

Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF

New Fund Offer opens on: January 10, 2022 New Fund Offer closes on: January 20, 2022

Scheme re-opens for continuous Sale and Repurchase: January 31, 2022 ETF Listing on exchange: Within 5 working days from the date of allotment

Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF Fund of Fund

New Fund Offer opens on: January 10, 2022 New fund Offer closes on: January 24, 2022

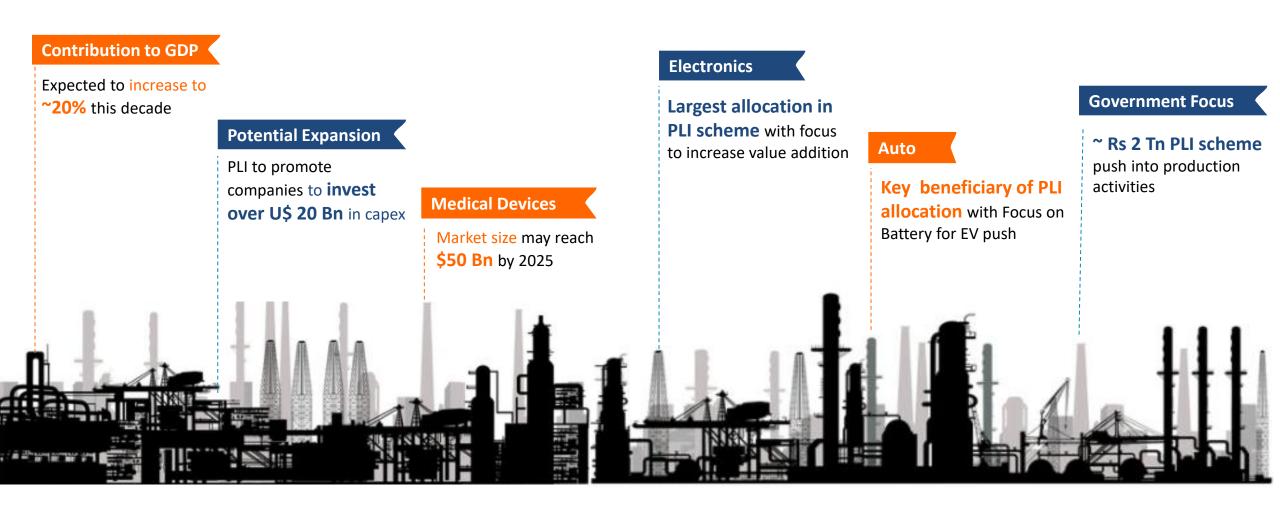
Scheme re-opens for continuous Sale and Repurchase: February 01, 2022

Manufacturing in India:
Potential to be a major driving force for Indian Economy



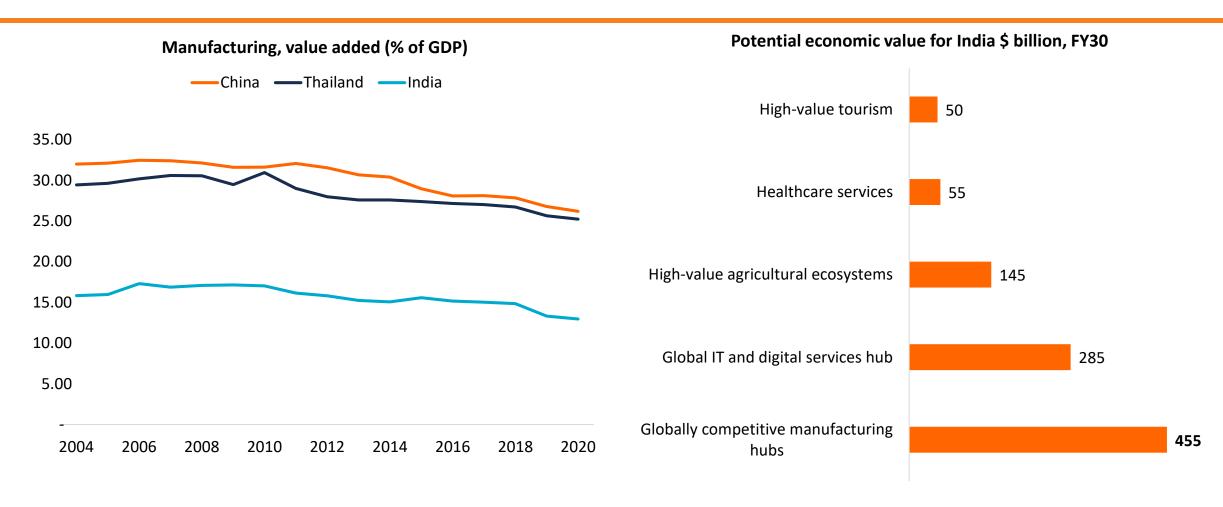


Manufacturing: Potential to be a major driving force for Indian economy



Source: Invest India; IBEF; PWC India Advantage India, June 2020; Issue; National Statistical Office and the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation; Startup India 2018. PLI stands for Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI). EV stands for Electric Vehicle.

India lags behind in manufacturing: Scope to increase participation



India's Manufacturing share has remained relatively low compared to other economies and government is seeking to focus on this space to remain globally competitive

Manufacturing has potential to be at the forefront of India's \$ 5 trillion GDP goal

| \$640 B Construction | \$535 B Food Processing | \$424 B Tourism | \$400 B Electronics | \$350 B IT/BPM | \$304 B Chemicals |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| \$300 B Auto | \$285 B Roads | \$223 B Textiles | \$200 B Auto Comp | \$192 B Railways | \$180 B Renewables |
| \$150 B Mining | \$130 B Defence | \$125 B Thermal Power | \$123 B Ports | \$112 B Capital Goods | \$110 B Oil & Gas |
| \$100 B Biotech | \$100 B Media | \$65 B Pharma | \$30 B Leather | \$25 B Aviation | \$9 B Wellness |

Manufacturing Sector is expected to contribute more than \$1 Trillion in achieving the \$5 Trillion Economy goal.

The great manufacturing push: Government initiatives

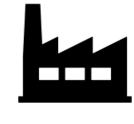


Indian government initiatives towards manufacturing sector



Production Linked Incentive





National Manufacturing Policy



Skill India





Industry 4.0

Increased government support and policies to strengthen manufacturing sector in India

Highlights of production linked incentive (PLI) Scheme

Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) is a meaningful change in India's industrial policy

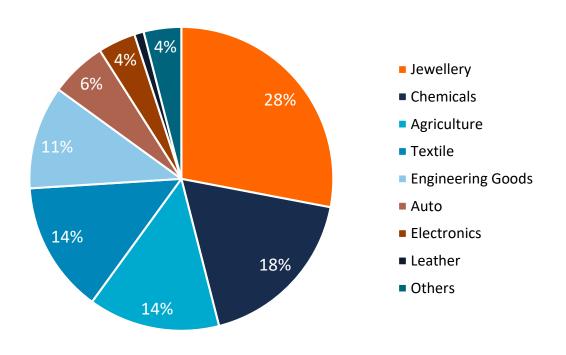
- Rs. 2 Trillion of incentive over the next five year in 13 sectors
- Incentives are 5-10% of revenues if output targets are met
- Rely on 5-10 champions in each sector/sub-sector instead of spreading the incentive thinly
- Mobiles: production could rise from 350mn to 600mn, value-add from 15% to 30%
- Autos: Key beneficiary; may incentivize i) Electric Vehicles ii) Passenger Vehicle export iii) component import substitution
- Could add US\$144bn to FY27 sales and US\$70bn to GDP; net exports \$55bn higher, 2.2mn jobs, \$22bn direct capex
- Production linked incentive (PLI) scheme replaces existing Merchandise Exports India Scheme (MEIS) scheme introduced in April 2015. MEIS scheme's were not World Trade Organization (WTO) compliant whereas PLI scheme's are WTO compliant

The Great manufacturing push – Production linked incentives (in ₹ Cr)

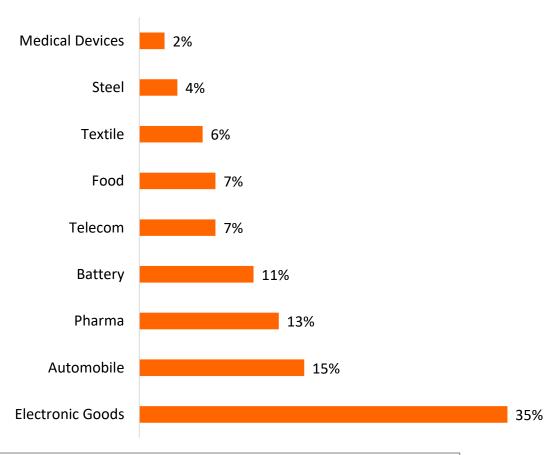
Mobile & other **Pharmaceuticals Food Products White Goods Automobiles Electronic** ₹52,325 ₹25,938 ₹6,238 ₹18,420 ₹10,900 **Specialty Steel Textile Solar PV** Medical **Advance Products Modules Devices Chemical Cell** ₹6,322 ₹18,100 ₹10,683 ₹4,500* ₹3,420

PLI Scheme: Focus on manufacturing output





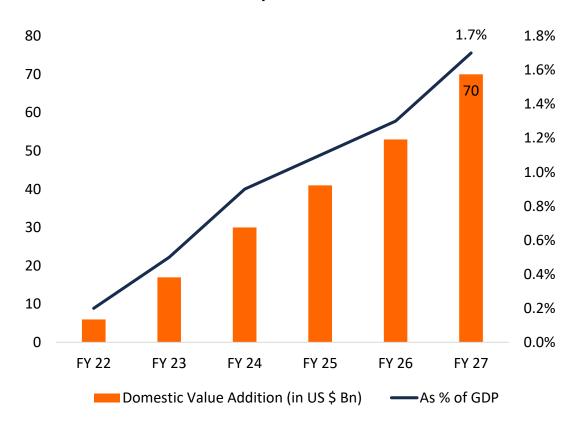
Split of 2 Tn under PLI Scheme



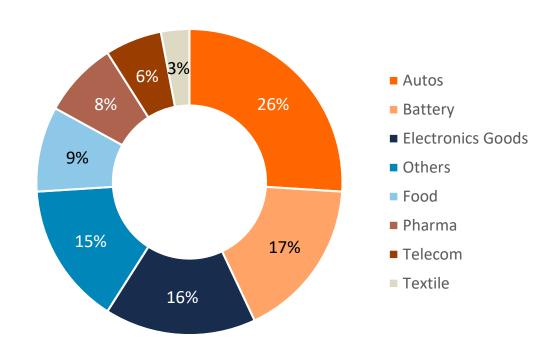
Production Linked Incentive (PLI) has clearly distinguished itself from previous scheme such as Merchandise Exports India Scheme (MEIS) by focusing on key manufacturing sectors

Production linked incentive (PLI) is expected to add US \$ 70 Bn by FY 2027 in GDP

Estimated GDP impact from the PLI schemes



Split potential of direct capex of US \$ 21 Bn



Production Linked Incentive (PLI) is expected to potentially contribute 1/5th of the incremental rise in manufacturing GDP over medium to long- term with focus being Auto, Pharma & Electronic Goods

Manufacturing: Prospects of key segments





Auto sector: On path to recovery

Recovery on the anvil:

- In CY2022, a strong recovery in PV segment (both domestic and global) led by improvement in supply chain scenario is expected.
- In domestic market, CV sector is expected to pick up led by improvement in fleet utilisation levels as well as higher freight rates resulting in improved profitability.
- The recovery seen in the last 12 months was driven by the **rise in the number of first-time buyers** (FTBs) due to the increased preference for personal mobility even as replacement demand remains subdued.
- The industry is now in the early stage of an upcycle given the **looming large and suppressed replacement demand, continued buoyancy in the rural economy and a sequential improvement in financing**.
- The medium-term growth outlook for the 2W and PV segments looks healthy with possibility of a high single digit CAGR growth over the next 3 years

Key growth drivers:

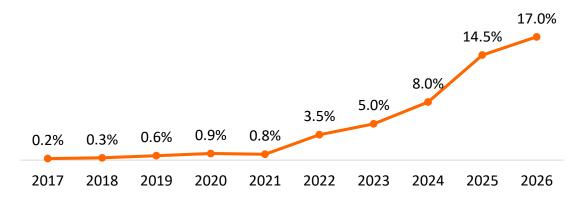
- Increasing per capita income driving higher penetration levels
- Recovery in economic activity resulting in higher freight demand and
- Improvement in supply chain resulting in higher production volumes in PV, LCV and premium motorcycle segments

PLI scheme can act as tailwind for manufacturing and sales of EV in India

EV to see higher penetration:

- EV industry is at an inflection with favourable government policies and large investments to build the entire supply chain.
- The government has announced two different PLI schemes for building up the entire EV ecosystem (incentives will be provided from cell manufacturing to vehicle development).
- Most EV players are seeing a stock out situation with best-selling vehicles have a waiting period of 1-2 months.

% share of EVs in total 2W Sales



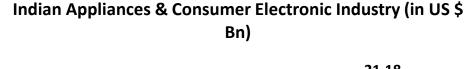


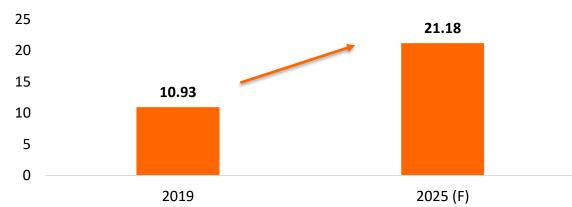


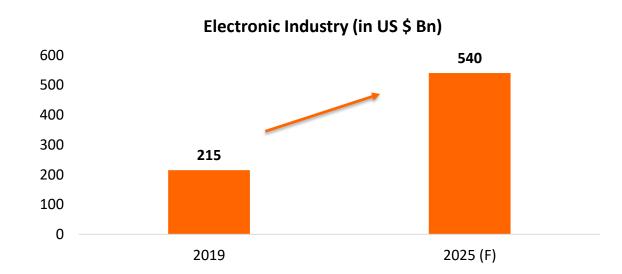
EV penetration is increasing with number of new OEMs launching products in India

White goods and electronic industry: Focus to scale up

- PLI Push in white goods is expected to be over Rs 6,000 Cr.
 with focus on AC and LED
- Appliances and consumer electronics industry is expected to double and reach Rs. 1.48 lakh crore (US\$ 21.18 billion) by 2025.
- According to India Cellular & Electronics Association (ICEA),
 India has the potential to achieve a value of US\$ 100 billion in manufacturing of laptops and tablets by 2025.
- The headset market revenue in India is projected to reach >US\$ 77 million by 2027 at a CAGR of 4.7%, driven by rising adoption of wireless headsets among consumers.







PLI push for large scale electronics manufacturing (mobile & component)

An Outlay of 40,995 Cr (USD 5.7 Billion) over next 5 year with target segment being mobile phone and its component

Total
Production
expected to be
over 10.5 lakh
crore in 5 Yr.

Of the total production around 60% is proposed to be exported in 5 Yr.

Domestic
Value addition
is expected to
increase from
15% to 30%

companies are expected to make investment of Rs. 11,000 Cr

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) in large scale electronic manufacturing (mobile & component) is expected to develop India into global manufacturing hub of smartphone and related accessories.

Pharma sector: Striding forward as pharmacy of the world

India has established as pharmacy of the world

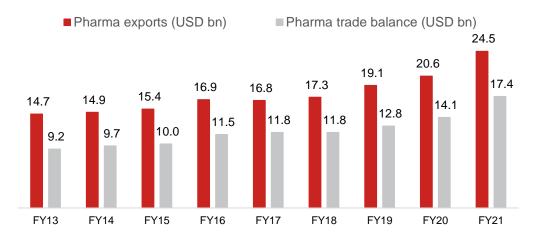
India pharmaceutical industry size is USD 41bn and is growing in high single digits.

- India Pharma market is 3rd largest globally in terms of volumes. India is the 3rd largest API market in the world.
- In generics formulation India is the largest exporter with 20% share.
- India's pharmaceutical exports has consistently increased (8% CAGR in USD terms over FY16-21) with rising trade surplus.
- Indian generic companies have 46% market share in US generics market up from 9% in 2006.

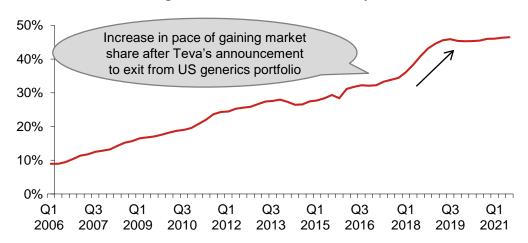
Regulatory and policy support

- Under PLI, Industry will get incentive of INR 219bn over five years and is expected to yield incremental production of more than USD 40bn over five years.
- India has implemented product patent regime ensuring protection of intellectual property, supporting innovation.

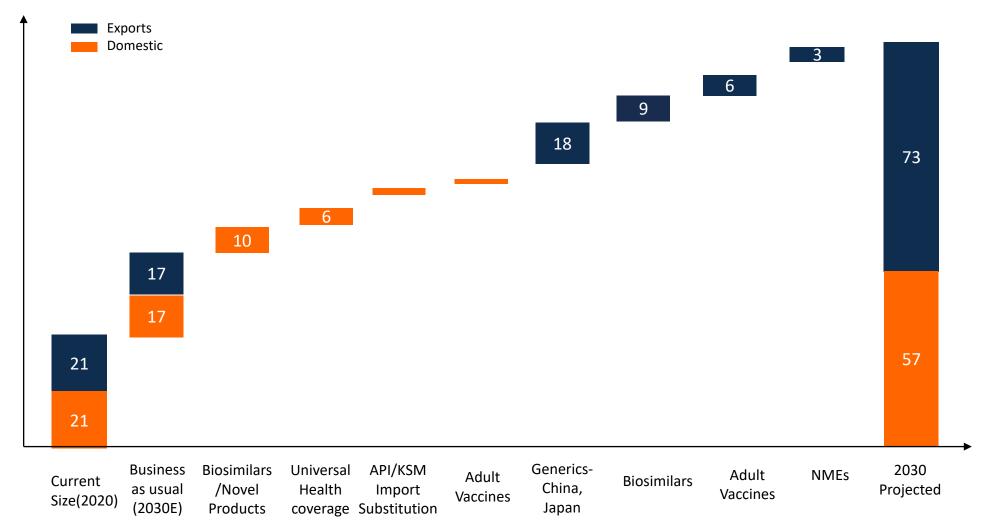
India pharma exports and trade balance (USD bn)



Generic Drug market share for Indian companies in US



Pharma sector: Industry expected to grow by CAGR of 12% this decade



India's Pharma Industry is expected to reach \$130 Bn by 2030 at a CAGR of ~12% from 2020 to 2030

Chemical Sector: At an inflection point

The potential drivers of growth for India in chemical segment are:

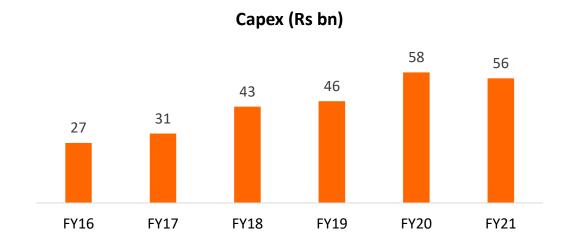
Shift to alternate supply sources outside China — Global MNCs have now started to look beyond China. India with it's low labour cost, R&D focus and stringent IP protection laws would be a key beneficiary of this shift.

Import substitution opportunities —India's net chemical imports amounted to ~USD11bn in FY20 which could be a huge substitution opportunity for domestic companies. Many mid and small size companies have now started investing in basic chemical facilities

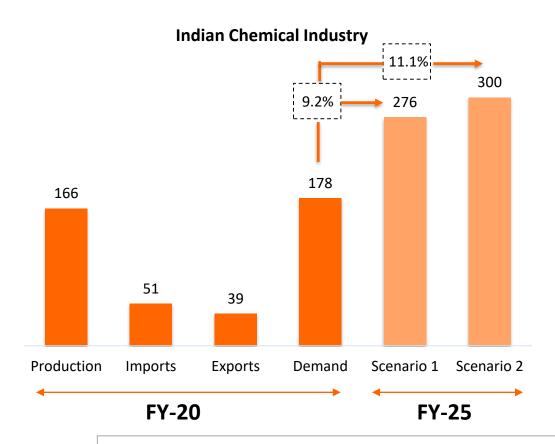
Ecosystem is gradually becoming conducive —Chemicals sector is bound to benefit from increased demand due to PLI implementation in various end use industries.

Domestic companies are not shying away from investing in growth – Companies in the listed space have announced capex plans over the next couple of years indicating opportunities and robust underlying demand for the sector

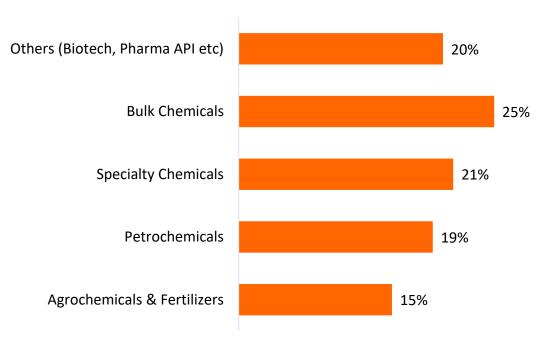
Chemicals Trade Balance (Rs tn) 3.9 3.6 2.6 2.7 3.2 2.8 2.8 0.8 FY16 FY17 FY18 FY19 FY20 Imports Exports Deficit



Chemical Sector: Demand expected to continue



Chemical Industry Market by Sub Segments 2020



Demographic Dividends, Low per capita consumption, increasing export demand and enabling government initiatives are the key growth drivers for the chemicals industry

Metals & petrochemicals: Focus on capacity expansion

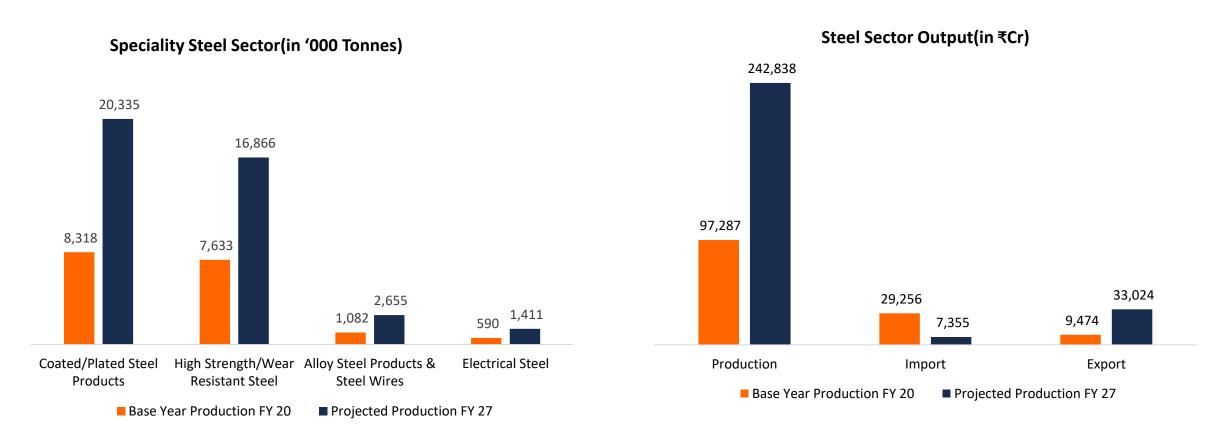
Petrochemical

- India's cumulative refining capacity has increased by 3% over the last decade to 255 mn tons currently and is expected to grow at double the pace over the next 5 years driven by capacity expansions across both the PSU and private refineries.
- The OMC's have plans to set up over 22,000 EV charging stations over the next 5-7 years stations, which drive incremental capex in the medium term.

Metals

- China's commitment towards decarbonization promises to keep supply and exports from China under control. This should support
 prices and margins outside China
- Metal companies have deleveraged balance sheets to a sustainable level such that existing earnings can now support growth investments without additional leverage
- Government has imposed various trade barriers like import duty on steel, export duty on iron ore and constantly reviews dumping
 by other countries to ensure a healthy operating environment for domestic steel industry.
- With a stronger balance sheet and buoyant outlook on the cycle, the metal companies plan to increase capital expenditure by ~70% over next 4 years. We estimate the major metal companies to spend ~US\$8bn capex annually over the next 4 years versus US\$4.6bn spent in the last 4 years

Steel sector: Stands to benefit from capacity expansion



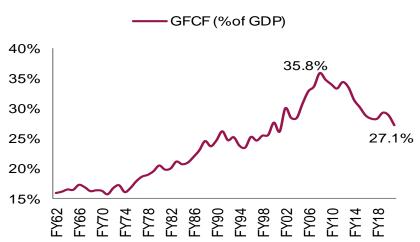
- The projected production of the specialty steel grades is expected to more than double by 2026-27. India steel producers now plan to add ~30 mtpa new capacity in the next 4-5 years to support domestic demand
- Projected export is expected to become more than 3 times the present volume.

Capital goods: Vocal for local

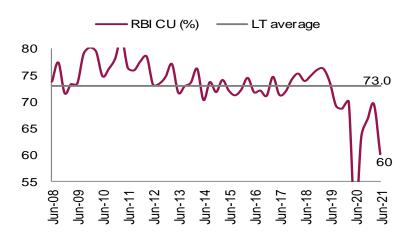
Capital Goods sector is back to pre-Covid volume levels. After a decade long down cycle, deleveraging focus and capital squeeze, corporate commentary has turned bullish on private capex recovery. Expect double digit volume growth, operating leverage led margin/ RoE improvements starting 2022. Key drivers of future growth:

- Government thrust in Infra augurs well for Capital Goods— Assuming India achieves 9.5% nominal GDP growth in FY22 and 10.5% thereafter through FY25, a 6.0% infra spend to GDP would imply ~Rs85tn capex, ~24% below NIP target. Even this outcome implies a healthy 10% CAGR of infra spend on FY19 base
- India Inc. focusing on local manufacturing As manufacturing capacity utilization levels increase, tendering for private sector capex will pick up in 2022. PLI key driver for capex in private sector.
- Localization push in Defense to continue
- More RE post COP26— In bid to show progress towards India's 2070 net-zero emissions target, expect clamp down on new coal-based power units. See continued RE push to attain 450GW (500GW incl. large hydro) 2030 target.

GFCF as % of GDP (Source: CMIE**)**



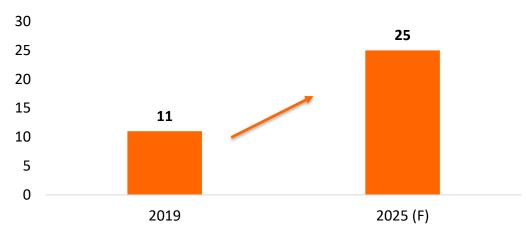
Mfg. Capacity utilization (%) (Source: RBI)

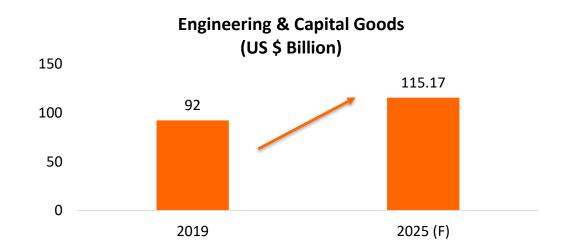


Defense and heavy industrial manufacturing: The make in India push

- Government formulated the 'Defense Production and Export Promotion Policy 2020' with an aim to achieve a turnover of Rs. 1 lakh 75 thousand crore (US\$ 25 billion), including an export of Rs. 35 thousand crore (US\$ 5 billion) in the aerospace and defense goods and services by 2025.
- Government of India changed the automatic route limit for FDI limit in defense sector to 74%
- The engineering sector is the largest of the industrial sectors in India. It accounts for 27% of the total factories in the industrial sectors and represents 63% of the overall foreign collaboration

Defence Production in India (US \$ Billion)





Summary on manufacturing in India

- India is expected to be a key candidate to capitalize on becoming new manufacturing location of choice.
- What might work in India's favor is the potential for significant domestic demand, Government's drive to encourage manufacturing and a distinct demographic edge.
- The manufacturing sector could outpace overall GDP growth by approximately 4%, leading to an incremental contribution opportunity of about \$300 \$500 billion from the manufacturing sector to the economy in 2030. In this scenario, the manufacturing sector's share towards India's GDP in 2030 could potentially reach around 20%.
- India is expected to become key manufacturing hub specially in electronic and automobile manufacturing specially post
 Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme
- Unlike previous scheme the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme is not subsidy but more in the nature of investment with an total outlay of Rs. 2 Tn.
- PLI scheme is alone expected to contribute to one-fifth of the rise of Indian manufacturing sector share in overall GDP in the medium and long term

Nifty India Manufacturing Index



About Nifty India Manufacturing Index

The Nifty India Manufacturing Index aims to track the performance of stocks that represent manufacturing sectors in India.

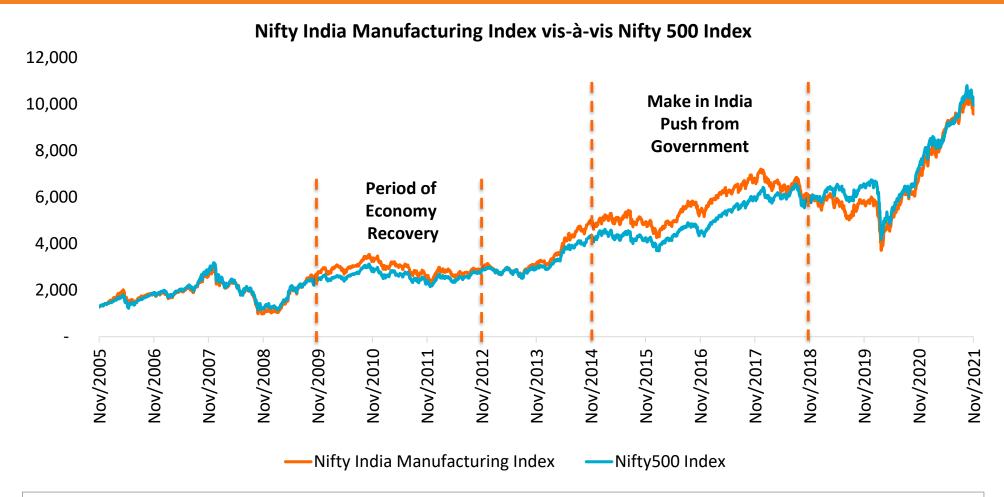
- Stocks should form part of Nifty 100 Index, Nifty Midcap 150 Index and Nifty Smallcap 50 Index
- Stocks forming part of the eligible shortlisted 'basic industry' based on AMFI classification shall be eligible (Please refer to the list in annexure)
- Provides ~75% coverage by Free Float Market Cap of eligible stocks within each eligible basic industry

The weight of each stock in the index is based on its free float market capitalization

- Maximum weight of each stock is capped at 5%
- Minimum weight to certain manufacturing sectors shall be 20% (Industrial Manufacturing & Automobile)
- All the stocks forming part of Nifty100 Index that satisfy the eligibility criteria is compulsory included
- Index is reconstituted and rebalanced semi-annually.

Source: NSE Indices Limited

Nifty India Manufacturing Index has relatively done well vis-à-vis Nifty 500 Index



Nifty India Manufacturing Index has performed relatively similar without IT and Financial Services and has outperformed Nifty 500 Index during period of economy recovery & Make in India push

Source: NSE Indices Limited, Data as on Nov 30, 2021, Past performance may or may not sustain in future. The index return are in Total Return Variant. The data shown above pertains to the Index and does not in manner indicate performance of any scheme of the Fund.

Sectoral and market capitalization distribution

| Sector | Nifty India Manufacturing Index | Nifty 500 Index | Nifty50 Index |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| AUTOMOBILE | 20.4 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING | 20.2 | 2.6 | - |
| PHARMA | 17.7 | 4.6 | 3.4 |
| METALS | 14.4 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| OIL & GAS | 9.3 | 9.4 | 12.2 |
| CONSUMER GOODS | 6.9 | 11.6 | 10.8 |
| CHEMICALS | 6.4 | 1.8 | - |
| FERTILISERS & PESTICIDES | 3.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| TEXTILES | 1.1 | 0.5 | - |

| Particular | Nifty 100 Index | Nifty Midcap 150 Index | Nifty Small Cap 50 Index |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| No. of stocks | 32 | 43 | 4 |
| Weightage | 63.10% | 35.68% | 1.22% |

Nifty India Manufacturing Index provides exposure in sectors which are engaged in key manufacturing segments and has no exposure to sectors such as Financial & IT which dominate in Nifty 500 Index & Nifty 50 Index

Source: NSE Indices Limited, Data as on Nov 30, 2021, The sector(s)/stock(s)/issuer(s) mentioned in this presentation do not constitute any research report/recommendation of the same and the Fund may or may not have any future position in these sector(s)/stock(s)/issuer(s).

Nifty India Manufacturing Index periodic performance

| Index Name | Nifty India Manufacturing Index | Nifty 50 Index | Nifty 500 Index |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Since Inception | 14.5% | 14.9% | 14.8% |
| 15 Years | 11.7% | 11.6% | 11.8% |
| 10 Years | 14.2% | 14.8% | 15.7% |
| 7 Years | 9.7% | 11.6% | 12.6% |
| 5 Years | 11.9% | 17.1% | 17.0% |
| 3 Years | 16.4% | 17.4% | 18.5% |
| 1 Years | 40.8% | 32.5% | 38.1% |
| 6 months | 6.1% | 9.8% | 11.5% |
| | Risk (Annualized Vol | atility) | |
| Since Inception | 22.2% | 22.3% | 21.5% |
| 15 Years | 22.0% | 22.2% | 21.5% |
| 10 Years | 17.7% | 17.0% | 16.6% |
| 7 Years | 18.5% | 17.5% | 17.1% |
| 5 Years | 18.9% | 18.2% | 17.6% |
| 3 Years | 21.5% | 21.7% | 20.7% |
| 1 Years | 16.6% | 15.4% | 14.9% |
| 6 months | 14.6% | 11.1% | 11.3% |

Source: NSE Indices Limited, Data as on Nov 30, 2021, Past performance may or may not sustain in future. The index return are in Total Return Variant. The data shown above pertains to the Index and does not in manner indicate performance of any scheme of the Fund.

Calendar year performance

| Index Name | Nifty India Manufacturing Index | Nifty 50 Index | Nifty 500 Index |
|------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 2005 | 36.9% | 39.3% | 38.5% |
| 2006 | 35.3% | 41.9% | 36.2% |
| 2007 | 55.9% | 56.8% | 64.6% |
| 2008 | -61.1% | -51.3% | -56.5% |
| 2009 | 158.2% | 77.6% | 91.0% |
| 2010 | 18.7% | 19.2% | 15.3% |
| 2011 | -31.0% | -23.8% | -26.4% |
| 2012 | 29.3% | 29.4% | 33.5% |
| 2013 | 7.0% | 8.1% | 4.8% |
| 2014 | 47.0% | 32.9% | 39.3% |
| 2015 | 3.1% | -3.0% | 0.2% |
| 2016 | 7.6% | 4.4% | 5.1% |
| 2017 | 32.7% | 30.3% | 37.7% |
| 2018 | -15.0% | 4.6% | -2.1% |
| 2019 | -3.4% | 13.5% | 9.0% |
| 2020 | 24.7% | 16.1% | 17.9% |
| 2021 YTD | 31.5% | 22.9% | 28.5% |

Source: NSE Indices Limited, Data as on Nov 30, 2021, Past performance may or may not sustain in future. The index return are in Total Return Variant. The data shown above pertains to the Index and does not in manner indicate performance of any scheme of the Fund.

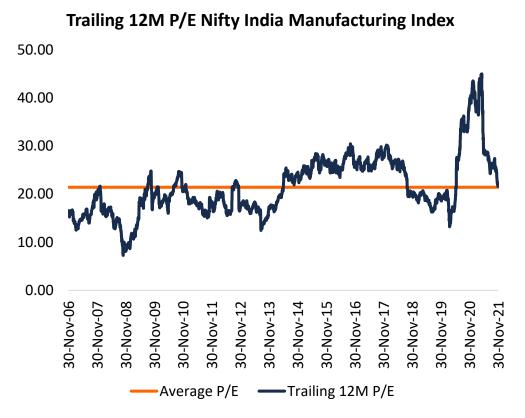
Nifty India Manufacturing index portfolio – Part I

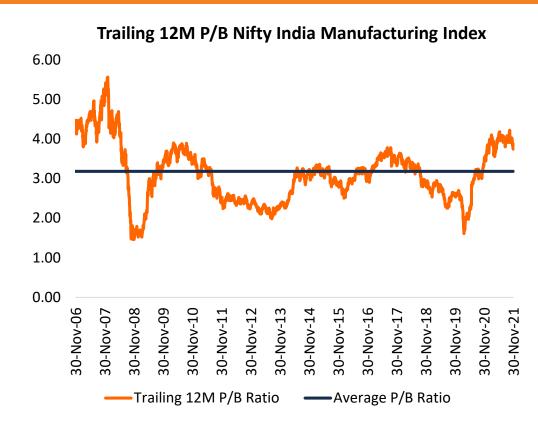
| S.No. | Security Name | Weight (%) | S.No. | Security Name | Weight (%) |
|-------|-------------------------------|------------|-------|----------------------------|------------|
| 1 | RELIANCE INDUSTRIES | 4.92 | 21 | PIDILITE INDUSTRIES | 1.61 |
| 2 | TATA STEEL | 4.01 | 22 | SUPREME INDUSTRIES | 1.53 |
| 3 | MARUTI SUZUKI INDIA | 3.96 | 23 | INDIAN OIL CORPORATION | 1.45 |
| 4 | SUN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES | 3.90 | 24 | SRF | 1.39 |
| 5 | TATA MOTORS | 3.46 | 25 | EICHER MOTORS | 1.39 |
| 6 | MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA | 3.37 | 26 | HERO MOTOCORP | 1.34 |
| 7 | DIVI'S LABORATORIES | 2.98 | 27 | VOLTAS | 1.33 |
| 8 | JSW STEEL | 2.89 | 28 | CUMMINS INDIA | 1.30 |
| 9 | HINDALCO INDUSTRIES | 2.89 | 29 | CROMPTON GREAVES CONSUMER | 1.27 |
| 10 | DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES | 2.72 | 30 | ABB INDIA | 1.19 |
| 11 | BHARAT ELECTRONICS | 2.65 | 31 | HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS | 1.16 |
| 12 | CIPLA | 2.36 | 32 | PI INDUSTRIES | 1.10 |
| 13 | ASTRAL | 2.12 | 33 | PAGE INDUSTRIES | 1.07 |
| 14 | VEDANTA | 2.11 | 34 | POLYCAB INDIA | 1.05 |
| 15 | SIEMENS | 2.09 | 35 | LUPIN | 1.02 |
| 16 | BHARAT FORGE | 1.93 | 36 | SKF INDIA | 0.98 |
| 17 | UPL | 1.80 | 37 | LAURUS LABS | 0.95 |
| 18 | BAJAJ AUTO | 1.78 | 38 | HONEYWELL AUTOMATION INDIA | 0.94 |
| 19 | BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION | 1.69 | 39 | HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM | 0.90 |
| 20 | HAVELLS INDIA | 1.63 | 40 | AARTI INDUSTRIES | 0.89 |

Nifty India Manufacturing index portfolio – Part II

| S.No. | Security Name | Weight (%) | S.No. | Security Name | Weight (%) |
|-------|------------------------------|------------|-------|--------------------------------|------------|
| 41 | AUROBINDO PHARMA | 0.89 | 61 | ESCORTS | 0.55 |
| 42 | DIXON TECHNOLOGIES (INDIA) | 0.87 | 62 | BATA INDIA | 0.54 |
| 43 | GLAND PHARMA | 0.85 | 63 | KAJARIA CERAMICS | 0.45 |
| 44 | BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS | 0.83 | 64 | RELAXO FOOTWEARS | 0.45 |
| 45 | AIA ENGINEERING | 0.82 | 65 | COROMANDEL INTERNATIONAL | 0.43 |
| 46 | BIOCON | 0.79 | 66 | HINDUSTAN ZINC | 0.40 |
| 47 | BALKRISHNA INDUSTRIES | 0.74 | 67 | SUNDRAM FASTENERS | 0.39 |
| 48 | ASHOK LEYLAND | 0.73 | 68 | SOLAR INDUSTRIES INDIA | 0.32 |
| 49 | TORRENT PHARMACEUTICALS | 0.71 | 69 | GMM PFAUDLER | 0.32 |
| 50 | STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA | 0.69 | 70 | EXIDE INDUSTRIES | 0.31 |
| 51 | SCHAEFFLER INDIA | 0.69 | | | |
| 52 | ATUL | 0.68 | 71 | WHIRLPOOL OF INDIA | 0.31 |
| 53 | TUBE INVESTMENTS OF INDIA | 0.67 | 72 | GRAPHITE INDIA | 0.30 |
| 54 | JINDAL STEEL & POWER | 0.67 | 73 | H.E.G. | 0.30 |
| 55 | TATA CHEMICALS | 0.66 | 74 | CASTROL INDIA | 0.30 |
| 56 | MRF | 0.65 | 75 | CHAMBAL FERTILIZERS & CHEMICAL | 0.29 |
| 57 | NAVIN FLUORINE INTERNATIONAL | 0.62 | 76 | AMARA RAJA BATTERIES | 0.26 |
| 58 | APL APOLLO TUBES | 0.61 | 77 | LINDE INDIA | 0.26 |
| 59 | BOSCH | 0.58 | 78 | ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGIES | 0.25 |
| 60 | CADILA HEALTHCARE | 0.57 | 79 | HINDUSTAN COPPER | 0.14 |

Nifty India Manufacturing Index valuations





- Nifty India Manufacturing Index is trading currently at 21.61x P/E vis-à-vis 15 Yr. historical average of 21.41x. On basis of price to book ratio, Nifty India Manufacturing Index is currently at 3.74x vis-à-vis 15 Yr. historical average of 3.18x
- On standalone P/E and P/B basis the Nifty India Manufacturing Index is trading close to its long-term historical average making it relatively reasonable in terms of valuation for long term investment

Why Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF and Fund of Fund?

- Aims to provide potential broad exposure to the key manufacturing segments of Indian Economy
- May potentially allow investor to participate in the growth of key manufacturing segments, which are the focus
 areas of the government through various initiatives like Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme
- Potential benefit from emerging spaces like Electric Vehicles, Defense, Electronics etc.
- Low overlap with NIFTY 50 and majority of active funds will potentially help investor diversify their portfolio.
- Has outperformed NIFTY 50 Index, in last 6 out of 8 calendar years (including 2021 YTD) (Refer Slide no. 31 for details)
- Provides relatively low cost and rule based investment approach to take exposure in manufacturing theme

Source: NSE Indices Limited

Annexure



New fund offering (NFO) details for Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF

NFO Period: 10th January – 20th January 2022

Allotment Date : 27th January 2022

Listing: NSE & BSE (Within 5 working days from the date of allotment)

| Benchmark | Nifty India Manufacturing Total Return Index (INR) |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Minimum Investment During NFO | Rs. 5000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter. |
| Authorized Participant | Mirae Asset Capital Markets (India) Pvt Ltd. |
| Fund Manager | Ms. Ekta Gala |
| Post NFO | On exchange In multiple of 1 units with in 5 days from the date of allotment. Directly with AMC In multiple of 1,00,000 units from 31st January 2022 |
| Taxation | Equity Taxation |

NFO details for Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF Fund of Fund

NFO Period :10th January – 24th January 2022

Allotment Date: 31st January 2022

| Benchmark | Nifty India Manufacturing Total Return Index (INR) | |
|--|--|--|
| Minimum Investment During NFO | Rs. 5000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter. | |
| Plan & Options | Regular Plan & Direct Plan with Growth and IDCW Option | |
| Fund Manager | Ms. Ekta Gala | |
| Systematic Investment Plan Amount | Monthly and Quarterly: Rs. 1000/- (and in multiples of Re. 1/-) | |
| Minimum Additional Purchase Amount | Rs. 1000/- | |
| First NAV Date / Scheme Reopening date | 1 st February 2022 | |
| Taxation | Equity Taxation | |
| Exit Load | If redeemed within 3 months from the date of allotment: 0.50% If redeemed after 3 months from the date of allotment: NIL | |

List of eligible basic industries – Part I

| S.No. | Basic Industries |
|-------|----------------------------|
| 1 | AUTO ANCILLARIES |
| 2 | BATTERIES – AUTOMOBILE |
| 3 | COMMERCIAL VEHICLES |
| 4 | FASTENER |
| 5 | MOTOR CYCLES/SCOOTERS |
| 6 | PASSENGER/UTILITY VEHICLES |
| 7 | TRACTORS |
| 8 | TYRES & ALLIED |
| 9 | CHEMICALS – INORGANIC |
| 10 | CHEMICALS – ORGANIC |
| 11 | CHEMICALS – SPECIALITY |
| 12 | DYES AND PIGMENTS |
| 13 | EXPLOSIVES |
| 14 | INDUSTRIAL GASES |
| 15 | PETROCHEMICALS |
| 16 | PRINTING INKS |
| 17 | SANITARY WARE |
| 18 | AIR CONDITIONER |
| 19 | CONSUMER ELECTRONICS |
| 20 | CYCLES |

| S.No. | Basic Industries |
|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 21 | FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHING, FLOORING |
| 22 | GLASS – CONSUMER |
| 23 | HOME APPLIANCES, HOUSEWARES |
| 24 | LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS |
| 25 | PLASTIC PRODUCTS – CONSUMER |
| 26 | PLYWOOD BOARDS/ LAMINATES |
| 27 | FERTILISERS |
| 28 | PESTICIDES AND AGROCHEMICALS |
| 29 | MEDICAL EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES |
| 30 | ABRASIVES |
| 31 | AEROSPACE |
| 32 | BEARINGS |
| 33 | CABLES – ELECTRICALS |
| 34 | CASTINGS/FORGINGS |
| 35 | COMPRESSORS / PUMPS |
| 36 | TEXTILES |
| 37 | DEFENSE |
| 38 | DIESEL ENGINES |
| 39 | ELECTRODES |
| 40 | ENGINEERING/ CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS |

List of eligible basic industries – Part II

| S.No. | Basic Industries | S.No. | Basic Industries |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 41 | INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS | 56 | IRON & STEEL PRODUCTS |
| 42 | INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT | 57 | PIG IRON |
| 43 | INDUSTRIAL GLASSES | 58 | PRECIOUS METALS |
| 44 | OTHER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS | 59 | SPONGE IRON |
| 45 | PACKAGING | 60 | STEEL |
| 46 | PLASTIC PRODUCTS | 61 | STEEL PRODUCTS |
| 47 | POWER EQUIPMENT | 62 | ZINC |
| 48 | RAILWAYS WAGONS | 63 | LUBRICANTS |
| 49 | REFRACTORIES | 64 | REFINERIES/MARKETING |
| 50 | RUBBER | 65 | PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |
| 51 | SHIP BUILDING & ALLIED SERVICES | 66 | PHARMACEUTICALS |
| 52 | TEXTILE MACHINERY | 67 | TELECOM – CABLES |
| 53 | ALUMINIUM | 68 | FABRICS AND GARMENTS |
| 54 | COPPER & COPPER PRODUCTS | 69 | MAN MADE FIBRES/BLENDED |
| 55 | FERRO & SILICA MANGANESE | 70 | OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS |
| | | 71 | SPINNING-COTTON/BLENDED |

Disclaimers

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

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

Statutory Details: Trustee: Mirae Asset Trustee Company Private Limited; Investment Manager: Mirae Asset Investment Managers (India) Private Limited (AMC); Sponsor: Mirae Asset Global Investments Company Limited.

The information contained in this document is compiled from third party and publically available sources and is included for general information purposes only. There can be no assurance and guarantee on the yields. Views expressed by the Fund Manager cannot be construed to be a decision to invest. The statements contained herein are based on current views and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Whilst Mirae Asset Investment Managers (India) Private Limited (the AMC) shall have no responsibility/liability whatsoever for the accuracy or any use or reliance thereof of such information. The AMC, its associate or sponsors or group companies, its Directors or employees accepts no liability for any loss or damage of any kind resulting out of the use of this document. The recipient(s) before acting on any information herein should make his/her/their own investigation and seek appropriate professional advice and shall alone be fully responsible / liable for any decision taken on the basis of information contained herein. Any reliance on the accuracy or use of such information shall be done only after consultation to the financial consultant to understand the specific legal, tax or financial implications

Mutual fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.

For further information about other schemes (product labelling and performance of the fund) please visit the website of the AMC: www.miraeassetmf.co.in

Please consult your financial advisor before investing

Product Label

PRODUCT LABELLING

Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- Returns that are commensurate with the performance of the Nifty India
 Manufacturing Total Return Index, subject to tracking error over long term
- Investment in equity securities covered by Nifty India Manufacturing Total Return Index

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



Investors understand that their princip will be at Very High Risk



The Benchmark is at Very High Risk

PRODUCT LABELLING _

Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF Fund of Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- To generate long-term capital appreciation/income.
- Investments predominantly in units of Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF.

^{*}Investors should consult their financial advisers if they are not clear about the suitability of the product.



Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High Risk



The Benchmark is at Very High Risk

THANK YOU

