in multiple schemes of various mutual funds through MFU and to map existing folios, if any. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form and necessary documents at the POS. However, for RMF ETFs the MFU will only act as a transaction aggregator and will not provide the holding details under the Folio/Can.

The AMC and/or its Registrar and Transfer Agent shall provide necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for providing the required services to investors/distributors through MFU. Investors are requested to visit the website of MFUI i.e. www.mfuindia.com to download the relevant forms.

For any queries or clarifications related to MFU, please contact the Customer Care of MFUI on +91 22 6134 4316 (during the business hours on all days except Saturday, Sunday and public holidays) or send an email to clientservices@mfuindia.com.
### Accounts Statements

Units issued by the AMC under the scheme shall be credited to the investor’s beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of CDSL or NSDL. The AMC will credit the units to the beneficiary account of the unitholder within five business days from the date of receipt of credit of the Cash.

With a view to create one record for all financial assets of every individual, SEBI vide its Circular no. Cir/ IMD/ DF/16/ 2011 dated September 8, 2011 and SEBI Circular no. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014 enabled a single consolidated view of all the investments of an investor in Mutual Funds (MF) and securities held in demat form with the Depositories.

In accordance with the above, the following shall be applicable for unitholders having a Demat Account:

- Investors having MF investments and holding securities in Demat account shall receive a Single Consolidated Account Statement from the Depository.
- Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of PAN. In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis.
- If there is any transaction in any of the Demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the CAS within ten days from the month end. In case there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis.


### Dividend

The Dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the Unit holders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the Dividend. In case of delay in repayment in dividend beyond 30 days, 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).

### Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds

The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).

### Policy on Unclaimed Redemption and Dividend Amounts

In terms of SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/37 dated February 25, 2016, the unclaimed redemption amount and dividend amounts (the funds) may be deployed by the Mutual Fund in money market instruments and separate plan of liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts only. 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/dividend 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.

### Allotment

The Cut-off time for receipt of valid application for Subscriptions is 3.00 p.m. However, as the Schemes is Exchange Traded Fund, the Subscriptions and Redemptions of Units would be based on the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component as defined by the Fund for that respective Business Day. Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt will be available only in the Dematerialized form.

Authorised Participant and Large investors can directly buy / sell Units in blocks from the Fund in ‘Creation Unit’ size, on all working days. The Fund may also allow Cash# subscription of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt in creation unit size or by transferring securities (if permitted by the then prevailing RBI regulations) by large investors. Since Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt are to be issued / repurchased and traded compulsorily in dematerialized form, no request for rematerialisation of RMF will be accepted.

For Subscriptions received after re-opening for continuous offer at the DISC’s within the cut-off timings and considered accepted for that day.

RNAM, in consultation with the Trustees reserves the right to discontinue/ add more options at a later date subject to complying with the prevailing SEBI guidelines and Regulations. RNAM, in consultation with the Trustees, reserves the right to change the Load structure if it so deems fit in the interest of smooth and efficient functioning of the Scheme, on a prospective basis.

### Allotment Statement

Units issued by the AMC under the scheme shall be credited to the investor’s beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of CDSL or NSDL. The AMC will credit the units to the beneficiary account of the unitholder within five business days from the date of receipt of credit of the Cash. The AMC shall issue an intimation about the allotment of units to investors whose beneficiary accounts are credited on allotment of units under the scheme within Five business days of allotment either through physical form or through email as may be decided by the Fund from time to time. The Account Statement of the Beneficiary Account with the DP will be sent by the respective DPs periodically.

All Units will rank pari passu amongst Units within the same Scheme as to assets, earnings and the receipt of dividend distribution, if any.

However, RNAM reserves right to provide the account statement / transaction confirmation slip to investor through an alternative mechanism as may be decided by the Fund, from time to time with the consent of the investor.

#RTGS, NEFT or transfer cheque.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Redemption / Settlement of purchase/sale of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt units on the stock exchange</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buying / Selling Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt units on the stock exchange is similar to buying / selling any other 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 realized 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 units (in case of units bought) and the funds (in the case of units sold) are paid out to the broker on the payout day of the settlement cycle on the exchange. The exchange regulations stipulate that the trading member should pay the money or units to the investor within 24 hours of the payout. (SEBI SMD/Policy/Cir-03 dated February 6, 2003).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If an investor has bought units, he should give standing instructions for ‘Delivery-In’ to his/her DP for accepting units in his/her beneficiary account. An investor should give the details of his/her beneficiary account and the DP-ID of his/her DP to his/her trading member. The trading member will transfer the units directly to his/her beneficiary account on receipt of the same from exchange’s clearing corporation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An investor who has sold units should instruct his/her Depository Participant (DP) to give ‘Delivery Out’ instructions to transfer the units from his/her trading member through whom he/she have sold the units.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The details of the pool A/c of investor’s trading member to which the shares are to be transferred, unit quantity etc. should be mentioned in the delivery out instructions given by him/her to the DP. The instructions should be given well before the prescribed securities pay-in day. SEBI has advised that the delivery out instructions should be given atleast 24 hours prior to the cut off time for the prescribed securities pay in to avoid any rejection of instructions due to data entry errors, network problems, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rolling Settlement</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As per the SEBI’s circular dated March 4, 2003, the rolling settlement on T+2 basis for all trades has commenced from April 1, 2003 onwards. The Pay-in and Pay-out of funds and the units will take place 2 working days after the trading date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The pay-in and pay-out days for funds and securities are prescribed as per the Settlement Cycle. A typical Settlement Cycle of Rolling Settlement is given below:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Day Activity</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T The day on which the transaction is executed by a trading member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T+1 Confirmation of all trades including custodial trades by 11.00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T+1 Processing and downloading of obligation files to brokers /custodians by 1.30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T+2 Pay-in of funds and securities by 11.00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T+2 Pay out of funds and securities by 1.30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>While calculating the days from the Trading day (Day T), weekend days (i.e. Saturday and Sundays) and bank holidays are not taken into consideration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All investors including Authorised Participants, Large Investors and other investors may sell their units in theNSE or any other stock exchange(s) on which these units are listed on all the trading days of the stock exchange. Mutual fund will repurchase units from Authorised Participants and Large Investors on any business day provided the units offered for repurchase is not less than 250000 units and multiples thereafter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Redemption Procedure</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications for redemption of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt units have to be submitted in the prescribed format duly completed and signed along with the delivery order duly receipted by the DP stating the number of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt units transferred to the scheme’s DP account. Application for redemption by non-individuals should be accompanied by certified copy (ies) of the board/governing body resolution clearly authorizing the official concerned to redeem units and to receive/collect securities/cash after complying with operational procedure and formalities. The application for redemption on a prescribed form will have to be submitted at the designated ISC before the cut off time. The number of units available for redemption in the account of the nitholder will be confirmed by the Registrars with the records maintained and downloaded by the depository with which the unitholder is holding the depository account. Redemption request will be processed further if the records as mentioned above show that the depository account has adequate number of units. The time taken for confirmation of redemption of units is dependent upon the download frequency that depository may permit. The registrar will instruct the custodian to sell the number of units to be redeemed. Redemption proceeds will be sent to the unitholder within 10 working days of receipt of redemption request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investor other than APs/Large investors can directly approach AMC and no exit load shall be charged for redemption of units if</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Traded price of the ETF units is at discount of more than 3% to the NAV for continuous 30 days, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Discount of bid price to NAV over a period of 7 consecutive days is greater than 3%, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) No quotes are available on exchange for 3 consecutive trading days, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In such a scenario valid applications received upto 3 p.m. the Mutual Fund shall process the redemption request basis the closing NAV of the day of receipt of application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Such instances shall be tracked by RNAM on an ongoing basis and incase if any of the above mentioned scenario arises the same shall be disclosed on the website of Reliance Mutual Fund i.e. <a href="http://www.reliancemutual.com">www.reliancemutual.com</a> / <a href="http://www.relianceetf.com">www.relianceetf.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Procedure for Redeeming Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt in Creation Unit Size

For processing the transactions of Authorized Participant and Large Investors:

The requisite number of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt equaling the Creation Unit has to be transferred to the Fund’s DP account and the Cash Component to be paid to the AMC / Custodian. On confirmation of the same by the AMC, the AMC will transfer the Portfolio Deposit to the investor’s DP account and pay the Cash Component, if applicable.

The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component for the Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt may change from time to time due to changes in the underlying Index on account of corporate actions and changes to the index constituents. The Fund may allow Cash Redemption of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt or by transferring securities (if permitted by the then prevailing RBI regulations) in creation unit size by large investors. Such investors shall make redemption request to the Fund/AMC whereupon the Fund/AMC will arrange to sell underlying portfolio securities on behalf of the investor. Accordingly, the sale proceeds of portfolio securities, after adjusting necessary charges/costs, will be remitted to the investor. The number of Units so redeemed will be subtracted from the unitholder’s account balance (DP) and a statement to this effect will be issued to the unitholder by depository.

If an investor has purchased Units on more than one working day, the Units purchased prior in time (i.e. those Units which have been held for the longest period of time), will be deemed to have been redeemed first; i.e. on a First In First Out Basis. Units purchased by cheque or draft will not be redeemed until the realisation of the cheque/DD.

The minimum number of Units that can be bought or sold on the exchange is 1 (one) unit. All investors including Authorised Participants and large investors may sell their units inNSE or any other stock exchange(s) on which these units are listed on all the trading days of the stock exchange. The trading will be as per the normal settlement cycle. Alternatively, Authorised Participants and Large investors can directly buy/ sell Units in blocks from the Fund in ‘Creation Unit’ size, as defined in this Scheme Information Document on all working days. Mutual fund will repurchase units from Authorised Participants and Large investors on any business day provided the units offered for repurchase is not less than 250000 units and multiples thereafter.

Repurchase/redemption of units as referred to in ‘Redemption’. All investors including Authorised Participants, Large Investors and other investors may sell their units inNSE and any other stock exchange(s) on which these units are listed on all the trading days of the stock exchange. Mutual fund will repurchase units from Authorised Participants and Large Investors on any business day provided the units offered for repurchase is not less than 250000 units and multiples thereafter.

Investor other than APs/Large investors can directly approach AMC and no exit load shall be charged for redemption of units if

- a) Traded price of the ETF units is at discount of more than 3% to the NAV for continuous 30 days, or
- b) Discount of bid price to NAV over a period of 7 consecutive days is greater than 3%, or
- c) No quotes are available on exchange for 3 consecutive trading days, or
- d) Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days.

The Trustee and AMC may, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme under this Scheme Information Document and keeping in view the unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, limit the total number of Units which may be redeemed on any Working Day for redemption requests of more than Rs. 2 Lakhs per folio at a scheme level. in any Scheme. In line with the SEBI Circular dated May 31, 2016 the following conditions would be applicable.

- a. Restriction may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:
  - i. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid and affecting almost all securities.
  - ii. Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.
  - iii. Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out).

- b. Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.

- c. When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied:
  - i. No redemption requests up to INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.
  - ii. Where redemption requests are above INR 2 lakh, AMC’s shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.

However, suspension or restriction of redemption under any scheme of the Mutual Fund shall be made applicable only after the approval from the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company and the Trustee Company. The approval from the AMC Board and the Trustees giving details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed to SEBI immediately.

### Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Right to Limit Redemption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Trustee and AMC may, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme under this Scheme Information Document and keeping in view the unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, limit the total number of Units which may be redeemed on any Working Day for redemption requests of more than Rs. 2 Lakhs per folio at a scheme level. in any Scheme. In line with the SEBI Circular dated May 31, 2016 the following conditions would be applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Restriction may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid and affecting almost all securities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. No redemption requests up to INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Where redemption requests are above INR 2 lakh, AMC’s shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, suspension or restriction of redemption under any scheme of the Mutual Fund shall be made applicable only after the approval from the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company and the Trustee Company. The approval from the AMC Board and the Trustees giving details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed to SEBI immediately. |
### Suspension of Purchase (Subscription) of Units

The purchase of Units may be suspended with prior approval of Trustees and Asset Management Company giving the details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed to SEBI, temporarily or indefinitely when any of the following conditions exist at one/more Designated Investor Service Centres:

1. When, as a result of political, economic or monetary events or any circumstances outside the control of the Trustee and the AMC, the disposal of the assets of the Scheme is not reasonable, or would not reasonably be practicable without being detrimental to the interests of the Unit holders.
2. In the event of breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the Scheme, without which the value of the securities of the Scheme cannot be accurately calculated.
3. During periods of extreme volatility of markets, which in the opinion of the AMC are prejudicial to the interests of the Unit holders of the Scheme.
4. In case of natural calamities, strikes, riots and bandhs.
5. In the event of any force, majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the Registrar.
6. If so directed by SEBI.

In order to ensure that the investment limits as per Schedule VII are complied with, the normal time taken to process purchase requests, as mentioned earlier, may not be applicable during such extraordinary circumstances.

### Transfer

Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt units are transferable via the stock exchange. Transfers should be only in favour of transferees who are eligible of holding units under the scheme. The AMC shall not be bound to recognize any other transfer. The AMC will effect the transfer only in electronic form provided that the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold units under the scheme. The delivery instructions for transfer of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt units will have to be lodged with the DP in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and the transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules / regulations as maybe in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode. Under special circumstances, holding of units by a company or other body corporate with another company or body corporate or an individual/ individuals, none of whom is a minor, may be considered by the AMC.

Any addition, deletion of name from the folio of the Unit holder is deemed as transfer of Units. In view of the same, additions/deletions of names will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme. The said provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of a Unit holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of Unit and not transfer.

A transferee approaching the fund for Transfer / Transmission of units will have to have beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of CDSL or NSDL, since the units shall be in electronic mode.

### Pledge/Assignment of units permitted only in favour of banks/other financial institutions

1. The unitholders may pledge/assign units in favour of banks/other financial institutions as a security for raising loans.
2. Units can be pledged by completing the requisite forms/formalities as may be required by the Depository. The pledger may not be allowed to redeem/transfer the units so pledged until the bank/financial institution to which the units are pledged provides a written authorization to the Depository that the pledge/charge/lien may be removed.
3. As the units of the Scheme will be issued and held in Demat form, the rules of Depository applicable for pledge will be applicable for Pledge/Assignment of the units of the Scheme.
4. Pledgor and Pledgee must have a beneficial account with the Depository. These accounts can be with the same DP or with different DPs. Pledgor will instruct its DP to create a pledge request by submitting a “Pledge Form” with a tick on “Create Pledge”.
5. Pledgor will inform the pledgee about the creation of pledge request by giving a copy of the pledge report obtained from its DP.
6. Pledgee may instruct its DP to confirm the creation of pledge by submitting a “Pledge Form” with a tick on “Confirm creation of Pledge”. The pledge gets created in favour of the pledgee only when the pledgee’s DP confirms the creation of pledge in the system.
7. Pledge does not get created in the System until the Pledgee’s DP confirms the pledge. Pledgee may obtain pledge report from its DP and verify creation of pledge.
8. After the loan is repaid, the pledgor will instruct its DP to close the pledge by submitting the “Pledge Form” with a tick on “Close Pledge”. The pledgee will instruct its DP to confirm the closure of pledge by submitting the “Pledge Form” with a tick on “Confirm Closure of Pledge”.
9. The pledge is closed in the system on executing the instruction in the system by both the DPs. A pledgor’s DP alone cannot close the pledge.
10. If the loan is not repaid, the pledgee, after giving notice to the pledgor as per the terms of the agreement, may instruct its DP to invoke the pledge by submitting the “Pledge Form” with a tick on “Invoke Pledge”. On execution of this instruction, the securities are transferred into the pledgee’s account. This does not require any confirmation from the pledgor.
11. The pledgor will continue to receive dividend on the pledged securities. The pledgee will get the benefits only if a pledge is invoked and on record date the shares are in the pledgee’s account.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transmission</th>
<th>In case of death of the unitholder, Units shall be transmitted in favour of the second-named joint holder or nominee, as the case may be, on production of a death certificate or any other document to the satisfaction of the Fund. Since the units of the scheme will be issued in electronic form in the Demat account of the investor, the nomination as registered with the Depository Participant will be applicable to the units of the scheme. A Nominee / legal heir approaching the fund for Transmission of units must have beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of CDSL or NSDL, since the units shall be in electronic mode.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Procedure for Creating Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt in Creation Unit Size</td>
<td>The requisite securities constituting the Portfolio Deposit have to be transferred to the funds DP account while the Cash Component has to be paid to the Custodian / AMC. On confirmation of the same by the Custodian / AMC, the AMC will transfer the respective number of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt into the investor’s DP account. The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component for Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt may change from time to time due to changes in the underlying Index on account of corporate actions and changes to the index constituents. The Fund may allow Subscription through bank payments in Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt in creation unit size by large investors. Such investors shall make subscription request to the Fund/AMC whereupon the Fund/AMC will arrange to buy underlying portfolio securities on behalf of the investor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction handling charges</td>
<td>Transaction handling charges include brokerage, depository participant charges, uploading charges and such other charges that the Mutual Fund may have to incur in the course of accepting the portfolio deposit or for giving a portfolio of securities as consideration for a redemption / Subscription request. Such transaction handling charges shall be recoverable from the transacting authorized participant/large investor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Nomination | i) Since the units of the scheme will be issued in electronic form in the depository account of the unit holder, the nomination registered with the Depository will be applicable to the units of the scheme.  
ii) Such nomination including any variation, cancellation or substitution of Nominee(s) shall be governed by the rules and bye-laws of the Depository.  
iii) Payment to the nominee of the sums shall discharge the Fund of all liability towards the estate of the deceased unit holder and his/her legal successors/legal heirs.  
iv) Nomination can be made only by the individuals holding beneficiary (DP) accounts either singly or jointly. Non-individuals including society, body corporate, partnership firms, Karta of HUF, holder of power of attorney can not nominate. Only an individual including NRI can be a nominee. However nomination of NRI is subject to exchange control regulations in force from time to time.  
v) Society, trust, body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of HUF or Power of Attorney holder cannot be appointed as a Nominee.  
vi) Minor can also be appointed as a nominee. However the guardian will sign on behalf of the nominee and in addition to the name and photograph of the nominee, the name and address and the photograph of the guardian must be submitted to DP. Only one nomination can be made for each depository account.  
vii) The nomination form duly filled in should be submitted to the Depository Participant (DP) either at the time of account opening or later. The account holder, nominee and two witness must sign the form and the name, address and photograph of the nominee must be submitted. If the nomination was not made at the time of account opening, it can be made subsequently by submitting the nomination form.  
viii) Nomination can be changed anytime by the account holder(s) by simply filling up the nomination once again and submitting it to the DP.  
ix) In case nomination has been made for DP account with joint holders, in case of death of any of the joint holder(s), the securities will be transmitted to the surviving holder(s). Only in the event of death of all the joint holders, the securities will be transmitted to the nominee.  
x) In case nomination is not made by the sole holder of DP account, the securities would be transmitted to the account of legal heir(s), as may be determined by an order of the competent court. However in case where the value of securities to be transmitted is less than Rs. 50,000/- the DP may process the request based on the submissions of necessary letter of indemnity, surety, affidavits and NOC documents. |
| Dematerialisation | Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt units will be available only in the Dematerialized form. The applicant under the Scheme will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of NSDL/CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the DP’s name, DP ID Number and its beneficiary account number with DP. Since Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt are to be issued / repurchased and traded compulsorily in dematerialized form, no request for rematerialisation of RMF will be accepted. |
| Listing | The units of the Scheme shall be listed on the NSE and any other stock exchange(s) as may be decided by the Reliance AMC, subsequent buying or selling by investors can be made from the secondary market on the NSE. The minimum number of units that can be bought or sold through the stock exchange is 1 (one) unit. |
| Depository | Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt units will be held in dematerialized form and hence the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 would apply. The service charges payable to the depository participant will form part of annual recurring expenses. |
### Mode of Payment

**Portfolio deposit:** This is a pre-defined basket of securities that represent the underlying index and will be defined and announced by the fund on allotment date and can change from time to time.

**Cash Component:** For the cash component all cheques, bank drafts and pay order should be drawn in favour of “Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt A/c PAN” or “Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt A/c First Investor Name” and be crossed “Account Payee Only”. In case of fresh/additional purchases, if the name of the Scheme on the application form/transaction slip differs with the name on the Cheque/Demand Draft, then the application may be processed and units shall be allotted at applicable NAV of the scheme mentioned in the application/transaction slip. If the cheque/Draft towards cash component is not honoured for any reason whatsoever, the application shall be rejected.

Allotment of Units against the investment made under the scheme shall be subject to realization of instrument thereof.

**Payments by following modes will not be accepted:**
- Outstation Cheques
- Post-Dated Cheques

RNAM may specify various other modes of payment from time to time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Third party Cheques</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Third party Cheques Investment/subscription made through third party cheque(s) will not be accepted for investments in the units of Reliance Mutual Fund barring few exception issued by AMFI from time to time for the ‘third party payments’. For more details refer to SAI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Know Your Client (KYC) Norms

With effect from 1st January 2011, KYC (Know Your Customer) norms are mandatory for investors for making investments in Mutual Funds, irrespective of the amount of investment. Further, in order to reduce hardship and help investors dealing with SEBI intermediaries, SEBI issued three circulars - MIRSD/SE/Cir-21/2011 dated October 05, 2011, MIRSD/Cir-23/2011 dated December 02, 2011 and MIRSD/Cir-26/2011 dated December 23, 2011 informing SEBI registered intermediaries as mentioned therein to follow, with effect from January 01, 2012, a uniform KYC compliance procedure for all the investors dealing with them on or after that date. SEBI also issued KYC Registration Agency ("KRA") Regulations 2011 and the guidelines in pursuance of the said Regulations and for In-Person Verification ("IPV"). SEBI has issued circular no. CIR/MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 and no. CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 dated Nov. 10, for uniform and smooth implementation of CKYC norms for onboarding of new investors in Mutual funds with effect from 1st Feb 2017. For more details refer to SAI.

**Implementation of the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017 with respect to seeding of Aadhaar number:**

Investors are requested to note the following requirements in relation to submission of Aadhaar number and other prescribed details to Reliance Mutual Fund (RMF) / Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited (“the AMC”) / Karvy Fintech Private Limited (Karvy) its Registrar and Transfer Agent:

i. Where the investor is an individual, who is eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar number, the investor is required to submit the Aadhaar number issued by UIDAI. If such an individual investor is not eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar number, and in case the Permanent Account Number (PAN) is not submitted, the investor shall submit the PAN or one certified copy of an officially valid document containing details of his identity and address and one recent photograph along with such other details as may be required by the Mutual Fund.

   The investor is required to submit PAN as defined in the Income Tax Rules, 1962.

ii. Where the investor is a non-individual, Aadhaar numbers and PANs (as defined in Income-tax Rules, 1962) of managers, officers or employees or persons holding an attorney to transact on the investor’s behalf is required to be submitted, apart from the constitution documents. In case PAN is not submitted, an officially valid document is required to be submitted. If a person holding an authority to transact on behalf of such an entity is not eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar and does not submit the PAN, certified copy of an officially valid document containing details of identity, address, photograph and such other documents as prescribed is required to be submitted.

It may be noted that the requirement of submitting Form 60 is not applicable for investment in mutual fund units. For more details kindly refer SAI and FAQs on our website www.reliancemutual.com / www.relianceetf.com

**Example of Creation and Redemption of Units**

Each Creation Unit consists of 250000 units of Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt. The Creation Unit is made up of 2 components i.e. Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component. The Portfolio Deposit will be determined by the Fund as per the weights of each security in the Underlying Index. The value of this Portfolio Deposit will change due to change in prices during the day. The weightage of each security that constitute the Portfolio Deposit will remain constant unless there is any corporate action in the Underlying Index or there is a rebalance in the Underlying Index.
Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec Index As on February 28, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security in the Underlying Basket</th>
<th>Index Weightage (%)</th>
<th>market value</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Portfolio Deposit Value</th>
<th>Accrued Interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.17% GOI (MD 08/01/2028)</td>
<td>55.53%</td>
<td>2,507,582</td>
<td>96.80</td>
<td>25400</td>
<td>2,458,720</td>
<td>25,294.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.68% GOI (MD 19/09/2031)</td>
<td>15.27%</td>
<td>689,551</td>
<td>91.09</td>
<td>7200</td>
<td>655,838</td>
<td>21,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.88% GOI (MD 19/03/2030)</td>
<td>14.40%</td>
<td>650,264</td>
<td>100.90</td>
<td>6200</td>
<td>625,580</td>
<td>21,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.60% GOI (MD 02/06/2028)</td>
<td>13.62%</td>
<td>615,042</td>
<td>105.91</td>
<td>5600</td>
<td>593,103</td>
<td>11,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.26% GOI (MD 14/01/2029)</td>
<td>1.19%</td>
<td>53,737</td>
<td>98.51</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>49,255</td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.01%</td>
<td>4,515,725</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,382,496</td>
<td>80,330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Value of Portfolio Deposit

4,382,496

Value of Accrued Interest

80,330

Value of Cash Component

52,899

Total Value of Creation Unit

4,515,725

Cash Component is arrived in following manner

| Number of units comprising one creation unit | 250,000 |
| NAV per Unit (as on February 27, 2019)      | 18.06   |
| Value of 1 Creation Unit                    | 4,515,725 |
| Value of Portfolio Deposit (pre defined basket of securities of the Underlying Basket ) | 4,382,496 |
| Accrued Interest                            | 80,330  |
| Cash Component                              | 52,899  |

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

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value

This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.

Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every Business Day and also uploaded on the AMFI site www.amfiindia.com and Reliance Mutual Fund site i.e. www.reliancemutual.com / www.relianceeft.com. Further, AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard.

In case of delay beyond 9 p.m., the reasons for delay would be explained in writing to AMFI. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, Mutual Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAVs. The NAV shall be published at least in two daily newspapers every day.

Since the Scheme is listed on recognized Stock Exchange, the listed price would be applicable on the respective Stock Exchange.

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 RMF:

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 RMF i.e. www.reliancemutual.com / www.relianceeft.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.

(ii) 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 RMF 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 RMF Website i.e. www.reliancemutual.com / www.relianceeft.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.

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 RMF on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month or within such timelines as prescribed by SEBI from time to time on the RMF Website i.e. www.reliancemutual.com / www.relianceeft.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.
### 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 email 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.

### Associate Transactions

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

### Taxation

The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.

#### Taxation of income earned on mutual fund units under the Income Tax Act 1961 as amended by The Finance Act, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income in the hands of →</th>
<th>Individual &amp; HUF</th>
<th>Domestic Company</th>
<th>NRI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nature of Income ↓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend</td>
<td>Tax free</td>
<td>Tax free</td>
<td>Tax free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dividend Distribution Tax</strong> in Money market and Liquid schemes</td>
<td>25% basic tax + surcharge + Health &amp; education cess (as applicable)</td>
<td>30% basic tax + surcharge + Health &amp; education cess (as applicable)</td>
<td>25% basic tax + surcharge + Health &amp; education cess (as applicable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>In Other schemes</strong></td>
<td>25% basic tax + surcharge + Health &amp; education cess (as applicable)</td>
<td>30% basic tax + surcharge + Health &amp; education cess (as applicable)</td>
<td>25% basic tax + surcharge + Health &amp; education cess (as applicable)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Capital Gain For FY 2019-20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Long Term Capital Gain&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>20% with indexation + Surcharge + Health &amp; Education cess (as applicable)</th>
<th>20% with indexation + Surcharge + Health &amp; Education cess (as applicable)</th>
<th>In case of Listed Mutual Fund Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In case of Listed Mutual Fund Units</td>
<td>20% with indexation + Surcharge + Health &amp; Education cess (as applicable)</td>
<td>In case of Non-Listed Mutual Fund Units</td>
<td>10% without indexation + Surcharge + Health &amp; Education cess (as applicable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Term Capital Gain&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Will be taxed at the normal rates depending upon the slab of each individual + Surcharge + Health &amp; Education cess (as applicable)</td>
<td>30% + Surcharge + Health &amp; Education cess (as applicable)</td>
<td>Will be taxed at the normal rates depending upon the slab of each individual + Surcharge + Health &amp; Education cess (as applicable)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Securities Transaction Tax

| Securities Transaction Tax (STT) | Nil | Nil | Nil |

#### Notes

1. equity oriented funds has been defined under sections 10(38) of the Indian Income Tax Act 1961 as under:
   - “equity oriented fund” means a fund —
     - (i) where the investible funds are invested by way of equity shares in domestic companies to the extent of more than sixty-five per cent of the total proceeds of such fund; and
     - (ii) which has been set up under a scheme of a Mutual Fund specified under clause (23D) :
   - Provided that the percentage of equity shareholding of the fund shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the monthly averages of the opening and closing figures;
Other than equity oriented fund shall be construed accordingly.
The above table is applicable to the units of other than equity oriented fund

2. The expression “money market mutual fund” has been defined under Explanation (d) to Section 115T of the Act, which means a scheme of a mutual fund which has been set up with the objective of investing exclusively in money market instruments as defined in sub-clause (p) of clause (2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

The expression “liquid fund” has been defined under Explanation (e) to Section 115T which means a scheme or plan of a mutual fund which is classified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India as a liquid fund in accordance with the guidelines issued by it in this behalf under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or regulations made there under.

3. The Finance Act, 2012 provides for tax on long-term capital gains in case of non-residents @ 10% on transfer of capital assets, being unlisted securities, computed without giving effect to first & second proviso to section 48 i.e. without taking benefit of foreign currency fluctuation and indexation benefit. Listed Securities mean securities defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (32 of 1956) and which are listed on any recognised stock exchange in India.

Further, Finance (No.2) Act 2014 amends the definition of short term capital assets for a unit of Mutual fund (other than equity oriented fund). Accordingly short term capital gain will be taxable if assets are held for less than 36 months and Long term Capital Gain would mean gain other than Short Term Capital Gain. The amendment is effective from July 11, 2014.

4. The Surcharge applicable for FY 2019-20:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessee</th>
<th>If income below Rs. 0.50 crore</th>
<th>If income exceeds Rs. 0.50 crore but less than Rs. 1 crores</th>
<th>If income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but less than Rs. 10 crores</th>
<th>If income exceeds Rs. 10 crores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual (including proprietorships), Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), Association of Persons (AOP) and Body of Individual (BOI)</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-operative Society, Local Authority and Partnership Firms (including LLPs)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Corporates</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Corporates</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. The tax rates will be increased by surcharge, Health & education cess as applicable. Finance Act, 2018 has discontinued “Education Cess on income-tax” and “Secondary and Higher Education Cess on income-tax”. However, a new Cess “Health and Education Cess” introduced at the rate of 4% of income tax including surcharge wherever applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2018.

For further details on Taxation please refer to the Clause on Taxation in the SAI.

6. Non Listed securities mean securities other than Listed Securities.

7. Reliance Mutual Fund is registered with SEBI and as such is eligible for benefits under Section 10 (23D) of the Income Tax Act 1961. Accordingly its entire income is exempt from tax.

8. As per provisions of Section 206AA of the Act, if there is default on the part of a non-resident investor (entitled to receive redemption proceeds from the Mutual Fund on which tax is deductible under Chapter XVII of the Act) to provide its Permanent Account Number (‘PAN’), the tax shall be deducted at higher of the following rates: i) rates specified in relevant provisions of the Act; or ii) rate or rates in force; or iii) rate of 20%.

For further details on Taxation please refer to the Clause on Taxation in the SAI.

Investor services

Mr. Bhalchandra Joshi is the Investor Relations Officer for the Fund. All related queries should be addressed to him at the following address:

Mr. Bhalchandra Joshi, Chief – Service Delivery and Operations Excellence
Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited
Reliance Centre,
Off Western Express Highway,
Santa Cruz (East), Mumbai - 400 055.
Tel No. - 022- 33031000;
Fax No. - 022- 33037662
Email: bhalchandra.y.joshi@relianceada.com

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

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

The NAV under Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt shall be calculated up to 4 decimals as follows or such other formula as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.:
NAV = Market/Fair Value of Scheme's Investments + Receivables + Accrued Income +
Other Assets - Accrued Expenses- Payables- Other Liabilities

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.

NAV Information: The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and declared by the Fund on every Working Day by 9.00 p.m. The information on NAV may be obtained by the Unitholders, on any day from the office of the AMC / the office of the Registrar in Hyderabad or any of the other Designated Investor Service Centres.

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

For any NAV information, investor may also call our customer service centre at 022-3030 1111, callers outside India, please dial 91-22-30301111.
This section outlines the expenses that will be charged to the schemes.

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

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

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

The AMC would update the current expense ratios on the website of the mutual fund at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. Further Actual Expense ratio will be disclosed at the following link https://www.reliancemutual.com/Pages/Total-Expense-Ratio-of-Mutual-Fund-Schemes.aspx

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense Head</th>
<th>% of Net Assets</th>
<th>% of Net Assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment management and advisory fees</td>
<td>Up to 31.03.2019</td>
<td>W.e.f. 1. 4. 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee fee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit fees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian fees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTA Fees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listing &amp; licensing fees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing and selling expense including agent commission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost related to Investor communications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of fund transfer from location to location</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of providing account statements and Dividend / Redemption cheques and warrants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs of statutory advertisements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost towards investor education &amp; awareness (at least 2 bps)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brokerage and transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and Derivative market trades respectively</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goods &amp; Service Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses#</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52(6)(b)</td>
<td>Upto 1.50%</td>
<td>Upto 1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified investors and cities under Regulation 56(6A)(b)</td>
<td>Upto 0.30%</td>
<td>Upto 0.30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Scheme shall not incur any distribution expenses and no commission shall be paid by this scheme.

(# 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.)

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

Illustration – Impact of Expense Ratio on the Returns

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

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

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

Goods & Service tax on investment management and advisory fees, to the Scheme will be, in addition to the maximum annual recurring expenses that may be charged to the Scheme.

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.

However, no Investment Management fees would be charged on RNAM’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 RMF on 1st April each year or a sum of Rs.5,00,000/- whichever is lower or such other sum as may be agreed from time to time in accordance with the SEBI Regulations or any other authority, from time to time.

The total expenses of the ETF scheme including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed one and half percent (1.5% up to March 31, 2019) and One percent (1% w.e.f April 01, 2019) of the daily net assets and such other limits as stated in Regulation 52(6).

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

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

(a) Brokerage and Transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades may be capitalized to the extent of 0.12 per cent of the value of trades in case of cash market transactions. Payment towards brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades, over and above the said 0.12 per cent for cash market transactions 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 specific investors and cities as specified by the Board from time to time are at least -

(i) 30 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of 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.

The recurring expenses incurred in excess of the limits specified by SEBI (MF) Regulations will be borne by the AMC or by the Trustee or the Sponsor.

C. 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 (www.reliancemutual.com / www.relianceetf.com) or may call at (toll free no. 1800 300 11111) or your distributor.

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

(i) The addendum detailing the changes may be attached to Scheme Information Documents and key information memorandum. The addendum may be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and key information memoranda already in stock.

(ii) Arrangements may be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the investor service centres and distributors/brokers office.

(iii) The introduction of the exit load alongwith the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load.

(iv) A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.

(v) Any other measures which the mutual funds may feel necessary.

Applicable Load Structure

Entry & Exit Load: Not Applicable
There will be no entry/exit load on Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt bought or sold through the secondary market on the NSE. However, an investor would be paying cost in the form of a bid and ask spread and brokerage, as charged by his broker for buying / selling Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt.

No entry or exit load will be levied on transactions with Authorized Participants and Large Investors during NFO or continuous offer. Investor other than APs/Large investors can directly approach AMC and no exit load shall be charged for redemption of units if:

a) Traded price of the ETF units is at discount of more than 3% to the NAV for continuous 30 days, or
b) Discount of bid price to NAV over a period of 7 consecutive days is greater than 3%, or
c) No quotes are available on exchange for 3 consecutive trading days, or
d) Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days.

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

Such instances shall be tracked by RNAM on an ongoing basis and incase if any of the above mentioned scenario arises the same shall be disclosed on the website of Reliance Mutual Fund i.e. www.reliancemutual.com / www.relianceetf.com

For any change in load structure RNAM will issue an addendum and display it on the website and on i.e. www.reliancemutual.com / www.relianceetf.com and Investor Service Centres.

The Fund will charge Load within the stipulated limit of 7% and without any discrimination in favour of any specific group of Unit holders. The AMC will ensure that the Redemption Price will not be lower than 93% of the NAV and difference between the Redemption Price and Purchase Price will not exceed the permissible limit. This scheme being an Open Ended, Index Exchange Traded Fund the same is not applicable.

Switchover Facility

Switch in during ongoing basis will be allowed only from eligible Liquid and Debt /Income funds into Reliance ETF Long Term Gilt. Switch-out during ongoing basis will be allowed only from eligible equity, liquid and debt / income schemes.

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

D. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

Pursuant to SEBI circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load shall be charged for all the mutual fund schemes. Therefore the procedure for the waiver of load for direct application is no longer applicable.

E. TRANSACTION CHARGES:

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, with effect from November 1, 2011, Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited (RNAM)/ RMF shall deduct a Transaction Charge on per purchase / subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above, as may be received from new investors (an investor who invests for the first time in any mutual fund schemes) and existing investors. The distributors shall have an option to either “Opt-in / Opt-out” from levying transaction charge based on the type of product. Therefore, the “Opt-in / Opt-out” status shall be at distributor level, basis the product selected by the distributor at the Mutual Fund industry level.

Such charges shall be deducted if the investments are being made through the distributor/agent and that distributor / agent has opted to receive the transaction charges as mentioned below:

- For the new investor a transaction charge of Rs 150/- shall be levied for per purchase / subscription of Rs 10,000 and above; and
- For the existing investor a transaction charge of Rs 100/- shall be levied for per purchase / subscription of Rs 10,000 and above.

The transaction charge shall be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/agent, as the case may be and the balance shall be invested. The statement of account shall clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment.

Transaction charges shall not be deducted if:

(a) The amount per purchase /subscriptions is less than Rs. 10,000/-;
(b) The transaction pertains to other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switch/STP/ DTP, etc.
(c) Purchases/Subscriptions made directly with the Fund through any mode (i.e. not through any distributor/agent).
(d) Subscription made through Exchange Platform irrespective of investment amount.
VI. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

1. All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed.

NIL

2. Details of all monetary penalties imposed and/or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/or the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed.

During last three years, there have been no monetary penalties imposed and/or action by any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s), AMC, Board of Trustees, Trustee Company; for any irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. However, in respect of the consent terms filed by Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited (formerly Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited –Portfolio Management Services (RNAM-PMS) with SEBI with respect to an inspection report, SEBI has issued a settlement order (Order no. CA/EFD/87/JAN/2016 dated January 14, 2016), in terms of which the underlying proceedings have been disposed off.

3. Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/or suspension and/or cancellation and/or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/or the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company and/or any of the directors and/or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed.

There was no enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/or suspension and/or cancellation and/or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/or the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company and/or any of the directors and/or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party.

4. Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/or the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company and/or any of the directors and/or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.

In terms of the SEBI [Mutual Fund] Regulations, 1996 (as amended from time to time), the mutual fund schemes are permitted to invest in securitized debt. Accordingly, investments in certain Pass Through Certificates ("PTC's") of a securitization trust ("the Trust") were made through some of schemes of Reliance Mutual Fund ("the Fund"). The returns filed by few of these securitisation Trusts whose PTCs were held by the Fund were taken up for scrutiny by the Income Tax Authorities which raised demand initially on the Trusts. However, on failure to recover, the Income Tax Authorities sent the demand notices to the Fund for Assessment Years 2009-10 and 2010-11. The Fund in consultation with its tax & legal advisors has contested the applicability of such demand and proceedings there on are still pending. It may be noted that this is a matter, which is not restricted only to the Fund but is an Industry issue. Accordingly, through the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI), the matter has also been appropriately escalated to the Ministry of Finance, in order to seek necessary clarifications, reliefs and if required, to carry out necessary amendments to the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

5. Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/or the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed.

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.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited
(formerly Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited)
[Asset Management Company for Reliance Mutual Fund]

Sd/-

Mumbai
March 28, 2019

Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer

(Sundeep Sikka)