

**Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF Fund of Fund**  
(An open-ended fund of fund scheme predominantly investing in Mirae Asset Nifty India  
Manufacturing ETF)

**ANNEXURE 2**

**I. Liquidity**

The Scheme will offer 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 4 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 4 Business Days from the date of receipt of a valid redemption request. Further, AMFI vide circular dated January 17, 2023 has provided list of exceptional instances wherein additional time has been allowed for payment of redemption proceeds.

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.

Currently the Units of the Scheme are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange

**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](http://www.amfiindia.com)) by 10.00 a.m. of the following 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:

NAV = (Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments + Current assets including Accrued Income - Current Liabilities and provisions including accrued expenses)

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 3 decimals.

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](http://www.amfiindia.com)) by 10.00 a.m. the next business day. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI in writing. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

Computation of NAV will be done after taking into account IDCW paid, if any, and the distribution tax/TDS thereon, if applicable. Therefore, once IDCW are distributed under the IDCW Option, the NAV of the Units under the IDCW Option would always remain lower than the NAV of the Units issued under the Growth Option. The income earned and the profits realized in respect of the Units issued under the Growth Option remain invested and are reflected in the NAV of the Units.

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:

$$10,65,44,345.34 / 1,00,00,000 = \text{Rs. } 10.654 \text{ p.u. (rounded off to four decimals)}$$

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

#### **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:

$$10,65,44,345.34 / 1,00,00,000 = \text{Rs. } 10.654 \text{ p.u. (rounded off to three decimals)}$$

#### **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:

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

= 899.006 units (rounded to three 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 X 1.00%)  
= 12.1234 - 0.1212  
= Rs. 12.0022

Therefore, for a repurchase of 899.006 units, the proceeds received by the investor will be -  
= 899.006 (units) \* 12.0022 (Repurchase price)

= Rs. 10,790.049 (rounded to three 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**

- Dispatch of redemption proceeds: within 4 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 AMC has estimated that upto 1% of the daily net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/total-expense-ratio>

<b>Expense Head</b>	<b>% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)</b>
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Upto 1.00%
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement**	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Brokerage and transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations) *	
<b>Maximum Total expenses ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)</b>	<b>Upto 1.00%</b>
^ Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.05%

*Since it is a Fund of Fund Scheme, the investor shall bear the recurring expense of the scheme in addition to the expense of the underlying scheme.*

Provided that the total expense ratio to be charged over and above the weighted average of the total expense ratio of the underlying scheme shall not exceed two times the weighted average of the total expense ratio levied by the underlying scheme(s), subject to the overall ceilings as stated in the above table.

The total expense ratio of Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF Fund of Fund including the total expense ratio of underlying scheme shall be within the regulatory limits of 1% in terms of Regulation 52 clause 6 sub clause (a)(i) of the SEBI Mutual Funds Regulations.

\*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.

^ Such expenses will not be charged if exit load is not levied/not applicable to the scheme.

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

\*\*Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc. and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan. The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the abovementioned distribution expenses/ commission which is charged in the Regular Plan. 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 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:-

a) 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 on execution of trades) shall be borne by the Scheme;

(b) 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, 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 (by providing simple example)**

Particulars		Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Opening NAV per unit	A	10.0000	10.0000
Gross Scheme Returns @ 8.75%	B	0.8750	0.8750
Expense Ratio @ 1.50 % p.a.	$C = (A \times 1.50\%)$	0.1500	0.1500
Distribution Expense Ratio @ 0.25 % p.a. *	$D = (A \times 0.25\%)$	0.0250	0.0000
Total Expenses	$E = C + D$	0.1750	0.1500
Closing NAV per unit	$F = A + B - E$	10.7000	10.7250
Net 1 Year Return	$F/A - 1$	<b>7.00%</b>	<b>7.25%</b>

\*Distribution/Brokerage expense is not levied in direct plan

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**

- As the investors are incurring expenditure at both the Fund of Funds level and the scheme into which the Fund of Funds invests, the returns that they may obtain may be materially impacted or may at times be lower than the returns that investors may obtain by directly investing in such schemes.
- As the Fund of Funds scheme will invest into an underlying scheme, the expense charged being dependent on the structure of the underlying scheme (being different), it may lead to a non- uniform charging of expenses over a period of time.
- In the Fund of Funds (FOF) factsheets and disclosures of portfolio will be limited to providing the particulars of the schemes invested at FOF level, thus investors may not be able to obtain specific details of the investments of the underlying schemes.
- The fund of funds scheme may have different returns/performance than the underlying scheme due to various reasons. The return of the Fund of Funds may be adversely impacted by Total expense ratio, cash drag, timing

and pricing difference b/w the subscription/redemption in the Fund of Funds v/s underlying scheme, operational and transactional reasons etc.

- The scheme specific risk factors of the underlying schemes become applicable where a fund of funds invest. Investors who intend to invest in Fund of Funds are required to and are deemed to have read and understood the risk factors of the underlying scheme in which Fund of Funds scheme invest in. Copies of the Scheme Information Documents pertaining to the various schemes of Mirae Asset Mutual Fund, which disclose the relevant risk factors, are available at the Investor/Customer Service Centers or may be accessed at [www.miraeassetmf.co.in](http://www.miraeassetmf.co.in).
- The FoF may invest in the underlying ETF through stock exchange, where market price of underlying ETF may be different from its Indicative Net Asset Value (INAV)/NAV. This may affect the performance of the scheme.
- The subscription and redemption in FoF is also dependent on the liquidity of the underlying scheme. The illiquidity of the same may affect the performance of the FoF.

A Fund Manager managing the Fund of Funds scheme may also be the Fund Manager for any underlying schemes.

#### **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.

### **Risks associated with segregated portfolio**

- Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
- Security of segregated portfolio may not realize any value.
- 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.

### **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 honor 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."

The underlying schemes having exposure to the fixed income securities and/ or equity and equity related



securities will be subject to the following risks and in turn the Scheme's/ Plans' performance will be affected accordingly.

### **RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH INVESTING IN UNDERLYING SCHEMES (AS APPLICABLE):**

The scheme specific risk factors of the underlying schemes become applicable where a fund of funds invests. Investors who intend to invest in Fund of Funds are required to and are deemed to have read and understood the risk factors of the underlying scheme in which the Fund of Funds scheme invest in. Copies of the Scheme Information Documents pertaining to the various schemes of Mirae Asset Mutual Fund, which disclose the relevant risk factors, are available at the Customer Service Centers or may be accessed at [www.miraeassetmf.co.in](http://www.miraeassetmf.co.in).

#### **Tracking Error and Tracking Difference Risk**

The Fund Manager would not be able to invest the entire corpus exactly in the same proportion as in the underlying index due to certain factors such as the fees and expenses of the Scheme, corporate actions, cash balance, changes to the underlying index and regulatory restrictions, which may result in Tracking Error with the underlying index. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of the underlying index. "Tracking Error" is defined as the standard deviation of the difference between daily returns of the underlying index and the NAV of the Scheme. Tracking Difference" is the annualized difference of daily returns between the Index and the NAV of the scheme (difference between fund return and the index return). Tracking Error and Tracking difference may arise including but not limited to the following reasons:

- Expenditure incurred by the Fund.
- Available funds may not be invested at all times as the Scheme may keep a portion of the funds in cash to meet Redemptions, for corporate actions or otherwise.
- Securities trading may halt temporarily due to circuit filters.
- Corporate actions such as debenture or warrant conversion, rights issuances, mergers, change in constituents etc.
- Rounding-off of the quantity of shares in the underlying index.
- Dividend payout.
- Index providers undertake a periodical review of the scrips that comprise the underlying index and may either drop or include new scrips. In such an event, the Fund will try to reallocate its portfolio but the available investment/reinvestment opportunity may not permit absolute mirroring immediately.

SEBI Regulations (if any) may impose restrictions on the investment and/or divestment activities of the Scheme. Such restrictions are typically outside the control of the AMC and may cause or exacerbate the Tracking Error.

It will be the endeavour of the fund manager to keep the tracking error as low as possible. However, in case of events like, dividend received from underlying securities, rights issue from underlying securities, and market volatility during rebalancing of the portfolio following the rebalancing of the underlying index, etc. or in abnormal market circumstances may result in tracking error. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of tracking error relative to performance of the Index.

#### **Risks Associated with Equity Investments:**

- Equity and equity related securities are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. The liquidity of investments made in the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment

opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme portfolio would result at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme portfolio. Also, the value of the Scheme investments may be affected by interest rates, changes in law/ policies of the government, taxation laws and political, economic or other developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual Securities, a specific sector or all sectors.

- Investments in equity and equity related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the equity Schemes unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.
- Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger liquidity risk in comparison with securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investors, including put options. Additionally, the liquidity and valuation of the Scheme investments due to its holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to the target date of disinvestment.

### **Risks Associated with Derivatives**

The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional instruments. Such risks include mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. Trading in derivatives carries a high degree of risk although they are traded at a relatively small amount of margin which provides the possibility of great profit or loss in comparison with the principal investment amount. The options buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid, while the risk of an options writer is unlimited. However the gains of an options writer are limited to the premiums earned. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price. The loss can be unlimited as underlying asset can increase to any levels. The writer of a put option bears the risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset declines below the exercise price and the loss is limited to strike price.

Investments in futures face the same risk as the investments in the underlying securities. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying securities. However, the risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and the potential high volatility of the futures markets. The derivatives are also subject to liquidity risk as the securities in the cash markets. The derivatives market in India is nascent and does not have the volumes that may be seen in other developed markets, which may result in volatility in the values. For further details please refer to section "Investments Limitations and Restrictions in Derivatives" in this SID.

### **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**

- The FoF will invest in ETF, which in cumulation will endeavor to have a diversified equity portfolio comprising stocks across various sectors of the economy to reduce sector specific risks. All the underlying ETF scheme related risk factors will apply to the Fund of Fund.

- Any investments in debt securities would be undertaken after assessing the associated credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

The Scheme will also invest in debt securities and money market instruments.

- The credit quality of the portfolio will be maintained and monitored using in-house research capabilities as well as inputs from external sources such as independent credit rating agencies.
- The investment team will primarily use a top down approach for taking interest rate view, sector allocation along with a bottom up approach for security/instrument selection.
- The bottom up approach will assess the quality of security/instrument (including the financial health of the issuer) as well as the liquidity of the security.
- Investments in debt instruments carry various risks such as interest rate risk, reinvestment risk, credit risk and liquidity risk etc. Whilst such risks cannot be eliminated, they may be minimized through diversification.

Risk is an inherent part of the investment function. Effective risk management is critical to fund management for achieving financial soundness. Investments by the Scheme shall be made as per the investment objective of the Scheme and provisions of SEBI (MF) Regulations. AMC has incorporated adequate safeguards to manage risk in the portfolio construction process. Risk control would involve managing risk in order to keep it in line with the investment objective of the Scheme. The risk control process involves identifying & measuring the risk through various Risk Measurement Tools like but not limited to calculating risk ratios, tracking error etc. The AMC has implemented Bloomberg as the Front Office and Settlement System (FOS). The system has incorporated all the investment restrictions as per SEBI guidelines and “soft” warning alerts at appropriate levels for preemptive monitoring. The system enables identifying & measuring the risk through various risk measurement tools like various risk ratios, average duration and analyzes the same so as to act in a preventive manner.

The risk control measures for managing the debt portion of the scheme are:

- Monitoring risk adjusted returns performance of the fund with respect to its peers and its benchmark.
- Tracking analysis of the fund on various risk parameters undertaken by independent fund research / rating agencies or analysts and take corrective measures if needed.
- Credit analysis plays an important role at the time of purchase of bond and then at the time of regular performance analysis. Our internal research anchors the credit analysis. Sources for credit analysis include Capital Line, CRISIL, ICRA updates etc. Debt ratios, financials, cash flows are analyzed at regular intervals to take a call on the credit risk.
- We define individual limits for G-Sec, money market instruments, MIBOR linked debentures and corporate bonds exposure, for diversification reasons.

The Scheme does not propose to underwrite issuances of securities of other issuers. There will be no exposure to securitized debt securities in the portfolio.

## **RISK MITIGATION MEASURES FOR UNDERLYING SCHEMES**

### **Concentration Risk**

The Scheme will try and mitigate this risk by investing in large number of companies so as to maintain optimum diversification and keep stock-specific concentration risk relatively low.

### **Liquidity Risk**

As such the liquidity of stocks that the fund invests into could be relatively low. The fund will try to maintain a proper asset-liability match to ensure redemption / Maturity payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying stocks.

### **Risks Associated with Equity Investments:**

The scheme has a diversified portfolio to counter the volatility in the prices of individual stocks. Diversification in the portfolio reduces the impact of high fluctuations in daily individual stock prices on the portfolio.

### **Risks Associated with Debt & Money Market Instruments**

**Credit Risk** - The fund has a rigorous credit research process. There is a regulatory and internal cap on exposure to each issuer. This ensures a diversified portfolio and reduced credit risk in the portfolio.

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

## **VII. Index methodology**

- **Disclosure regarding the Index:**

### **Index Universe: Nifty India Manufacturing TRI.**

The Nifty India Manufacturing Index aims to track the performance of stocks that represent manufacturing sectors in India. The stocks are selected from a combined universe of Nifty 100, Nifty Midcap 150 and Nifty Smallcap 50 index. A stock's weight in the Nifty India Manufacturing index is based on its free-float market capitalization subject to maximum weight of each stock at 5%. The index also has a minimum weight of 20% to certain manufacturing sectors.

### **Eligibility Criteria and Methodology:**

#### **The salient features of this index are:**

- The index has a base date of April 01, 2005, with a base value of 1000
- Stocks forming part of the combined universe of Nifty 100, Nifty Midcap 150 and Nifty Smallcap 50 at the time of review are eligible for inclusion in the index
- Stocks forming part of the eligible 'basic industry' based on AMFI classification shall be eligible to be included from the universe at the time of review. (Refer Annexure 1 for list of such eligible basic industries)
- Provides ~75% coverage of Free Float Market Cap of eligible stocks within each eligible basic industry of the combined universe
- The weight of each stock in the index is based on its free float market capitalization with a maximum stock cap of 5% and minimum weight to certain manufacturing sectors shall be 20% each
- Index is reconstituted and rebalanced semi-annually

## **Criteria for Selection of constituent stocks:**

Eligibility Criteria for Selection of Constituent Stocks:

To form part of Nifty India Manufacturing index, stocks should qualify the following eligibility criteria.

### **Stock Selection Universe:**

Stocks forming part / going to be a part of the combined universe of Nifty 100, Nifty Midcap 150 and Nifty Smallcap 50 index at the time of review

Only ordinary equity shares will be considered

### **Stock Selection Criteria:**

Selection of the stocks shall be done in following steps:

Step 1: Select all the eligible stocks from Nifty 100

Step 2: If the cumulative coverage based on 6-month Avg. FFMCAP of the stocks selected in the step 1 is less than 75% within their basic industries across the combined universe, then the stocks from Nifty Midcap 150 and Nifty Smallcap 50 are sorted in the descending order of the 6-month Avg. Free-float m cap\* within each basic industry

Step 3: The stocks are then selected from the sorted universe until the 75% coverage by cumulative weight (including the stocks selected in step 1) of 6-month Avg. FFMCAP of the eligible stocks within the basic industry is reached.

### **Weights and capping:**

- Weights of each stock in the index will be calculated based on its free-float market capitalization
- The following manufacturing sectors shall have a minimum weight<sup>^</sup> of 20% each
  - 1) Automobile
  - 2) Industrial Manufacturing
- The maximum weight of each stock within the index is capped at 5%
- The weight of the stocks shall be rebalanced on a semi-annual basis along with the Nifty Broad-based indices

<sup>^</sup>In case the no. of stocks within the Automobile or Industrial Manufacturing sector falls below 4, the constraint of minimum sector weight will be relaxed for that sector.

### **Index Re-Balancing/Re-constitution:**

- Index reconstitution and rebalancing will be done along with the Nifty Broad-based indices on a semi-annual basis in March and September and made effective on the last trading day of March and September using the 6 month Avg. free-float capitalization ended January and July respectively
- Stocks forming part/going to be part of the eligible basic industries within the combined universe of Nifty 100, Nifty Midcap 150 and Nifty Smallcap 50 at the time of review are eligible to be the part of the index

The following guidelines are used in order to achieve the target sector coverage of 75%

- Step 1: Select all the eligible stocks from Nifty 100
- Step 2: If the cumulative coverage based on 6 month Avg. FFMCAP of the stocks selected in the step 1 is

less than 75% within their basic industries within the combined universe, the stocks from Nifty Midcap 150 and Nifty Smallcap 50 are sorted in the descending order of the 6 month Avg. Free-float mcap within their basic industries

- Based on the above sorting the cumulative % free-float basic industry coverage is calculated
- In each basic industry where the cumulative % free-float coverage after the selection of stocks within Nifty 100 is less than 75%, the companies are selected until the cumulative basic industry coverage of the selected companies crosses 75% following the below guidelines:
- The company that increases the cumulative basic industry coverage above 75% is termed as ‘marginal company’
- If the marginal company is an existing index constituent, it is retained in the index.
- If the marginal company is a new constituent, it will be included in the index:
- Only if the cumulative weight of companies before the addition of marginal company is less than 70%
- If the cumulative weight exceeds 75% after the addition of the marginal stock, such that the excess weight above 75% is lower than the earlier deficit below 75% (i.e. 75% minus the cumulative weight before including the marginal stock) For instance, if the cumulative weight of the stocks before the addition of marginal stock is 72.5% and on the addition of the marginal stock, the cumulative weight becomes 77%, the stock will be included in the index (as the excess weight of 2% is lower than the deficit of 2.5%). But if on the addition of marginal stock the weight becomes 78%, the new constituent will not be included in the index (as the excess weight of 3% is higher than the deficit of 2.5%)
- If there is only 1 eligible stock within the basic industry, it is included in the index
- If adding a non-marginal existing index constituent(s) ranked immediately after the marginal stock does not increase the basic industry coverage beyond 80%, such existing stock(s) would be retained in the index
- Apart from the scheduled semi-annual review, additional ad-hoc reconstitution and rebalancing of the index shall be initiated in case any of the index constituents undergoes suspension or delisting or scheme of arrangement
- Further, on a quarterly basis, indices will be screened for compliance with the portfolio concentration norms for ETFs/ Index Funds announced by SEBI on January 10, 2019. In case of non-compliance, suitable corrective measures will be taken to ensure compliance with the norms

### **Index Service Provider**

The Index Service provider is **NSE Indices Limited**.

NSE Indices Limited (formerly known as India Index Services & Products Limited - IISL), a subsidiary of National Stock Exchange of India Limited was setup in May 1998 to provide a variety of indices and index related services and products for the Indian capital markets. NSE Indices Limited (formerly known as India Index Services & Products Limited), or NSE Indices, owns and manages a portfolio of over 400 indices under the Nifty brand as of August 31, 2025, including Nifty 50. Nifty indices are used as benchmarks for products traded on NSE. Nifty indices served as the benchmark index for 197 ETFs and 250 Index Funds in India. In International markets, there are 20 ETFs and 14 Index Funds tracking Nifty indices as of August 31, 2025. Derivatives benchmarked to Nifty indices are also available for trading on NSE and NSE International Exchange IFSC Limited (NSE IX) as of August 31, 2025.

NSE Indices Ltd. pools the index development efforts of NSE into a coordinated whole - India's first specialised company focused upon the index as a core product. NSE Indices Ltd. has the following objectives:

- To develop, construct and maintain indices on various asset classes in order to serve as useful market performance benchmarks and are the underlying indices for derivatives trading.
- To provide index related data and relevant information to the market participants.



A professional team manages all NSE indices. There is a three-tier governance structure comprising the Board of Directors of NSE Indices Limited, the Index Advisory Committee (Equity) and the Index Maintenance Sub-Committee

### Index Constituents and Impact Cost

The weightage of the constituents of Nifty India Manufacturing Index along with impact cost as on **September 30, 2025**:

SECURITY NAME	WEIGHTAGE	Impact Cost (%)
RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LTD.	5.0%	0.01
MARUTI SUZUKI INDIA LTD.	5.0%	0.02
MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA LTD.	4.9%	0.01
SUN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD.	4.5%	0.02
TATA MOTORS LTD.	3.8%	0.02
TATA STEEL LTD.	3.8%	0.02
BHARAT ELECTRONICS LTD.	3.7%	0.02
HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD.	3.0%	0.02
JSW STEEL LTD.	2.9%	0.03
EICHER MOTORS LTD.	2.6%	0.02
BAJAJ AUTO LTD.	2.6%	0.02
CIPLA LTD.	2.3%	0.02
HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LTD.	2.3%	0.02
TVS MOTOR COMPANY LTD.	2.2%	0.03
VEDANTA LTD.	2.1%	0.02
DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES LTD.	2.0%	0.02
DIVI'S LABORATORIES LTD.	2.0%	0.03
DIXON TECHNOLOGIES (INDIA) LTD.	1.8%	0.03
BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.	1.8%	0.02
SUZLON ENERGY LTD.	1.7%	0.04
INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LTD.	1.5%	0.02
CUMMINS INDIA LTD.	1.3%	0.03
CG POWER AND INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS LTD.	1.3%	0.03
SAMVARDHANA INTERNATIONAL LTD. MOTHERSON	1.3%	0.03
LUPIN LTD.	1.3%	0.03
PIDILITE INDUSTRIES LTD.	1.2%	0.02
SRF LTD.	1.1%	0.03
JINDAL STEEL LTD.	1.1%	0.03
ASHOK LEYLAND LTD.	1.0%	0.02
HAVELLS INDIA LTD.	1.0%	0.03
TORRENT PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	1.0%	0.03
UPL LTD.	1.0%	0.03



HYUNDAI MOTOR INDIA LTD.	1.0%	0.04
POLYCAB INDIA LTD.	0.9%	0.03
BOSCH LTD.	0.9%	0.03
TUBE INVESTMENTS OF INDIA LTD.	0.9%	0.03
SOLAR INDUSTRIES INDIA LTD.	0.9%	0.04
BHARAT FORGE LTD.	0.9%	0.03
VOLTAS LTD.	0.8%	0.03
ALKEM LABORATORIES LTD.	0.8%	0.04
AUROBINDO PHARMA LTD.	0.8%	0.03
MRF LTD.	0.8%	0.03
BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD.	0.8%	0.03
APL APOLLO TUBES LTD.	0.8%	0.04
SIEMENS ENERGY INDIA LTD.	0.8%	0.06
PI INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.8%	0.04
MANKIND PHARMA LTD.	0.7%	0.04
COROMANDEL INTERNATIONAL LTD.	0.7%	0.03
SIEMENS LTD.	0.7%	0.05
PAGE INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.7%	0.03
SUPREME INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.7%	0.03
ABB INDIA LTD.	0.7%	0.02
ZYDUS LIFESCIENCES LTD.	0.7%	0.03
BLUE STAR LTD.	0.7%	0.04
KEI INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.6%	0.04
UNO MINDA LTD.	0.6%	0.05
HINDUSTAN ZINC LTD.	0.6%	0.03
KAYNES TECHNOLOGY INDIA LTD.	0.6%	0.04
MAZAGOAN DOCK SHIPBUILDERS LTD.	0.5%	0.02
CROMPTON GREAVES CONSUMER ELECTRICALS LTD.	0.5%	0.04
SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LTD.	0.5%	0.04
BALKRISHNA INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.5%	0.03
NAVIN FLUORINE INTERNATIONAL LTD.	0.5%	0.05
ASTRAL LTD.	0.4%	0.04
GUJARAT FLUOROCHEMICALS LTD.	0.4%	0.06
COCHIN SHIPYARD LTD.	0.4%	0.05
LINDE INDIA LTD.	0.4%	0.05
K.P.R. MILL LTD.	0.3%	0.07
AIA ENGINEERING LTD.	0.3%	0.07
ESCORTS KUBOTA LTD.	0.3%	0.04
HIMADRI SPECIALITY CHEMICAL LTD.	0.3%	0.06
CASTROL INDIA LTD.	0.3%	0.04
ADITYA BIRLA REAL ESTATE LTD.	0.2%	0.06

HONEYWELL AUTOMATION INDIA LTD.	0.2%	0.06
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For additional details, please refer to index methodology on [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) or [www.niftyindices.com](http://www.niftyindices.com)

• **Details of underlying fund:**

**Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF**

**1. Details of Benchmark of underlying Fund: - Nifty India Manufacturing Total Return Index**

The Nifty India Manufacturing Index aims to track the performance of stocks that represent manufacturing sectors in India. The stocks are selected from a combined universe of Nifty 100, Nifty Midcap 150 and Nifty Smallcap 50 index.

A stock's weight in the Nifty India Manufacturing index is based on its free-float market capitalization subject to maximum weight of each stock at 5%. The index also has a minimum weight of 20% to certain manufacturing sectors.

**Investment Objective of underlying Fund:** - The investment objective of the scheme is to generate returns, before expenses, that are commensurate with the performance of the Nifty India Manufacturing Total Return Index, subject to tracking error. The Scheme does not guarantee or assure any returns. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

**2. Investment Strategy of underlying Fund:** - The Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF will be managed passively with investments in stocks in the same proportion as in the Nifty India Manufacturing Index.

The investment strategy of the Scheme will be to invest in a basket of securities forming part of Nifty India Manufacturing Index in similar weight proportion.

The investment strategy would revolve around reducing the tracking error to the least possible through regular rebalancing of the portfolio, considering the change in weights of stocks in the Index as well as the incremental collections/redemptions in the Scheme. A part of the funds may be invested in debt and money market instruments, to meet the liquidity requirements.

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 in the SID.

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.

**3. TER of underlying fund as on September 30, 2025: 0.53%**

**4. Asset Under Management of the underlying fund as on September 30, 2025: - Rs. 211.2920 Crores**

**5. Year wise performance as on September 30, 2025: - The performance for Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF: -**

Particulars	
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Compounded Annualised Growth Returns (CAGR)	Scheme returns (%)	Benchmark Returns (%)
Since Inception	19.58	20.17
Last 1 year	-5.16	-4.70
Last 3 years	22.07	22.67
Last 5 years	NA	NA
NAV as on 30/09/2025 (INR)	149.9032	19,244.80

Since Inception- January 27, 2022

**6. Top 10 Holding of the underlying fund as on September 30, 2025:**

Name of the Instrument	% to Net Assets
Reliance Industries Ltd.	5.31%
Maruti Suzuki India Ltd.	4.88%
Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.	4.85%
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.	4.67%
Tata Steel Ltd.	3.96%
Bharat Electronics Ltd.	3.75%
Hindalco Industries Ltd.	3.22%
JSW Steel Ltd.	2.96%
Bajaj Auto Ltd.	2.58%
Eicher Motors Ltd.	2.53%

**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](http://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](mailto: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**

### **• Quarterly 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](http://www.amfiindia.com) on or before 10th day from close of each quarter. 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 quarter. 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: **0.12 times**

Portfolio turnover is defined as the aggregate value of purchases or sales as a percentage of the corpus of a scheme during a specified period of time. The Scheme is open ended, with subscriptions and redemptions expected on a daily basis, resulting in net inflow/outflow of funds, and on account of the various factors that affect portfolio turnover; it is difficult to give an estimate, with any reasonable amount of accuracy.

However, during volatile market conditions, the fund manager has the flexibility to churn the portfolio actively to optimize returns keeping in mind the cost associated with it.

## **XII. Detailed comparative table of the existing schemes of AMC**

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

1. Mirae Asset Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF Fund of Fund
2. Mirae Asset Diversified Equity Allocator Passive FOF
3. Mirae Asset Nifty 100 ESG Sector Leaders Fund of Fund
4. Mirae Asset NYSE FANG+ ETF Fund of Fund
5. Mirae Asset S&P 500 Top 50 ETF Fund of Fund
6. Mirae Asset Hang Seng TECH ETF Fund of Fund
7. Mirae Asset Nifty India Gold ETF Fund of Fund
8. Mirae Asset Global Electric & Autonomous Vehicles Equity Passive FOF
9. Mirae Asset Nifty Smallcap250 Momentum Quality 100 ETF Fund of Fund
10. Mirae Asset Nifty Midsmallcap400 Momentum Quality 100 ETF Fund of Fund
11. Mirae Asset Nifty200 Alpha 30 ETF Fund of Fund
12. Mirae Asset Nifty India New Age Consumption ETF Fund of Fund
13. Mirae Asset BSE Select IPO ETF Fund of Fund
14. Mirae Asset BSE 200 Equal Weight ETF Fund of Fund
15. Mirae Asset Income Plus Arbitrage Active Fund of Fund
16. Mirae Asset Gold Silver Passive FoF

17. Mirae Asset Multi Factor Passive FOF

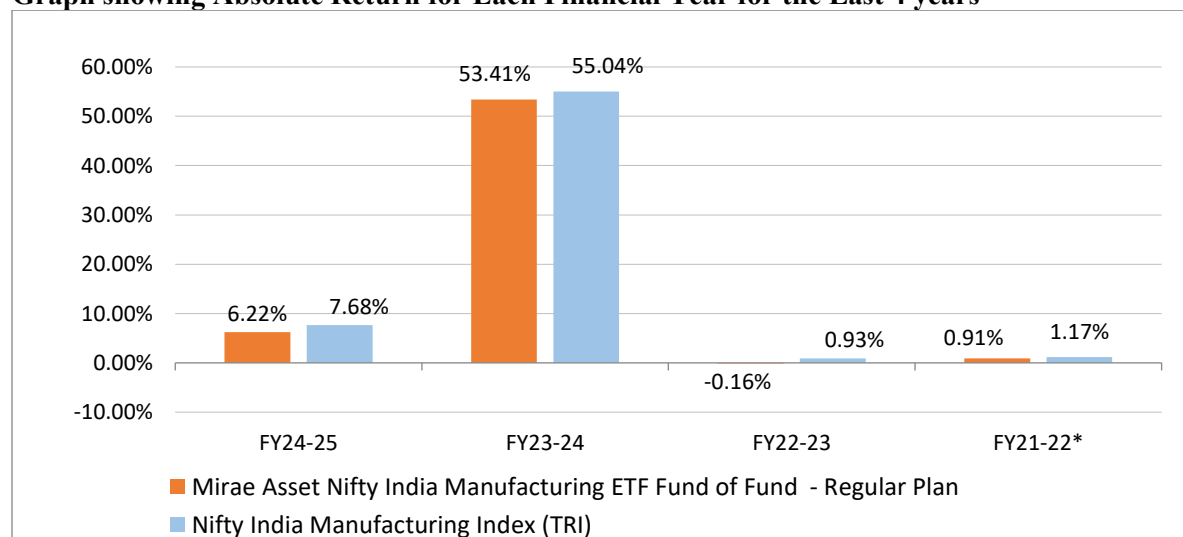
The table showing the differentiation of the Scheme with the existing Fund of Funds of Mirae Asset Mutual Fund is available at: <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/other-disclosure/offer-documents-data>

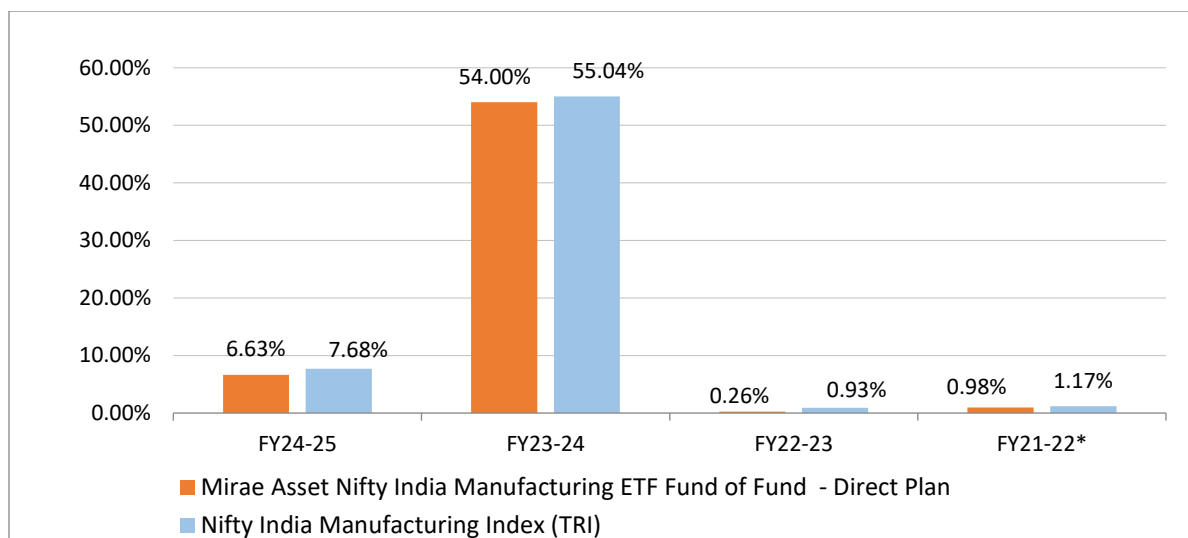
**XIII. Scheme performance**

Particulars	Regular Plan – Growth option		Direct Plan – Growth option	
Compounded Annualised Growth Returns (CAGR)	Scheme returns (%)	Benchmark Returns (%)	Scheme returns (%)	Benchmark Returns (%)
Since Inception	18.39	19.69	18.85	19.69
Last 1 year	-5.62	-4.70	-5.28	-4.70
Last 3 years	21.50	22.67	21.97	22.67
Last 5 years	NA	NA	NA	NA
NAV as on 30/09/2025 (INR)	18.567	19,244.80	18.836	19,244.80

Inception date of the Scheme: January 31, 2022

**Graph showing Absolute Return for Each Financial Year for the Last 4 years**





\* from inception (Jan 31, 2022 to Mar 31, 2022)

**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

#### **XIV. Periodic Disclosures**

##### **a. Quarterly 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](http://www.amfiindia.com) on or before 10th day from close of each quarter. 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 quarter. 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. 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.

**e. 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 Disclosures’ of this document;

**XVII. Who manages the scheme**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details	Details
i.	Name	Ms. Ekta Gala	Mr. Akshay Udeshi
ii.	Age	32 years	31 Years
iii.	Educational Qualification	B. Com & Inter CA (IPCC)	MBA - Finance; B.E(Electronics)
iv.	Past experience	<p>Ms. Ekta Gala has over 7 years of experience as a dealer. Prior to this assignment, Ms. Ekta Gala was associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Ltd.</p> <p>The other schemes being managed by Ms. Ekta Gala are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Mirae Asset Nifty 100 ESG Sector Leaders ETF</li> <li>2) Mirae Asset Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF</li> <li>3) Mirae Asset Nifty 50 ETF</li> <li>4) Mirae Asset Nifty Bank ETF</li> <li>5) Mirae Asset Nifty Financial Services ETF</li> <li>6) Mirae Asset BSE Sensex ETF</li> <li>7) Mirae Asset Nifty Midcap 150 ETF</li> <li>8) Mirae Asset Nifty Next 50 ETF</li> <li>9) Mirae Asset Hang Seng TECH ETF Fund of Fund</li> </ol>	<p>Mr. Akshay Udeshi has over 6 years of experience in the field of financial services. He has been associated with the AMC since June 2021. Prior to this assignment, Mr. Udeshi was associated with Reliance Retail Limited where he was involved in product development in the affordability space. He also has an experience with L&amp;T Financial Services where he was involved in product management of secured lending products.</p> <p>Others schemes managed by Mr. Udeshi are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Mirae Asset Gold ETF</li> <li>2) Mirae Asset Nifty 100 ESG Sector Leaders ETF</li> <li>3) Mirae Asset Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF</li> <li>4) Mirae Asset Silver ETF</li> <li>5) Mirae Asset Hang Seng TECH ETF Fund of Fund</li> <li>6) Mirae Asset Nifty 100 ESG Sector Leaders Fund of Fund</li> <li>7) Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF</li> </ol>

		10) Mirae Asset Nifty 100 ESG Sector Leaders Fund of Fund	8) Mirae Asset NYSE FANG + ETF Fund of Fund
		11) Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF	9) Mirae Asset S&P 500 Top 50 ETF Fund of Fund
		12) Mirae Asset NYSE FANG + ETF Fund of Fund	10) Mirae Asset Nifty 200 Alpha 30 ETF
		13) Mirae Asset S&P 500 Top 50 ETF Fund of Fund	11) Mirae Asset Nifty Smallcap 250 Momentum Quality 100 ETF
		14) Mirae Asset Nifty 200 Alpha 30 ETF	12) Mirae Asset Nifty Smallcap 250 Momentum Quality 100 ETF Fund of Fund
		15) Mirae Asset Nifty IT ETF	13) Mirae Asset Nifty MidSmallcap400 Momentum Quality 100 ETF
		16) Mirae Asset Nifty Smallcap 250 Momentum Quality 100 ETF	14) Mirae Asset Nifty MidSmallcap400 Momentum Quality 100 ETF Fund of Fund
		17) Mirae Asset Nifty Smallcap 250 Momentum Quality 100 ETF Fund of Fund	15) Mirae Asset Nifty EV and New Age Automotive ETF
		18) Mirae Asset Nifty MidSmallcap400 Momentum Quality 100 ETF	16) Mirae Asset Nifty200 Alpha 30 ETF Fund of Fund
		19) Mirae Asset Nifty MidSmallcap400 Momentum Quality 100 ETF Fund of Fund	17) Mirae Asset Nifty PSU Bank ETF
		20) Mirae Asset Nifty EV and New Age Automotive ETF	18) Mirae Asset Nifty Metal ETF
		21) Mirae Asset Nifty200 Alpha 30 ETF Fund of Fund	19) Mirae Asset Gold ETF Fund of Fund
		22) Mirae Asset Nifty500 Multicap 50:25:25 ETF	20) Mirae Asset Nifty India New Age Consumption ETF
		23) Mirae Asset Nifty PSU Bank ETF	21) Mirae Asset Nifty India New Age Consumption ETF Fund of Fund
		24) Mirae Asset Nifty Metal ETF	22) Mirae Asset BSE 200 Equal Weight ETF
		25) Mirae Asset Nifty LargeMidcap 250 Index Fund	23) Mirae Asset BSE 200 Equal Weight ETF Fund of Fund
		26) Mirae Asset Nifty 50 Index Fund	24) Mirae Asset BSE Select IPO ETF
		27) Mirae Asset Nifty Total Market Index Fund	25) Mirae Asset BSE Select IPO ETF Fund of Fund
			26) Mirae Asset Nifty50 Equal Weight ETF
			27) Mirae Asset Nifty India Internet ETF

		28) Mirae Asset Nifty India New Age Consumption ETF 29) Mirae Asset Nifty India New Age Consumption ETF Fund of Fund 30) Mirae Asset BSE 200 Equal Weight ETF 31) Mirae Asset BSE 200 Equal Weight ETF Fund of Fund 32) Mirae Asset BSE Select IPO ETF 33) Mirae Asset BSE Select IPO ETF Fund of Fund 34) Mirae Asset Nifty50 Equal Weight ETF 35) Mirae Asset Nifty India Internet ETF 36) Mirae Asset Nifty Energy ETF 37) Mirae Asset Nifty Smallcap 250 ETF	
v.	Tenure for which the fund manager has been managing the scheme	Managing since 3 years and 8 months (January 31, 2022)	Managing since 7 months (March 12, 2025)

#### **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:

- Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments.
- The Scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc.

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

- A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below

investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company. Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and TREPS. Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debts which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board.

Further, in accordance with Clause 12.8 of SEBI Master Circular Dated June 27, 2024, the Scheme shall not invest more than:

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

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

Considering the nature of the scheme, investments in such instruments will be permitted upto 5% of its NAV.

- Inter scheme transfers (ISTs) 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.

Further, 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 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; Further, the scheme shall not engage in short selling or securities lending and borrowing scheme. The scheme shall also not enter into derivatives transactions.
- The Scheme shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the mutual fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of 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 make any investment in any 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.
- Pending deployment of funds of a scheme in securities in terms of investment objectives of the scheme a mutual fund can invest the funds of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks. The investment in these deposits shall be in accordance with clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024.
- 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 dividend 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 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 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.

- In accordance with clause 12.16 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 Trustee may alter the above restrictions from time to time to the extent that changes in the Regulations may allow and as deemed fit in the general interest of the Unit Holders.
- Apart from the investment restrictions prescribed under SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Fund does not follow any internal norms vis-a-vis limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector etc.

## **XIX. Where Will the Scheme Invest?**

### **Equity and Equity Related Instruments**

The Scheme will invest in the units of Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF managed by Mirae Asset Mutual Fund as per the above stated asset allocation. The cumulative gross exposure through Units of Mirae Asset Nifty India Nifty India Manufacturing ETF, Money market instruments / debt securities, Instruments and/or units of debt/liquid schemes of domestic Mutual Funds shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.

### **Debt & Money Market Instruments:**

The Scheme will invest in debt and money market instruments. It retains the flexibility to invest across all the securities in the debt and money markets.

Debt securities and Money Market Instruments will include but will not be limited to:

- Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
- Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
- Debt securities of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee.
- Corporate debt (of both public and private sector undertakings).
- “money market instruments” includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time; subject to regulatory approvals where applicable.
- Certificate of Deposits (CDs).
- Commercial Paper (CPs). A part of the net assets may be invested in the Collateralized Borrowing & Lending Obligations (CBLO) or in an alternative investment as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.
- The non-convertible part of convertible securities.

- i. Any other domestic fixed income securities as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time subject to necessary approvals from SEBI and RBI, if any.
- j. Any other instruments/securities, which in the opinion of the fund manager would suit the investment objective of the scheme subject to compliance with extant Regulations.

The Investment Manager will invest only in those debt securities that are rated investment grade by a domestic credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity, such as CRISIL, ICRA, CARE, FITCH, etc. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offer or negotiated deals.

The Scheme shall not enter into any repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by it. The scheme does not intend to invest into any credit default swaps.

### 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 High to	10 years	6.53	Medium

Source: Bloomberg \*Data is for NBFC.



## **XX. What are the Investment Strategies?**

As per investment objective, the scheme will be managed passively with investment in units of Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF.

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 in the SID.

**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**

An open-ended fund of fund scheme predominantly investing in Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF.

### **(ii) Investment Objective**

The investment objective of the scheme is to provide long-term capital appreciation from a portfolio investing predominantly in units of Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized.

- **Main Objective** - Growth and Income
- **Investment pattern**

**Asset allocation:**

Types of Instruments	Indicative allocation (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Units of Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF	95	100
Money market instruments / debt securities, Instruments and/or units of debt/liquid schemes of domestic Mutual Funds	0	5

### **Rebalancing of deviation due to short term defensive consideration:**

Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. As per clause 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive consideration only. In the event of deviations, portfolio rebalancing will be carried out within 30 calendar days in such cases.

### (iii) Terms of Issue

- **Listing:**

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.

#### **Redemption:**

The Unit Holder has the option to request for Redemption either in amount in rupees or in number of Units. The minimum redemption amount shall be 'any amount' or 'any number of units' as requested by the investor at the time of redemption request.

#### **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 three 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 =  $10.5550 - (10.5550 \times 2.00\%)$  i.e.  $10.5550 - 0.2110 = 10.3440$

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. 10.344 (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. 10.344 (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.

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

For detailed fees and expenses charged to the scheme please refer to section- I Part - III ‘C – Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses’.

- **Any safety net or guarantee provided**

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 atleast 30 calendar days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

## **SCHEME SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES**

### **I. Portfolio rebalancing**

#### **Rebalancing due to passive breach**

In the event of deviation from mandated asset allocation mentioned above due to passive breaches, the rebalancing will be carried out in 30 business/calendar days. Where the portfolio is not rebalanced within 30 business/calendar days, justification for the same including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee and reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines up to sixty (60) business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period in accordance with clause 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme.

In case the portfolio of schemes is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines, AMC's shall:

- i. not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced;
- ii. not to levy exit load, if any, on the investors exiting such scheme

#### **Rebalancing of deviation due to short term defensive consideration**

Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. As per clause 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive consideration only. In the event of deviations, portfolio rebalancing will be carried out within 30 calendar days in such cases.

### **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)	0	0	0
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 Nifty Manufacturing ETF Fund of Fund as on September 30, 2025 is **NIL**

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 on units of Equity Oriented Fund:**

Type of Capital Gain	Condition		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 one year of holding)	STT has been paid on redemption	Sale upto 22nd July, 2024	15%	15%	Nil	15%
		Sale on or after 23rd July, 2024	20%	20%	Nil	20%
	Other cases	Upto 22nd July, 2024	Normal rate 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
		23rd July, 2024 onwards	Normal rate of tax applicable to the assessee	30%	Nil	30% for Non-resident other than corporates, 35% for non-residents corporates
++ Long Term Capital Gain (redemption after completing one year of holding)	STT has been paid on redemption	Upto 22nd July, 2024	10%#	10%#	Nil	10%
		23rd July, 2024 onwards	12.5%#	12.5%#	Nil	12.5%
	Other cases	Upto 22nd July, 2024	10%*	10%*	Nil	10%

		23rd July, 2024 onwards	12.5%*	12.5%*	Nil	12.5%
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**PIO:** Person of Indian origin  
**NRI:** Non-resident Indian  
**FII:** Foreign Institutional investor  
**OCB:** Overseas Corporate Body

# Under section 112A of the Act, where long term capital gain exceeds Rs. 1,25,000/- tax is payable @ 10% upto 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2024 and 12.5% from 23<sup>rd</sup> July, 2024 onwards plus applicable surcharge and cess (without indexation benefit).

\*without indexation benefit

+ With respect to an Equity Oriented Fund of Fund, units acquired post 1 April 2023 and sold prior to 31 March 2025 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, Equity Fund of Fund investing in Equity ETF 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, Equity Fund of Fund investing in Equity ETF which were earlier covered under the definition of Special Mutual Fund will now get excluded from the definition. Thus, for Equity Fund of Fund investing in Equity ETF sold on or after 1 April 2025, the above provisions of specified mutual funds would not apply. However, 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 (hereinafter referred to as "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**

Pursuant to clause 14.4.2 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, 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.

As the units of the Scheme will be issued, traded and settled compulsorily in dematerialized (electronic) form, the statement of holding of the Unitholder i.e. beneficiary account holder will be sent by the respective DPs periodically.

#### **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 shall at its sole discretion reserves the right to restrict Redemption (including switch-out) of the Units (including Plan/Option) of the scheme(s) of the fund on the occurrence of the below mentioned event for a period not exceeding ten (10) working days in any ninety (90) days period. The restriction on the 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 for the Redemption/switch-out request upto Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). Further, in case of redemption request beyond Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs), no restriction shall be applicable for 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:

- Liquidity issues: when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security.
- Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies
- Operational issues - when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out).
- 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 AMC 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.

**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 record date.

**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 4 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 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 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 SAI.

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

Not Applicable