

Mirae Asset CRISIL IBX Gilt Index – April 2033 Index Fund

(An open-ended target maturity Index Fund investing in the constituents of CRISIL IBX Gilt Index – April 2033. A scheme with relatively high interest rate risk and relatively low credit risk)

ANNEXURE 2

I. Liquidity

The Scheme offers units for purchases/switch-ins and redemptions/switch-outs at NAV based prices on all business days on an ongoing basis. Repurchase of Units will be at the NAV prevailing on the date the units are tendered for repurchase.

As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall dispatch redemption proceeds within 3 Business Days of receiving a valid redemption request. A penal interest of 15% per annum or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the redemption proceeds are not made within 3 Business Days from the date of receipt of a valid redemption request.

Further, clause 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 has provided list of exceptional instances wherein additional time has been allowed for payment of redemption or repurchase proceeds.

II. NAV disclosure

• **Disclosure Timings:**

The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of the Mutual Fund <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/> and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day.

In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI by the next day. 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.

• **Disclosure pertaining to illustration on computation of NAV and Methodology for calculation of sale and re-purchase price of the units of mutual fund schemes:**

The NAV of the Units of the Scheme will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of Units outstanding on the valuation date.

NAV of Units under the Options there under can be calculated as shown below:

$$\text{NAV} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments} + \text{Current assets including Accrued Income} - \text{Current Liabilities and provisions including accrued expenses}}{\text{No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme/Option.}}$$

The NAV, the sale and repurchase prices of the Units will be calculated and announced at the close of each working day. The NAVs of the Scheme will be computed and units will be allotted upto 4 decimals.

Computation of NAV will be done after taking into account Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal paid, if any, and the distribution tax thereon, if applicable.

The valuation of the Schemes' assets and calculation of the Schemes' NAVs shall be subject to audit on an annual basis and such regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Illustration on Computation of NAV:

If the net assets of the Scheme are Rs.10,65,44,345.34 and units outstanding are 1,00,00,000 then the NAV per unit will be computed as follows:

$$10,65,44,345.34 / 1,00,00,000 = \text{Rs. } 10.6544 \text{ p.u. (rounded off to four decimals)}$$

Methodology for calculation of sale and re-purchase price of the units of mutual fund scheme:

- **Ongoing Price for subscription (purchase)/ switch-in (from other schemes/ plans of the mutual fund) by investors. (This is the price you need to pay for purchase/ switch-in):**

The Sale Price for a valid purchase will be the Applicable NAV.

i.e. Sale Price = Applicable NAV

For a valid purchase request of Rs. 10,000 where the applicable NAV is Rs. 11.1234, the units allotted will be:

$$= \frac{10,000 \text{ (i.e. purchase amount)}}{11.1234 \text{ (i.e. applicable NAV)}}$$

$$= 899.0060 \text{ units (rounded to four decimals)}$$

Other charges/expenses, if any, borne by the investors have not been considered in the above illustration.

- **Ongoing Price for redemption (sale)/ switch-outs (to other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors. (This is the price you will receive for redemptions/ switch-outs):**

The Repurchase Price for a valid repurchase will be the applicable NAV reduced by any exit load (say 1%).

i.e. applicable NAV - (applicable NAV X applicable exit load).

For a valid repurchase request where the applicable NAV is Rs. 12.1234, the repurchase price will be:

$$= 12.1234 - (12.1234 \times 1.00\%)$$

$$= 12.1234 - 0.1212$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 12.0022$$

Therefore, for a repurchase of 899.006 units, the proceeds received by the investor will be -

$$= 899.006 \text{ (units)} \times 12.0022 \text{ (Repurchase price)}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 10,790.0200 \text{ (rounded to four decimals)}$$

Other charges/expenses, if any, borne by the investors have not been considered in the above illustration.

The Mutual Fund may charge the load within the stipulated limit of 3% and without any discrimination to any specific group. The Repurchase Price however, will not be lower than 97% of the NAV.

III. Applicable timelines

Timeline for

- Dispatch of redemption proceeds: 3 working days from the date of redemption
- Dispatch of IDCW (if applicable) etc.: within 7 working days from the record date.

IV. Breakup of Annual Scheme Recurring expenses

NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc. NFO expenses were borne by the AMC. No NFO expenses were charged to the Scheme.

ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

The recurring expenses of operating the Scheme on an annual basis, which shall be charged to the Scheme, are estimated to be as follows (each as a percentage per annum of the daily net assets)

Particulars	% p.a. of daily net assets
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Upto 1.00%
Trustee fee	
Audit fees	
Custodian fees	
RTA Fees	
Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission**	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and redemption cheques and IDCW warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness^^	
Brokerage and transaction cost over and above 12 bps for cash market transactions	
GST on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
GST on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses*	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)	Upto 1.00%
^ Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c) Upto 0.05%	Upto 0.05%

*Other expenses: Any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Scheme, may be charged with approval of the Trustee within the overall limits as specified in the Regulations except those expenses which

are specifically prohibited.

^ In terms of Clause 10.1.7 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, in case exit load is not levied / not applicable, the AMC shall not charge the said additional expenses.

^^In accordance with SEBI circular No. SEBI/ HO/ IMD/ PoD2/ P/ CIR/ 2024/ 183 dated December 31, 2024, the charges applicable for investor education and awareness initiatives will be 5% of total TER charged to direct plans, subject to maximum of 0.5 bps of AUM.

For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the Mutual Fund.

The purpose of the above table is to assist the investor in understanding the various costs & expenses that the investor in the Scheme will bear directly or indirectly. These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the AMC and the above expenses (including investment management and advisory fees) are subject to inter-se change and may increase/decrease as per actual and/or any change in the Regulations, as amended from time to time.

All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, by whatever name it may be called and in whatever manner it may be paid, shall necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the Asset Management Companies (AMC), its associate, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route.

All fees and expenses charged in a direct plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a regular plan.

**The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the distribution expenses/commission which is charged in the Regular Plan and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under the Direct Plan.

In addition to the limits as specified in Regulation 52(6) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996 [‘SEBI Regulations’] or the Total Recurring Expenses (Total Expense Limit) as specified above, the following costs or expenses may be charged to the scheme namely:-

(b) GST payable on investment and advisory service fees (‘AMC fees’) charged by Mirae Asset Investment Managers (India) Private Limited (‘Mirae Asset AMC’);

Within the Total Expense Limit chargeable to the Scheme, following will be charged to the Scheme:

- (a) GST on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, (including on brokerage and transaction costs on execution of trades) shall be borne by the Scheme;
- (b) Investor education and awareness initiative fees of 1 basis points on daily net assets of respective Scheme.
- (c) Brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution shall be charged to the schemes (a) up to 12 bps and 5 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. Any payment towards brokerage & transaction costs, over and above the said 12 bps and 5 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the Scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996

The current expense ratios will be updated on the AMC website

<https://miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/regulatory> at least 3 working days prior to the effective date of the change.

Further, the notice of change in base TER (i.e. TER excluding additional expenses provided in Regulation 52(6A) (b) and 52(6A)(c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996) in comparison to previous base TER charged to the scheme will be communicated to investors of the scheme through notice via email or SMS at least three working days prior to effecting such change.

However, any decrease in TER due to decrease in applicable limits as prescribed in Regulation 52 (6) (i.e. due to increase in daily net assets of the scheme) would not require issuance of any prior notice to the investors. Further, such decrease in TER will be immediately communicated to investors of the scheme through email or SMS and uploaded on the AMC website.

The above change in the base TER in comparison to previous base TER charged to the scheme shall be intimated to the Board of Directors of AMC along with the rationale recorded in writing.

The changes in TER shall also be placed before the Trustees on quarterly basis along with rationale for such changes.

Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme's returns

Regular Plan

Particulars		NAV
Opening NAV per unit	A	10.000
Gross Scheme Returns @ 8.75%	B	0.875
Expense Ratio @ 1.00 % p.a. (including distribution expenses) charged during the year	$C = (A \times 1.00\%)$	0.100
Closing NAV per unit	$D = A + B - C$	10.775
Net 1 Year Return	$D/A - 1$	7.75%

Direct Plan

Particulars		NAV
Opening NAV per unit	A	10.000
Gross Scheme Returns @ 8.75%	B	0.875
Expense Ratio @ 0.80 % p.a. charged during the year (no distribution expense)	$C = (A \times 0.80\%)$	0.080
Closing NAV per unit	$D = A + B - C$	10.795
Net 1 Year Return	$D/A - 1$	7.95%

The above calculation is provided to illustrate the impact of expenses on the scheme returns and should not be construed as indicative Expense Ratio, yield or return.

- A weblink for Daily TER and TER for last 6 months: <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/total-expense-ratio>
- A weblink for scheme factsheet: <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/factsheet>

V. **Definitions:** Please refer the definitions/interpretation as disclosed under:
<https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/other-disclosure/offer-documents-data>

VI. **Risk factors**

➤ **Scheme Specific Risk Factors**

Risks Associated with Debt & Money Market Instruments

- Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk: Fixed income securities such as bonds, debentures and money market instruments run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates.
- Credit Risk: In simple terms this risk means that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity. Even where no default occurs, the price of a security may go down because the credit rating of an issuer goes down. It must, however, be noted that where the Scheme has invested in Government securities, there is no credit risk to that extent.
- Liquidity or Marketability Risk: This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation yield-to-maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.
- Reinvestment Risk: Investments in fixed income securities may carry reinvestment risk as interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.
- Pre-payment Risk: Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call back its securities before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the fund to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the fund.
- Spread Risk: In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. In the life of the security this spread may move adversely leading to loss in value of the portfolio. The yield of the underlying benchmark might not change, but the spread of the security over the underlying benchmark might increase leading to loss in value of the security.
- Concentration Risk: The Scheme portfolio may have higher exposure to a single sector, subject to maximum of 20% of net assets, depending upon availability of issuances in the market at the time of investment, resulting in higher concentration risk. Any change in government policy / businesses environment relevant to the sector may have an adverse impact on the portfolio.
- Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the SID carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds, which are AA rated, are comparatively more risky than bonds, which are AAA rated.

Risk Factors associated with Scheme:

- **Passive Investments:** As the scheme proposes to invest not less than 95% of the net assets in the securities of the benchmark Index, the Scheme will not be actively managed. The Scheme 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 individually select securities or to take defensive positions in declining markets.
- **Tracking Difference Risk:** Tracking difference is the annualized difference of daily returns between the Index and the NAV of the Index Fund. The annualized tracking difference averaged over one year period shall not exceed 1.25%. In case the average annualized tracking difference over one year period for Debt ETFs/ Index Funds is higher than 1.25%, the same shall be brought to the notice of trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any.

Trade Execution Risk on RFQ Platforms:

Current SEBI regulations mandates Mutual Funds to execute certain % of their monthly trading volume in corporate bonds on RFQ platforms. RFQ platforms are peer-to-peer platforms and are still in development stage. Therefore, they have lower level of secondary market liquidity. Mandatory execution of trades on RFQ among MFs may hamper trade execution efficiency during periods of heavy outflows.

Risks associated with segregated portfolio

- 1) Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
- 2) Security comprises of segregated portfolio may not realize any value.
- 3) Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognized stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

Risk Associated while transacting through Email (Applicable for Large Investors):

The AMC allows investors for transacting in mutual fund units through email. This may involve certain risks which the investor should carefully consider. Investors should note that email based instructions are inherently vulnerable to risks such as interception, unauthorised access, phishing, spoofing, failed delivery and unintended transmission and should ensure appropriate safeguards are in place when using such mode of transaction. The AMC does not accept any responsibility or liability for any loss, damages or inconvenience caused due to errors, delays, non - receipt or unauthorised access associated with transacting through email.

- **Risk mitigation strategies**

Risks Associated with Debt & Money Market Instruments

Risk & Description specific to the Scheme	Risk mitigants / Management Strategy
Market/Volatility Risk: Risk arising due to price fluctuations and volatility, having material impact on the overall returns of the Scheme.	The Scheme, being a Target Duration structure, is expected to replicate the index in a passive manner. Based on that, we expect to mitigate intermittent price volatility in the underlying assets.

Credit risk: Risk associated with repayment of investment	The Scheme intends to invest in G-Sec securities which carry sovereign guarantee and hence no credit risk
Interest rate risk: Price volatility due to movement in interest rates	The Scheme being passively managed and a Target Duration structure, is expected to replicate the index in a passive manner. However, this will continue to expose investor to relatively higher interest rate risk because the scheme intends to invest in on the run 10 Year G-Sec security as identified by the index provider
Concentration risk: Risk arising due to over exposure in few securities	The index intends to invest in a single paper representing the highest outstanding and liquidity in the Indian debt market
Event risk: Price risk due to company or sector specific event	The Scheme intends to invest in G-Sec. These bonds are perceived to be relatively safe
Performance risk: Risk arising due to change in factors affecting the market	The scheme is passively managed

Risk associated with Government securities:

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.

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

The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Triparty Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus, reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. CCIL maintains prefunded resources in all the clearing segments to cover potential losses arising from the default member. In the event of a clearing member failing to honour his settlement obligations, the default Fund is utilized to complete the settlement. The sequence in which the above resources are used is known as the “Default Waterfall”. As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter’s margins and the defaulter’s contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL’s contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL’s contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the non-defaulting members. Thus, the scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations. In addition, the fund contribution is allowed to be used to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member). However, it may be noted that a member shall have the right to submit resignation from the membership of the Security segment if it has taken a loss through replenishment of its contribution to the default fund for the segments and a loss threshold as notified have been reached. The maximum contribution of a member towards replenishment of its contribution to the default fund in the 7 days (30 days in case of securities segment) period immediately after the afore-mentioned loss threshold having been reached shall not exceed 5 times of its contribution to the Default Fund based on the last re-computation of the Default Fund or specified amount, whichever is lower. Further, it may be noted that, CCIL periodically prescribes a list of securities eligible for contributions as collateral by members. Presently, all Central

Government securities and Treasury bills are accepted as collateral by CCIL. The risk factors may undergo change in case the CCIL notifies securities other than Government of India securities as eligible for contribution as collateral.

Risk Management & Liquidity Management tools:

Potential Risk Matrix (PRC) & Risk-o-meter: Investors are requested to review this scheme's Potential Risk Matrix (PRC) to understand the maximum risk that this scheme will run as per design and & Risk-o-meter to understand periodical measurement of that risk on a regular basis. Investors are suggested to read about various disclosures under the section "PERIODIC DISCLOSURES" pertaining to "Potential Risk Class Matrix" & "Product Labelling and Risk-o-meter" to understand in detail the disclosure frequency and remedial measures in case of breaches in the boundaries

Mandatory Liquidity requirement: The scheme adopts the Liquidity Risk Management framework mandated by SEBI and AMFI which helps estimates liquidity requirement by determining liquidity risk arising from the liability side and tries to covers all potential liquidity risk scenarios up to agreed confidence interval and has mandated remedial measures both for managing the risk on an ongoing basis (LRaR & LCRaR) as well as action plan in case there is a difference between actual outcome and projected outcome. Investors can refer to the circular 135/ BP/93/ 2021-22 dated July 24, 2021 and subsequent circulars for detail understanding on the Liquidity Risk Management Framework.

Further Investment manager also evaluates and monitors the Asset Liability Mismatch (ALM) which addresses the gap in the estimated potential liquidity requirement over a 90-day period and schemes investment / assets liquidity to meet the potential requirement and best ensures that scheme has necessary liquidity to meets its liability obligations

Stress testing the scheme portfolio: The investment manager periodically stress tests the scheme portfolio to address the asset side risk from an Interest Rate, Credit and Liquidity Risk perspective at an aggregate portfolio level and evaluate the stress in terms of its impact on the NAV of the scheme. The stress test is performed using the methodology and periodicity as mandated by AMFI in consultation to SEBI.

Swing Pricing: The AMC has a Swing Pricing policy in place to help in case of severe liquidity stress at an AMC level or a severe dysfunction at market level, the Swing Pricing offers the contingency plan in case of extreme exigencies. Investors are suggested to read the detail disclosure pertaining to this policy in "**Swing Pricing Framework**".

RISK CONTROL

Investments made by the Scheme would be in accordance with the investment objective of the Scheme and provisions of SEBI Regulations.

Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC has adequate safeguards for controlling risk in the portfolio construction process. The risk control process involves reducing risk through portfolio diversification wherever possible, taking care however not to dilute the returns in the process. It is the belief of the AMC that the diversification would help to achieve desired level of consistency in returns.

VII. Index methodology

Disclosure regarding the Index:

Index Universe: The index is derived from the constituents of the **CRISIL IBX Gilt Index – April 2033**.

CRISIL IBX Gilt Index – April 2033 seeks to track the performance of gilt issuers near to the maturity date of the index. CRISIL IBX Gilt Index – April 2033 seeks to invest in securities maturing in 12-month period ending 29th April 2033.

Eligibility Criteria and Methodology:

The methodology is in compliance with the Norms for Debt Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)/Index Funds as per Clause 3.5 of SEBI Master circular dated June 27, 2024.

Security Selection:

1. All Securities in the eligible period as evaluated on the inception date of the index will be selected.
2. The index constituents are valued on a daily basis using CRISIL Valuations
3. Surrogate bonds (namely Food Corporation of India bonds, Oil bonds, Fertiliser bonds and UTI Special Bonds), STRIPS and Floating rate bonds are excluded from eligible securities.

Weighing Approach:

1. Weights to individual securities as evaluated on each rebalancing date and inception date will be calculated in the ratio of amount outstanding (30% weightage) and liquidity score (70% weightage). The weights to the individual securities may change due to relative price movement of securities and will be reset during index rebalancing
2. Liquidity score will be calculated based on the volume traded (70%), number of trades (15%) and days traded (15%) in the previous quarter.

Rebalancing, Review:

1. The index constituents will be reviewed on quarterly basis and the eligible securities will be added every quarter.
2. If any security becomes eligible, it will be added during the rebalancing process, and the weights will be reset as per weighing approach explained above.
3. Any cash flows accruing to the index on account of coupon cash flows, part redemption of the security or securities, will be reinvested on the same day in the index in the proportion of existing weights
4. As the index includes securities that shall mature during the 12-month period ending on the final maturity date of the index, any proceeds from the redemption of securities prior to the final maturity date of the index shall be reinvested according to following waterfall approach -
 - The proceeds from security redemption will be reinvested in the longest maturity outstanding security maturing on or just before the index maturity date.
 - In case a replacement in the form of outstanding security cannot be found for reinvestment then the proceeds from such redemption shall be reinvested in the remaining portfolio on the same date in the proportion of the existing weights.
 - In case due to any reason it is not possible to reinvest as per the above criteria, then the proceeds from such redemption shall be reinvested in a T-Bill maturing on or just before the index maturity date.
 - If the last outstanding security (including T-Bill) in the index matures before the final index maturity date, all redemption proceeds shall be assumed to be re-invested in The Clearing Corporation of India Ltd.'s (CCIL) TREPS overnight rate for any subsequent days till the maturity of the index.

The effective date of the above rebalancing shall be first working day of the month.

In case the index the maturity date falls on a holiday, or on an unplanned market holiday, the Index will mature on the next working day.

Index Service Provider

The Index Service provider is **CRISIL Limited**.

Crisil is the leading provider of debt and hybrid indices in India. The company maintains 174 standard and over 100 customised indices that are used by mutual funds, insurance companies, provident funds, and investors in Indian markets. The company's expertise lies in fixed income valuations which is a key input to their indices. The company also maintain 13 indices for Sri Lankan fixed income market. Apart from the various marked to market indices, they also provide customised Held To Maturity (HTM) indices that are used as benchmarks for fixed income portfolios that are held to maturity.

Index Constituents and Impact Cost

The weightage of the constituent of **CRISIL IBX Gilt Index – April 2033** along with impact cost as on **September 30, 2025**:

ISIN	Issue Name	Daily Weights
IN0020020106	Central Government 7.95% Taxable 28-Aug-2032	12.83%
IN0020070044	Central Government 8.32% Taxable 02-Aug-2032	7.90%
IN0020070077	Central Government 8.33% Taxable 21-Sep-2032	0.08%
IN0020220060	Central Government 7.26% Taxable 22-Aug-2032	28.66%
IN0020220151	Central Government 7.26% Taxable 06-Feb-2033	50.53%

For additional details, please refer to index methodology on: chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://www.crisil.com/content/dam/crisil/indices/crisil-indices-methodology-document.pdf

VIII. List of official points of acceptance: Please refer the AMC website at the following link for the list of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc.: <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/other-disclosure/offer-documents-data>

IX. 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:

Please refer the AMC website at the following link for details of penalties, pending litigation or proceedings: <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/other-disclosure/offer-documents-data>

X. Investor services

Contact details for general service requests:

Investors may contact any of the ISCs or the AMC by calling the investor line of the AMC at “1800 2090 777” or visit the website at www.miraeassetmf.co.in for complete details.

Contact details for complaint resolution:

Ms. Venuka Amla

Mirae Asset Investment Managers (India) Pvt. Ltd.
606, 6th Floor, Windsor Bldg, Off CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (E), Mumbai - 400 098.
Telephone Nos.: 6780 0300
e-mail: customercare@miraeasset.com

The AMC will have the discretion to change the Investor Relations' Officer depending on operational necessities and in the overall interest of the fund.

XI. Portfolio Disclosure

• **Monthly Portfolio Disclosures**

The portfolio of the Scheme shall be available in a user-friendly and downloadable format on the AMC website viz. <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/portfolio> and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds of India (AMFI) viz. www.amfiindia.com on or before 10th day from close of each month. In case of unit holders whose email addresses are registered with the Fund, the AMC shall send portfolio via email within 10 days from the end of each month. The AMC shall provide a physical copy of the statement of the Scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.

• **Portfolio Turnover Rate and Policy**

Portfolio Turnover Ratio of the scheme as on September 30, 2025: **Not Applicable since it is an Index Fund.**

XII. Detailed comparative table of the existing schemes of AMC

The existing ETFs of Mirae Asset Mutual Fund are as below:

1. Mirae Asset Nifty AAA PSU Bond Plus SDL Apr 2026 50:50 Index Fund
2. Mirae Asset Nifty SDL June 2027 Index Fund
3. Mirae Asset Nifty SDL June 2028 Index Fund
4. Mirae Asset Nifty 50 Index Fund
5. Mirae Asset Nifty Total Market Index Fund
6. Mirae Asset Nifty LargeMidcap 250 Index Fund
7. Mirae Asset Crisil-IBX Financial Services 9-12 Months Debt Index Fund

The table showing the differentiation of the Scheme with the existing Index of Mirae Asset Mutual Fund is available at: <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/other-disclosure/offer-documents-data>

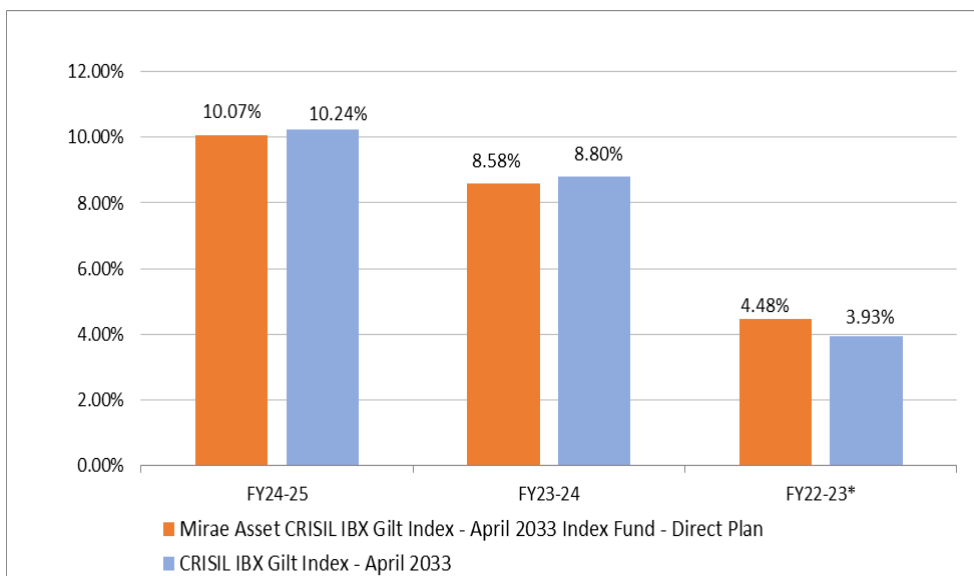
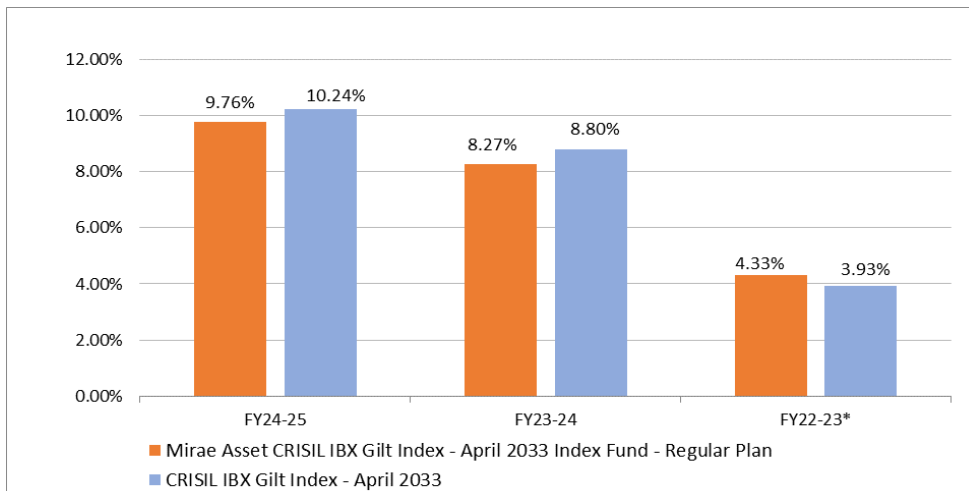
XIII. Scheme performance

Particulars	Regular Plan – Growth option		Direct Plan – Growth option	
Compounded Annualised	Scheme returns (%)	Benchmark Returns (%)	Scheme returns (%)	Benchmark Returns (%)

Growth Returns (CAGR)				
Since Inception	8.71	9.22	9.02	9.22
Last 1 year	7.41	7.88	7.69	7.88
Last 3 years	NA	NA	NA	NA
Last 5 years	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAV as on 30/09/2025 (INR)	12.7910	1,294.06	12.9005	1,294.06

Since Inception date of the Scheme: October 20, 2022

Graph showing Absolute Return for Each Financial Year for the Last 3 years



* from inception (20-Oct-22 to 31-Mar-33)

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

As per the SEBI standards for performance reporting, the returns are calculated at allotment NAV. For this purpose, the inception date is deemed to be the date of allotment. The calculations of returns shall assume reinvestment of all payouts at the then prevailing NAV. The absolute graph of is computed from the Date of Allotment/1st April, as the case maybe, to 31st March of the respective financial year.

ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

- i. Scheme's portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors are available on functional website link: <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/other-disclosure/offer-documents-data>
- ii. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds through a functional website link that contains detailed description - <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/portfolio>
- iii. Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure - <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/portfolio>

XIV. Periodic Disclosures

a. Monthly Portfolio Disclosures

The portfolio of the Scheme shall be available in a user-friendly and downloadable format on the AMC website viz. <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/portfolio> and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds of India (AMFI) viz. www.amfiindia.com on or before 10th day from close of each month. In case of unit holders whose email addresses are registered with the Fund, the AMC shall send portfolio via email within 10 days from the end of each month. The AMC shall provide a physical copy of the statement of the Scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.

b. Annual Report

Pursuant to Regulation 56 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with Clause 5.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof will be hosted on the website of the Mirae Asset Mutual Fund viz. <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/financials> and on the website of AMFI, not later than four months after the close of each financial year (31st March). The AMCs shall display the link prominently on the website of the Mirae Asset Mutual Fund viz. <https://miraeassetmf.co.in> and make the physical copies available to the unitholders, at their registered offices at all times. Unit holders whose e-mail addresses are not registered will have to specifically 'opt in' to receive physical copy of scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. The unit holders may request for a physical copy of scheme annual reports at a price and the text of the relevant scheme by writing to the Mirae Asset Investment Managers (India) Pvt Ltd. / Investor Service Centre / Registrar & Transfer Agents. The Mutual Fund / AMC shall provide a physical copy of abridged report of the annual report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unit holder. An advertisement shall be published every year disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on website of Mirae Asset Mutual Fund and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi.

c. Issuer / Group / Sector Disclosures:

The AMC shall disclose the following on monthly basis on its website on <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/portfolio>:

- Name and exposure to top 7 issuers and stocks respectively as a percentage of NAV of the scheme
- Name and exposure to top 7 groups as a percentage of NAV of the scheme.
- Name and exposure to top 4 sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme.

Change in constituents of the index, if any, shall be disclosed on the AMC website on the day of change.

d. Monthly Average Asset under Management (Monthly AAUM) Disclosure:

The Mutual Fund shall disclose the Monthly AAUM under different categories Schemes as specified by SEBI in the prescribed format on a monthly basis on its website viz. <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/other-disclosure> and forward to AMFI within 7 working days from the end of the month.

e. Scheme Summary Document

The AMC has provided on its website a standalone scheme document for all the Schemes which contains all the details of the Scheme viz. Scheme features, Fund Manager details, investment details, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details, etc. Scheme summary document is uploaded on the websites of AMC viz. <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/other-disclosure>, AMFI and stock exchanges in 3 data formats i.e. PDF, Spreadsheet and a machine readable format (either JSON or XML). The document shall be updated by the AMCs on a monthly basis or on changes in any of the specified fields, whichever is earlier.

f. Risk-o-meter

The Risk-o-meter shall have following six levels of risk:

1. Low Risk
2. Low to Moderate Risk
3. Moderate Risk
4. Moderately High Risk
5. High Risk and
6. Very High Risk

The evaluation of risk levels of a scheme shall be done in accordance with clause 17.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024.

Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders. The risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and the risk-o-meter along with portfolio disclosure shall be disclosed on the AMC website viz. <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/portfolio> as well as AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month.

The AMC shall disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on its website viz. <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/other-disclosure> and AMFI website.

Further, in accordance with clause 5.16 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 the AMC shall disclose:

- risk-o-meter of the scheme wherever the performance of the scheme is disclosed;
- risk-o-meter of the scheme and benchmark wherever the performance of the scheme vis-à-vis that of the benchmark is disclosed.
- scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark while disclosing portfolio of the scheme.

XV. Scheme factsheet: A weblink for scheme factsheet- <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/factsheet>

XVI. Scheme specific disclosures: Please refer section “Scheme specific Disclosure” of this document

XVII. Who manages the scheme

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
i.	Name	Mr. Mahendra Jajoo
ii.	Age	57 Years
iii.	Educational Qualification	ACA, ACS, CFA
iv.	Past experience	<p>Mr. Mahendra Kumar Jajoo is the Head – Fixed Income of Mirae Asset Investment Managers (India) Private Limited.</p> <p>He has over 31 years of experience in the field of financial services. He is overall responsible for supervising all Debt schemes of the Mirae Asset Mutual Fund. Prior to this assignment, Mr. Jajoo was Director with AUM Capital Markets Ltd. He has also been associated with organizations like Pramerica Asset Managers Ltd., Tata Asset Management Ltd., ABN AMRO Asset Management Ltd and ICICI Group.</p> <p>The other schemes being managed by Mr. Jajoo are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mirae Asset Liquid Fund 2. Mirae Asset Money Market Fund 3. Mirae Asset Dynamic Bond Fund 4. Mirae Asset Aggressive Hybrid Fund 5. Mirae Asset Balanced Advantage Fund 6. Mirae Asset Equity Savings Fund 7. Mirae Asset Nifty AAA PSU Bond Plus SDL Apr 2026 50:50 Index Fund 8. Mirae Asset Nifty SDL Jun 2027 Index Fund 9. Mirae Asset Nifty SDL June 2028 Index Fund 10. Mirae Asset Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec ETF 11. Mirae Asset Multi Asset Allocation Fund 12. Mirae Asset CRISIL-IBX Financial Services 9-12 Months Debt Index Fund 13. Mirae Asset Income plus Arbitrage Active FOF

v.	Tenure for which the fund manager has been managing the scheme	1 month (managing since September 22, 2025)
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XVIII. What are the investment restrictions?

The following investment limitations and other restrictions, inter alia, as contained in the Trust Deed and the Regulations apply to the Scheme:

- Inter scheme transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis. Explanation - "Spot basis" shall have same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions. The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

Pursuant to Clause 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, ISTs may be allowed in the following scenarios:

- i. for meeting liquidity requirement in a scheme in case of unanticipated redemption pressure
- ii. for Duration/ Issuer/ Sector/ Group rebalancing

No IST of a security shall be done, if there is negative news or rumors in the mainstream media or an alert is generated about the security, based on internal credit risk assessment. The Scheme shall comply with the guidelines for inter-scheme transfers as specified under clause 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024.

- 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.
- 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.
- The Fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.
- The Scheme shall not make any investment in: a) Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or b) Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or c) The listed securities of group companies of the Sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
- The Scheme shall not invest in a fund of funds scheme.

- No loans for any purpose can be advanced by the Scheme
- The Mutual Fund having an aggregate of securities which are worth Rs.10 crores or more, as on the latest balance sheet date, shall subject to such instructions as may be issued from time to time by SEBI, settle their transactions entered on or after January 15, 1998 only through dematerialized securities. Further, all transactions in government securities shall be in dematerialized form.
- The mutual fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the mutual funds for the purpose of repurchase, redemption of units or payment of interest or IDCW to the unitholders. Provided that the mutual fund shall not borrow more than 20 per cent of the net asset of the scheme and the duration of such a borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.
- Pursuant to Clause 3.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, replication of the Index by the Scheme shall be as follows:

The Scheme shall be considered to be replicating the underlying index, provided:

- i. The duration of the portfolio of Scheme replicates the duration of the underlying index within a maximum permissible deviation of +/- 10%.
- ii. The following norms for permissible deviation in duration shall apply:
 - a) For portfolio with residual maturity of greater than 5 years: Either +/- 6 months or +/- 10% of duration, whichever is higher.
 - b) For a portfolio with residual maturity of up to 5 years: Either +/- 3 months or +/- 10% of duration, whichever is higher.
 - c) However, at no point of time, the residual maturity of any security forming part of the portfolio shall be beyond the target maturity date of the Scheme.

Pursuant to Clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024: -

- i. Total investment of the Scheme in Short term deposit(s) of all the Scheduled Commercial Banks put together shall not exceed 15% of the net assets. However, this limit can be raised upto 20% of the net assets with prior approval of the trustees. Further, investments 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.
- ii. "Short Term" for parking of funds by Mutual Funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days
- iii. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), of any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
- iv. The Scheme shall not invest in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that Scheme. AMC shall also ensure that the bank in which a scheme has Short term deposit do not invest in the said scheme until the scheme has Short term deposit with such bank.

The above conditions are not applicable to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivative market.

- v. Asset Management Company (AMC) shall not be permitted to charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

vi. The investments in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks will be reported to the Trustees along with the reasons for the investment which, inter-alia, would include comparison with the interest rates offered by other scheduled commercial banks. Further, AMC shall ensure that the reasons for such investments are recorded in the manner prescribed in Clause 12.23 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024.

- The aforesaid limits shall not be applicable to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.
- The Scheme will comply with any other regulations applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.
- The cumulative gross exposure through State Development Loans and Money Market instruments shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme or guidelines as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.
- The Scheme will comply with SEBI regulations and any other regulations applicable to the investments of Funds from time to time. The Trustee may alter the above restrictions from time to time to the extent that changes in the regulations may allow. All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investment.
- Apart from the investment restrictions prescribed under SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Fund does not follow any internal norms vis-à-vis limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector etc.

XIX. Where Will the Scheme Invest?

Investment in Government Securities (G-Sec): The Scheme would invest in G-Sec comprising part of CRISIL IBX Gilt Index – April 2033.

Investment in money market instruments: The Scheme may also invest in money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations. Money Market Instruments will include only treasury bills and government securities having a residual maturity up to one year, Tri-party Repo on government securities or T-bills and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. The Scheme will not invest in Commercial Paper, Certificate of Deposits, Bill – rediscounting (BRDS).

Overview of Debt Markets in India

Indian fixed income market, one of the largest and most developed in South Asia, is well integrated with the global financial markets. Screen based order matching system developed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for trading in government securities, straight through settlement system for the same, settlements guaranteed by the Clearing Corporation of India and innovative instruments like TREPS have contributed in reducing the settlement risk and increasing the confidence level of the market participants.

The RBI reviews the monetary policy six times a year giving the guidance to the market on direction of interest rate movement, liquidity and credit expansion. The central bank has been operating as an independent authority, formulating the policies to maintain price stability and adequate liquidity. Bonds are traded in dematerialized form. Credit rating agencies have been playing an important role in the market and are an important source of information to manage the credit risk.

Government (Central and State) is the largest issuer of debt in the market. Public sector enterprises, quasi government bodies and private sector companies are other issuers. Insurance companies, provident funds, banks, mutual funds, financial institutions, corporates and FPIs are major investors in the market. Government

loans are available up to 40 years maturity. Variety of instruments available for investments including plain vanilla bonds, floating rate bonds, money market instruments, structured obligations and interest rate derivatives make it possible to manage the interest rate risk effectively.

Indicative levels of the instruments as on October 31, 2025 are as follows:

Instrument	Maturity	Tenure	Yield	Liquidity
TREPS / Repo	Short	Overnight	5.50	Very High
CP / CD / T Bills	Short	3 months CP*	6.65	High
		3 months CD	6.02	
		1 Year CP*	6.88	
		1 Year CD	6.45	
Central Government securities	Low to High	10 years	6.53	Medium

Source: Bloomberg *Data is for NBFC.

XX. What are the Investment Strategies?

The AMC uses a “passive” approach to try and achieve Scheme’s investment objective. Unlike other Fund, the Scheme does not try to “beat” the markets. The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment merit of a particular instrument or a particular industry segment nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis.

Subject to the Regulations and the applicable guidelines the Scheme may invest in the schemes of Mutual Funds. The investment strategy shall be in line with the asset allocation mentioned under “Section II (c): How will the Scheme allocate its assets”.

Though every endeavor will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC/Sponsors/Trustee does not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.

#Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated May 23, 2022, replication of the Index by the Scheme shall be as follows:

The Scheme shall be considered to be replicating the underlying index, provided:

- i. The duration of the portfolio of Scheme replicates the duration of the underlying index within a maximum permissible deviation of +/- 10%.
- ii. The following norms for permissible deviation in duration shall apply:
 - a. Either +/- 6 months or +/- 10% of duration, whichever is higher.
 - b. However, at no point of time, the residual maturity of any security forming part of the portfolio shall be beyond the target maturity date of the Scheme.

During normal circumstances, the Scheme’s exposure to money market instruments will be in line with the asset allocation table. However, in case of maturity of G-Secs in the Scheme portfolio, the reinvestment will be in line with the index methodology.

Though every endeavour will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC/Sponsors/Trustee does not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be

achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.

XXI. Fundamental Attributes

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the scheme, in terms of Clause 1.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024:

(i) Type of a scheme

- Open ended
- Any other type of Fund –Index Fund- An open-ended target maturity Index Fund investing in the constituents of CRISIL IBX Gilt Index – April 2033.

Investment Objective:

The investment objective of the scheme is to track the CRISIL IBX Gilt Index – April 2033 by investing in dated Government Securities (G-Sec), maturing on or before April 29, 2033, subject to tracking errors.

However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized and the Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.

- **Main Objective** - Growth
- **Investment pattern** -

Types of Instruments	Indicative allocation (% of total assets)	
	95%	100%
Government Securities (G-Secs) representing CRISIL IBX Gilt Index – April 2033		
Money market instruments and/or units of debt/liquid schemes of domestic Mutual Funds*	0	5%

*Money Market Instruments will include only treasury bills and government securities having a residual maturity upto one year, Tri-party Repo on government securities or T-bills and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

Change in Asset Allocation and Portfolio Rebalancing:

Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may deviate depending on factors as follows:

1. After the launch of the Scheme and until full deployment is achieved.
2. In case of the process of rebalancing of the portfolio in the following events:
 - a. Event of credit rating changes,
 - b. Corporate events,
 - c. Generating liquidity for IDCW payout.

In the event that the asset allocation of the Scheme should deviate from the ranges as noted in the asset allocation table above, then the Fund Manager will rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme to the position indicated in the asset allocation table above within a period of 7 days. Such changes in the asset allocation will be for short term and defensive considerations. However, in case of deviation in the asset allocation beyond 7 Days, the justification for the same shall be provided by the Fund Manager of the Scheme to the Investment Committee and the reason for the same shall be recorded in writing. Subject to the above, any

change in the asset allocation affecting the investment profile of the Scheme shall be affected only in accordance with the provisions of sub regulation (15A) of Regulation 18 of the Regulations, as detailed later in this document.

(ii) Terms of Issue

(a) Listing:

The Scheme being open ended; the Units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange.

(b) Redemption of Units:

The Unit Holder has the option to request for Redemption either in amount in rupees or in number of Units. In case the request for Redemption specifies both, i.e. amount in rupees as well the number of Units to be redeemed, then the latter will be considered as the redemption request and redemption will be processed accordingly. The minimum redemption amount shall be 'any amount' or 'any number of units' as requested by the investor at the time of redemption request. The Trustees have authorized the AMC to suo moto redeem such fractional balance units (less than 1 unit), on periodic basis across all schemes, as and when decided by the AMC. Units can be redeemed (sold back to the Fund) at the Redemption Price during the Ongoing Offer Period. If an investor has purchased Units of a Scheme on more than one Business Day the Units will be redeemed on a first-in-first-out basis. If multiple Purchases are made on the same day, the Purchase appearing earliest in the account statement will be redeemed first.

Redemption Price:

The Redemption Price of the Units is the price at which a Unit Holder can redeem Units of a scheme. It will be calculated as described below:

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

* Exit Load, whatever is applicable, will be charged.

Redemption Price will be calculated for up to four decimal places for the Scheme.

For example, if the Applicable NAV of a Scheme is Rs.10.5550, and it has a 2% Exit Load, the Redemption Price will be calculated as follows:

Redemption Price = 10.5550 - (10.5550 X 2.00%) i.e. 10.4550 - 0.2110 = 10.3440

If the Scheme has no Exit Load, the Redemption Price will be equal to the Applicable NAV.

The Securities Transaction Tax levied under the Income Tax Act, 1961, at the applicable rate on the amount of redemption will be reduced from the amount of redemption.

To illustrate:

If a Redemption of 4,900 units is sought by the Unit Holder at a Redemption Price of Rs. 10.3440 (as calculated above), the redemption amount is Rs. 50,685.60. Securities Transaction Tax (STT) for instance is 0.001%. This will be further reduced by the STT of Re. 0.50 (i.e. Rs. 50,685.60 x 0.001%), making the net redemption amount Rs. 50,685.10.

If a Redemption of Rs. 10,000 is sought by the Unit Holder at a Net Redemption Price of Rs. 10.3440 (as calculated above), which will give 966.744 Units; the effective redemption amount will be grossed up to Rs. 10,204.08 (i.e. $10,000 \div (1-2\%)$) and 966.744 units ($10,204.08 \div 10.555$) will be redeemed. This is to ensure that the Unit Holder receives the net amount of Rs. 10,000 as desired.

Investors may note that the Trustee has a right to modify the existing Load structure in any manner subject to a maximum as prescribed under the Regulations and with prospective effect only.

Please refer section – LOAD STRUCTURE.

Applicable NAV for Redemption / Switch-Out / Systematic Transfer Plan:

- In respect of valid Redemption applications accepted at a Designated Collection Centre up to 3 p.m. on a Business Day, the NAV of such day will be applicable.
- In respect of valid Redemption applications accepted at a Designated Collection Centre after 3 p.m. on a Business Day, the NAV of the next Business Day will be applicable.

(c) Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme:

For detailed fees and expenses charged to the scheme please refer to section ‘Fees and Expenses’.

(d) The Scheme does not provide any safety net or guarantee to the investors. There is no assurance OR guarantee of returns.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and Clause 1.14.1.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal
- 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
- The Unitholders are given an option for a period of at least 30 calendar days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

SCHEME SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES

I. Portfolio rebalancing

Rebalancing Period:

For rebalancing the portfolio of the Scheme, the following norms shall apply:

- In case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of Scheme will be rebalanced within 7 calendar days.
- In case the rating of any security is downgraded to below the rating mandated in the index methodology (including downgrade to below investment grade), the portfolio be rebalanced within 30 calendar days.
- In case the rating of any security is downgraded to below investment grade, the said security may be segregated in accordance with in accordance with clause 4.4.4 and 4.4.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 on “Creation of segregated portfolio in mutual fund schemes”.

The Fund Manager would monitor the Tracking Error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize the Tracking Error to the maximum extent possible.

The annualized tracking difference averaged over one year period shall not exceed 1.25%. In case the average annualized tracking difference over one year period is higher than 1.25%, the same shall be brought to the notice of trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any.

Rebalancing of deviation due to short term defensive consideration

In the event of the asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table, the Fund Manager will rebalance the same within 7 days. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. Any alteration in the investment pattern will be for short-term defensive consideration as per Clause 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit Holders.

Maturity Date of the Scheme:

The Scheme will mature on April 29, 2033. If such a Maturity Date is a non-Business Day, the subsequent Business Day shall be considered as the Maturity Date for the Scheme.

For detailed disclosure, kindly refer SAI.

II. Disclosure w.r.t investments by key personnel and AMC directors including regulatory provisions

Aggregate investment in the Scheme by:

Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		
		Units	NAV per unit	Market Value
1.	AMC's Board of Directors	0	0	0
2.	Scheme's Fund Manager(s)	14,23,676.23	13.01	1,85,18,041.42
3.	Other key managerial personnel	0	0	0

For detailed disclosure, kindly refer SAI.

III. Investments of AMC in the Scheme

Investment of AMC in Mirae Asset CRISIL IBX Gilt Index – April 2033 Index Fund as on September 30, 2025 is **Rs. 12.90 Crore**

The AMC shall not invest in any of the schemes unless full disclosure of its intention to invest has been made in the Scheme Information Document and that the AMC shall not be entitled to charge any fees on such investment

For detailed disclosure, kindly refer SAI.

IV. Taxation

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

Rates of tax and tax deducted at source (TDS) under the Act for Capital Gains from transfer of units of Debt and Money Market Mutual Funds:

Type of Capital Gain	Income Tax Rates		TDS Rates	
	Resident/ PIO/ NRI/ Other non FII non-residents	FII	Resident	NRI/OCBs/ FII & others
+ Short Term Capital Gain (redemption before completing three years of holding for sale prior to 23 July 2024 and two years of holding for sale on or after 23 July 2024)	Normal rates of tax applicable to the assessee	30%	Nil	30% for Non-resident other than corporates 40% (till 31 March 2024)/ 35% (from 1 April 2024) for non-residents corporates
++ Long Term Capital Gain (applicable only if units are acquired prior to 1 April 2023, irrespective of the date of sale)	For sale made prior to 23 July 2024 - 20%# For sale made on or after 23 July 2024 – 12.5%*	10%*	Nil	10% / 12.5%

*without indexation benefit

+ Units acquired post 1 April 2023 would be considered as units sold of a Specified Mutual Fund (SMF) as mentioned below and hence, any gains arising on transfer of such units would be deemed to be short-term capital gains. However, with respect to units acquired prior to 1 April 2023, gains arising on transfer of such units would not be considered as units sold of a Specified Mutual Fund (SMF) as mentioned below and would continue to be governed by the normal provisions (i.e., long-term or short-term, depending upon period of holding) as mentioned in the table above.

++ As per the amended Finance Bill 2023, a Specified Mutual Fund (SMF) acquired on or after April 1, 2023, shall be deemed to be short-term capital asset and hence, the gains arising on such transfer will be regarded as short-term capital gains (STCG) irrespective of period of holding. SMF is a Mutual Fund holding less than 35% of its total investment in equity shares of domestic companies. Accordingly, such Mutual Funds holding less than 35% of its total investment in equity shares as well as Fund of Funds shall fall within the ambit of

SMF and the gains arising on its transfer will be regarded as STCG and would be taxable at the rate of 15% (where transfer takes place before 23 July 2024) or 20% (where transfer takes place on or after 23 July 2024) (plus applicable surcharge and cess) and no indexation benefit will be available on transfer of such investments. However, effective 01 April 2025, the definition of ‘Specified Mutual Fund’ has been proposed to be amended as under:

- A mutual fund wherein more than 65% of total proceeds are invested in the debt and money market instruments; or
- Fund which invests 65% or more of its total proceeds in units of a fund referred in clause (a) above, calculated basis the annual average of the daily closing figures

As a result of the proposed amendment, capital gains on sale of mutual Funds investing more than 65% in debt and money market instruments or Fund which invests 65% or more of its total proceeds in units of such fund (i.e., Debt and Money Market Mutual Funds) would continue to be deemed to be short -term capital gains.

V. Associate Transactions

For detailed disclosure, kindly refer SAI.

VI. Listing and transfer of units

The Scheme being open ended, the Units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange and no transfer facility on the exchange is provided. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units as and when open-end Schemes are permitted to be listed under the Regulations, and if the Trustee considers it necessary in the interest of unit holders of the Scheme.

Units held in Demat form are transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any and subject to lien, if any marked on the units) in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer can be made only in favor of transferees who are capable of holding Units and having a Demat Account. The delivery instructions for transfer of Units will have to be lodged with the DP in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules / regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode. Further, for the procedure of release of lien, the investors shall contact their respective Depository.

However, if a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Mutual Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. Similarly, in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death, insolvency etc., the transferee’s name will be recorded by the Mutual Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence.

Please refer SAI for details on transmission, nomination, lien, pledge, duration of the Scheme and Mode of Holding.

Transfer of units held in Non-Demat [Statement of Account (‘SOA’)] mode:

Pursuant to the provisions of AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No.116 /2024-25 dated August 14, 2024, units held by individual unitholders in Non-Demat (‘SoA’) mode can be transferred under the following categories:

- a. surviving joint holder, who wants to add new joint holder(s) in the folio upon demise of one or more joint unitholder(s).
- b. Nominee of a deceased unitholder, who wants to transfer the units to the legal heirs of the deceased unitholder, post the transmission of units in the name of the nominee;
- c. a minor unitholder who has turned a major and has changed his/her status from minor to major, wants to add the name of the parent / guardian, sibling, spouse etc. in the folio as joint holder(s).
- d. Transfer to siblings
- e. Gifting of units
- f. Transfer of units to third party
- g. Addition/deletion of unit holder

Partial transfer of units held in a folio shall be allowed. However, if the balance units in the transferor's folio falls below specified threshold / minimum number of units as specified in the SID, such residual units shall be compulsorily redeemed, and the redemption amount will be paid to the transferor.

If the request for transfer of units is lodged on the record date, the IDCW payout/ reinvestment shall be made to the transferor.

Redemption of the transferred units shall not be allowed for 10 days from the date of transfer. This will enable the investor to revert in case the transfer is initiated fraudulently.

The facility for transfer of Units held in Non-Demat (SOA) mode shall be made available only through online mode via the transaction portals of the RTAs and the MF Central i.e., the transfer of units held in SoA mode shall not be allowed through physical/ paper-based mode or via the stock exchange platforms, MFU, channel partners and EOPs etc.

For further details on Pre-requisites and Payment of Stamp duty on Transfer of Units, please refer SAI.

VII. Dematerialization of units

The Unit holders are given an Option to hold the units by way of an Account Statement (Physical form) or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form.

Mode of holding shall be clearly specified in the KIM cum application form.

The Unit holder intending to hold the units in Demat form are required to have a beneficiary account with the Depository Participant (DP) (registered with NSDL / CDSL). Unit holders opting to hold the units in demat form must provide their Demat Account details like the DP's name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant with the DP, in the specified section of the application form.

In case Unit holders do not provide their Demat Account details, unit will be allotted to them in physical form and an Account Statement shall be sent to them.

Investors holding units in dematerialized form as well as investors holding units in physical form, both shall be able to trade on the BSE StAR MF Platform, NSE NMF II and ICEX.

VIII. Minimum Target amount

Not Applicable

IX. Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)

Not Applicable.

X. Dividend Policy (IDCW)

The IDCW warrants shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 7 working days from the record date.

In case of Unit Holder having a bank account with certain banks with which the Mutual Fund would have made arrangements from time to time, the IDCW proceeds shall be directly credited to their account.

The IDCW will be paid by warrant and payments will be made in favor of the Unit holder (registered holder of the Units or, if there is more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Mutual Fund (please note that it is mandatory for the Unit holders to provide the Bank account details as per the directives of SEBI).

Further, the IDCW proceeds may be paid by way of ECS/EFT/NEFT/RTGS/any other manner through which the investor's bank account specified in the Registrar & Transfer Agent's records is credited with the IDCW proceeds as per the instructions of the Unit holders.

In case the delay is beyond seven working days, then the AMC shall pay interest @ 15% p.a. from the expiry of seven working days till the date of dispatch of the warrant.

XI. Allotment

The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of e-mail and/or SMS within 5 Business Days of receipt of valid application to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/or mobile number.

In case of specific request received from investors, Mutual Fund shall provide the account statement to the investors within 5 working days from the receipt of such request without any charges.

Allotment of Units and dispatch of Account Statements to FPIs will be subject to RBI approval, if required.

For investors who have given Demat account details in the application form, the Units issued by the AMC shall be credited by the Registrar to the investors' beneficiary account with the DP as per information provided in the application form and information of allotment will be accordingly sent by the Registrar.

The Units will be computed and accounted for up to whole numbers (complete integers) only and no fractional units will be allotted for all Subscriptions/Application Money.

If any fractional units are calculated as a result of the switch application, the units in the resultant scheme would be allotted to the extent of the entire such application money from the source scheme and will be computed and accounted for up to 3 decimal places and that no refund shall be paid/refunded to the investor for said such fractional Units. Accordingly, the clause for multiples of Re.1 will not be applicable for switch transactions both during On-Going basis.

XII. Refund

If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded in terms of applicable provisions of Master Circular dated June 27, 2024

XIII. Who can invest:

This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is

suitable to their risk profile

It should be noted that the **following entities can invest in the scheme:**

- Indian resident adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three);
- Minor through parent / lawful guardian; (please see the note below)
- Companies, bodies corporate, public sector undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860;
- Partnership Firms constituted under the Partnership Act, 1932;
- Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP);
- A Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through its Karta;
- Banking Company as defined under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949;
- Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions;
- Public Financial Institution as defined under the Companies Act, 1956;
- Insurance Company registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA);
- Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) on full repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis;
- Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) (including overseas ETFs, Fund of Funds) registered with SEBI on repatriation basis;
- Mutual Funds/ Alternative Investment Funds registered with SEBI
- Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds and eligible institutions;
- Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations;
- Provident / Pension / Gratuity and such other Funds as and when permitted to invest;
- International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India / RBI; and
- The Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates (if eligible and permitted under prevailing laws).
- A Mutual Fund through its schemes if permitted by the regulatory authorities.
- Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) approved by appropriate authority (subject to RBI approval).
- Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and Private Trusts authorized to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds;
- Qualified Foreign Investors subject to the conditions prescribed by SEBI, RBI, Income Tax authorities and the AMC, from time to time on repatriation basis.
- 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/RBI, etc.

Note: 1.

Minor Unit Holder on becoming major may inform the Registrar about attaining majority and provide his specimen signature duly authenticated by his banker as well as his details of bank account and a certified true copy of the PAN card as mentioned under the paragraph “Anti Money Laundering and Know Your Customer” to enable the Registrar to update their records and allow him to operate the Account in his own right.

Note 2. Applicants under Power of Attorney:

An applicant willing to transact through a power of attorney must lodge the photocopy of the Power of Attorney (PoA) attested by a Notary Public or the original PoA (which will be returned after verification) within 30 Days of submitting the Application Form / Transaction Slip at a Designated Collection Centre. Applications are liable to be rejected if the power of attorney is not submitted within the aforesaid period.

XIV. Who cannot invest

It should be noted that the **following entities cannot invest in the scheme:**

- Any individual who is a foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, except where registered with SEBI as a FPI. However, there is no restriction on a foreign national from acquiring Indian securities provided such foreign national meets the residency tests as laid down by Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.
- Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) shall not be allowed to invest in the Scheme. These would be firms and societies which are held directly or indirectly but ultimately to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs and trusts in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is similarly held irrevocably by such persons (OCBs.)
- Non-Resident Indians residing in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs)
- “U.S. Person” under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 and corporations or other entities organized under the laws of U.S.
- Residents of Canada or any Canadian jurisdiction under the applicable securities laws.
- The Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any.

Subject to the Regulations, any application for subscription of Units may be accepted or rejected if found incomplete or due to unavailability of underlying securities, etc. For example, the Trustee may reject any application for the Purchase of Units if the application is invalid or incomplete or if, in its opinion, increasing the size of any or all of the Scheme's Unit capital is not in the general interest of the Unit Holders, or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unit Holders to accept such an application.

The AMC / Trustee may need to obtain from the investor verification of identity or such other details relating to a subscription for Units as may be required under any applicable law, which may result in delay in processing the application.

XV. 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.

All units can be reissued without any limit by the Scheme.

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

As the units of the Scheme are mandatorily to be held in demat mode, the same are freely transferable. Further, the unit holders will have to approach their DP for transfer, transmission, pledge related requests etc. which shall be done by the DP in accordance with the procedural requirements laid down by the Depositories, viz. NSDL/ CDSL and/or in accordance with the provisions laid under the Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations thereunder.

RIGHT TO RESTRICT REDEMPTION AND / OR SUSPEND REDEMPTION OF THE UNITS:

The Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to restrict Redemption (including switchout) of the Units (including Plan /Option) of the Scheme of the Fund upon occurrence of the below mentioned events for a period not exceeding ten (10) working days in any ninety (90) days period subject to approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee. The restriction on Redemption (including switch-out) shall be applicable where the Redemption (including switch-out) request is for a value above Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). Further, no restriction shall be applicable to the Redemption / switch-out request upto Rs.

2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). It is further clarified that, in case of redemption request beyond Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs), no restriction shall be applicable on first Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs).

The Trustee / AMC reserves the right to restrict Redemption or suspend Redemption of the Units in the Scheme of the Fund on account of circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event(s) that severely constrict market liquidity or the efficient functioning of the markets. A list of such circumstances under which the restriction on Redemption or suspension of Redemption of the Units in the Scheme of the Fund may be imposed are as follows:

1. Liquidity issues- when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security; or
2. Market failures / Exchange closures; or
3. Operational issues; or
4. If so directed by SEBI.

It is clarified that since the occurrence of the abovementioned eventualities have the ability to impact the overall market and liquidity situation, the same may result in exceptionally large number of Redemption requests being made and in such a situation the indicative timelines (i.e. within 3-4 Business Days) mentioned by the Fund in the scheme offering documents, for processing of requests for Redemption may not be applicable.

Right to Limit Subscription:

In the interest of the investors and in order to protect the portfolio from market volatility, the Trustees reserve the right to limit or discontinue subscriptions under the Scheme for a specified period of time or till further notice.

XVII. Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches.

This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.

In case of Purchase / Redemption directly with Mutual Fund (By Market Makers and Large Investors):

DIRECTLY FROM THE FUND

Direct transaction with AMCs shall be facilitated for investors only for transactions above a specified threshold. In this regard, to begin with any order placed for redemption or subscription directly with the AMC must be of greater than INR 25 Cr. The aforesaid threshold shall not be applicable for Market Makers. All direct transactions in units of ETFs by Market Makers or other eligible investors (as mentioned above) with AMCs shall be at intra-day NAV based on the actual execution price of the underlying portfolio.

The requirement of “cut-off” timing shall not be applicable for direct transaction with AMCs in ETFs by Market Makers and other eligible investors.

For Redemption of units directly with the Mutual Fund (other than Market Makers and Large Investors):

Investors can directly approach the AMC for redemption of units of ETF, for transaction of upto INR 25 Cr. without any exit load, in case of the following scenarios:

- i. Traded price (closing price) of the ETF units is at discount of more than 1% to the day end NAV for 7

- continuous trading days, or
- ii. No quotes for such ETFs are available on stock exchange(s) for 3 consecutive trading days, or
 - iii. Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days.

In case of the above scenarios, applications received from investors for redemption up to 3.00 p.m. on any trading day, shall be processed by the AMC at the closing NAV of the day.

Such instances shall be tracked by the AMC on an ongoing basis and in case any of the above mentioned scenario arises, the same shall be disclosed on the website of the Mutual Fund.

Settlement of Purchase/Sale of Units of the Scheme on NSE/ BSE

Buying/Selling of Units of the Scheme on NSE/ BSE is just like buying/selling any other normal listed security. If an investor has bought Units, an investor has to pay the purchase amount to the broker/sub-broker such that the amount paid is realised before the funds pay-in day of the settlement cycle on the Stock Exchange(s). 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 Stock Exchange(s). The Units (in the case of Units bought) and the funds (in the case of Units sold) are paid out to the broker on the pay-out day of the settlement cycle on the Stock Exchange(s). The Stock Exchange(s) regulations stipulate that the trading member should pay the money or Units to the investor within 24 hours of the pay-out.

If an investor has bought Units, he should give standing instructions for 'Delivery-In' to his /her/its DP for accepting Units in his/her/its beneficiary account. An investor should give the details of his/her beneficiary account and the DP-ID of his/her/its DP to his/ her/its trading member. The trading member will transfer the Units directly to his/her/ its beneficiary account on receipt of the same from NSE's/ BSE's Clearing Corporation.

An investor who has sold Units should instruct his/her/its Depository Participant (DP) to give 'Delivery Out' instructions to transfer the Units from his/her/its beneficiary account to the Pool Account of his/her/its trading member through whom he/she/it have sold the Units. The details of the Pool A/C (CM-BP-ID) of his/her trading member to which the Units 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 at least 24 hours prior to the cut-off time for the prescribed securities pay-in to avoid any rejection of instructions due to data entry errors, network problems, etc.

XVIII. Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance

There is no requirement of minimum balance to be maintained in the Scheme.

XIX. Accounts Statements

The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form).

A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by email on or before 12th of the succeeding month who have opted for e-CAS and on or

before 15th day of the succeeding month to investors who have opted for delivery via physical mode.

Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 18th day of succeeding month who have opted for e-CAS and on or before 21st day of the succeeding month to investors who have opted for delivery via physical mode, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable

For further details, refer SAI.

XX. Dividend/ IDCW

The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days from the record date or as per timelines prescribed by SEBI/AMFI from time to time.

XXI. Redemption

The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.

For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

Non-Resident Investors

For NRIs, Redemption proceeds will be remitted depending upon the source of investment as follows:

(i) Repatriation basis

When Units have been purchased through remittance in foreign exchange from abroad or by cheque / draft issued from proceeds of the Unit Holder's FCNR deposit or from funds held in the Unit Holder's Non-Resident (External) account kept in India, the proceeds can also be sent to his Indian address for crediting to his NRE/FCNR/non-resident (Ordinary) account, if desired by the Unit Holder.

(ii) Non-Repatriation basis

When Units have been purchased from funds held in the Unit Holder's non-resident (Ordinary) account, the proceeds will be sent to the Unit Holder's Indian address for crediting to the Unit Holder's non-resident (Ordinary) account.

For FPIs, the designated branch of the authorized dealer may allow remittance of net sale / maturity proceeds (after payment of taxes) or credit the amount to the Foreign Currency account or Non-resident Rupee account of the FPI maintained in accordance with the approval granted to it by the RBI. The Fund will not be liable for any delays or for any loss on account of any exchange fluctuations, while converting the rupee amount in foreign exchange in the case of transactions with NRIs/FPIs. The Fund may make other arrangements for effecting payment of redemption proceeds in future.

The normal processing time may not be applicable in situations where necessary details are not provided by investors/Unit holders. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques and/or any delay/loss in transit

For further details, refer SAI.

XXII. Bank Mandate

It is mandatory for every applicant to provide the name of the bank, branch, address, account type and number as per SEBI requirements and any Application Form without these details will be treated as incomplete. Such incomplete applications will be rejected. The Registrar / AMC may ask the investor to provide a blank cancelled cheque or its photocopy for the purpose of verifying the bank account number.

XXIII. Delay in payment of redemption/ repurchase proceeds/dividend

The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @15% per annum) in case the redemption proceeds are not made within 3 working Days from the date of receipt of a valid redemption request and in case of IDCW are not made with 7 Days from the record date.

For further details, please refer to the SAI.

XXIV. Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount

As per the Clause 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, the unclaimed Redemption and dividend amounts shall be deployed by the Fund in call money market or money market instruments and in a separate plan of Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts. The investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing such unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points. The AMCs shall not be permitted to charge any exit load in this plan.

Provided that such schemes where the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts are deployed shall be only those Overnight scheme/ Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund schemes which are placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix.

The investors who claim these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid at the prevailing NAV. After a period of three years, this amount can be transferred to a pool account and the investors can claim the said amounts at the NAV prevailing at the end of the third year. In terms of the circular, the onus is on the AMC to make a continuous effort to remind investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts.

As per SEBI Letter dated January 22, 2025, unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts are to be transferred by the Asset Management Company (AMC) to the Unclaimed Dividend and Redemption Scheme (UDRS) after a period of 90 days and no later than 105 days from the date of issuance of the instruments. The AMC shall maintain separate schemes or plans for unclaimed IDCW and redemption amounts pending for less than three years and for more than three years. Upon completion of the initial three-year period, such units shall be transferred to UDRS within 10 business days of the subsequent month. Furthermore, income accrued on these unclaimed amounts beyond three years will be transferred on a monthly basis (on or before the 10th calendar day of the following month) to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as specified by SEBI.

The website of Mirae Asset Mutual Fund also provides information on the process of claiming the unclaimed amount and the necessary forms / documents required for the same.

The details of such unclaimed amounts are also disclosed in the annual report sent to the Unit Holders.

Important Note: All applicants must provide a bank name, bank account number, branch address, and account type in the Application Form.

For further details, please refer to the SAI.

XXV. Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors

- Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian.
- Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified account of the minor i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities.
- The AMC will send an intimation to Unit holders advising the minor (on attaining majority) to submit an application form along with prescribed documents to change the status of the account from 'minor' to 'major'.
- All transactions / standing instructions / systematic transactions etc. will be suspended i.e. the Folio will be frozen for operation by the guardian from the date of beneficiary child completing 18 years of age, till the status of the minor is changed to major. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new bank account.
- No investments (lumpsum/SIP/ switch in/ STP in etc.) in the scheme would be allowed once the minor attains majority i.e. 18 years of age.

For further details, please refer to the SAI.

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

Not Applicable