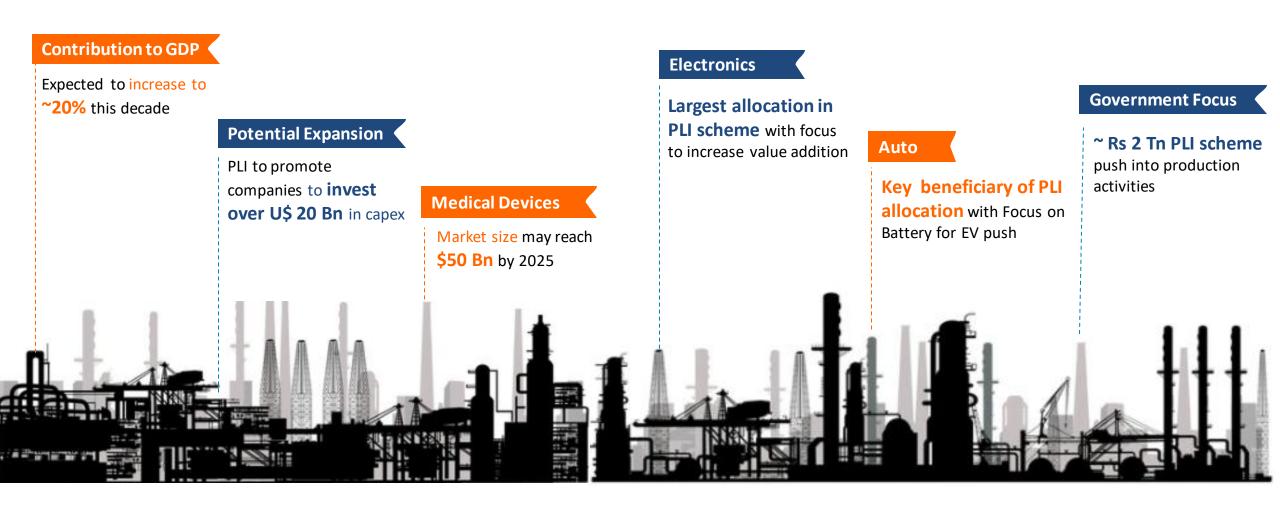


Manufacturing in India: Potential to be a major driving force for Indian Economy

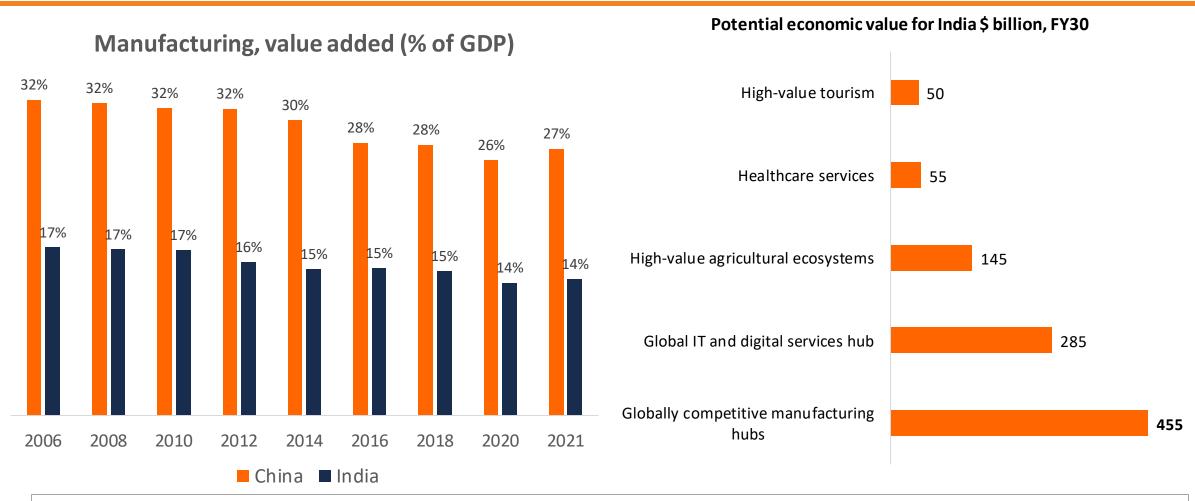


Manufacturing: Potential to be a major driving force for Indian economy



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 may have the 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



Mutual Fund

Indian government initiatives towards manufacturing sector



Production Linked Incentive







National Manufacturing Policy



Skill India





Industry 4.0

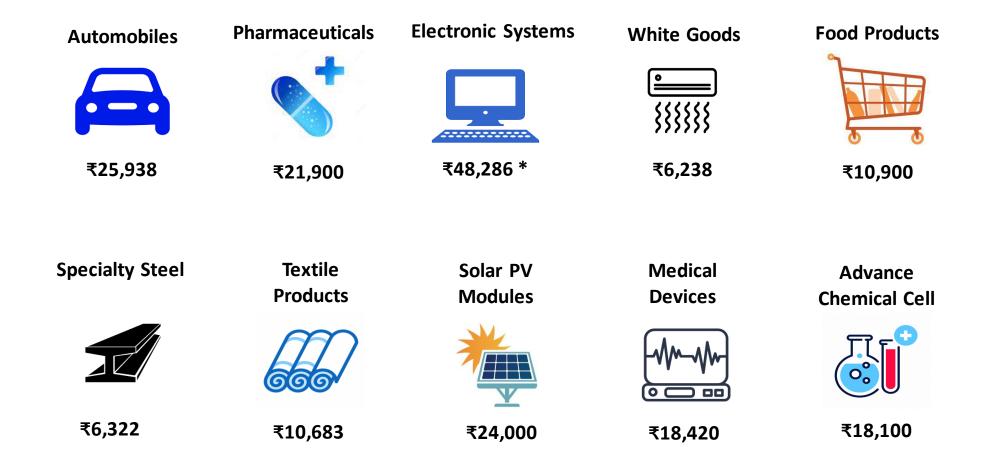
Increased government support and policies to strengthen manufacturing sector in India

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)



PLI: Spearheading India's manufacturing push

Sector	Industry Outlay under PLI Scheme (₹ Billion)	Projected Increase in Capex (₹ Billion)	Projected Incremental Sales over scheme tenure (₹ Billion) *	Tenure	Scheme Status
Semiconductors	760	1700	5,000	6 Years	Application Phase
Electronics	386	110	10,500	5 Years	Production Phase
Auto & Auto Components	259	425	2,300	5 Years	Capex Phase
Solar PV Modules	240	910	500	5 Years	Application Phase
Advanced Chemical Cells	181	450	920	6 Years	Application Phase
Pharmaceutical Drugs	150	180	1,800	8 Years	Capex Phase
Telecom	122	33	1,820	6 Years	Production Phase
Food Products	109	61	1,200	6 Years	Capex Phase
Textile Products	107	190	3,000	7 Years	Pending Approvals
IT Hardware	73	25	1,600	5 Years	Production Phase
Pharma APIs/ KSMs	69	54	420	9 Years	Production Phase
Speciality Steel	63	396	5,600	8 Years	Application Phase
White Goods	62	46	810	8 Years	Production Phase
Medical Devices	32	10	650	7 Years	Capex Phase
Drones	1	50	15	3 Years	Application Phase

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) is expected to potentially increase capex by ₹4.64 Lakh Cr and incremental sales of ₹36.13 Lakh Cr for companies benefiting under the scheme.

Companies benefiting under PLI scheme

Sector	Companies Approved / Applied under PLI forming part of Manufacturing Index	# Approved Companies
Auto & Auto Components	Auto & Auto Components Maruti Suzuki India Limited, Tata Motors Limited, Mahindra & Mahindra Limited, Bajaj Auto Limited, Eicher Motors Limited, Ashok Leyland Limited, Hero MotoCorp Limited, Bosch Limited, Sundaram Fasteners Limited, Minda Industries Limited, BHEL, Sona BLW Precision Forgings Limited, Bharat Forge Limited, SKF Limited, Cummins India Limited	
Textile Products	Trident Limited	61
White Goods	Havells India Limited, Voltas Limited, Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited, Dixon Technologies (India) Limited, Hindalco Industries Limited	42
Pharmaceuticals & Medical Devices	Aurobindo Pharma Limited, Lupin Limited, Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited, Biocon Limited,	
Iron & Steel Eligible Companies: Tata Steel Limited, JSW Steel Limited, Steel Authority of India Limited, Hindalco Industries		Application Phase
Semiconductors	JVs with leading foreign players: Vedanta Limited Eligible Companies: Bharat Electronics Limited	Application Phase
Advanced Chemical Cells	Reliance Industries Limited	4

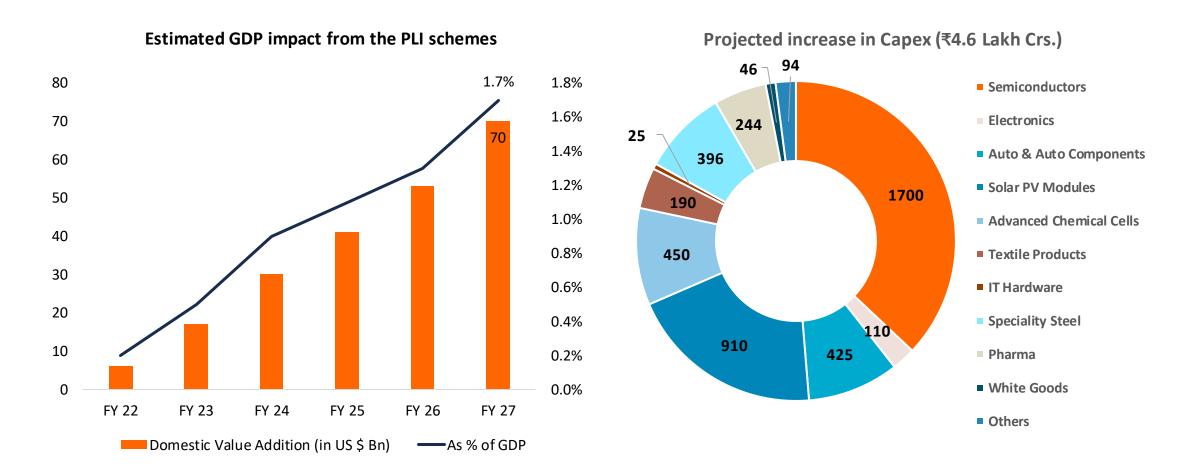
PLI Scheme: Focus on manufacturing output



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

Source: Invest India Government, Ministry of Commerce, Credit Suisse Report PLI Schemes: A new pro-growth template for India's Industrial Policy. Electronic Goods include mobile phone, Data as on March 2022; The split of 2.6 Tn includes the proposed outlay of ₹76,000 for semiconductors under the PLI scheme.

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



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:

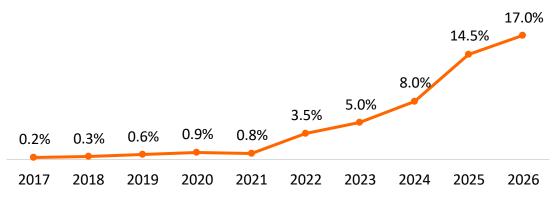
- Increasing per capita income driving higher penetration levels
- Recovery in economic activity resulting in higher freight demand and
- Improvement in supply chain resulting in higher production volumes in PV, LCV and premium motorcycle segments

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

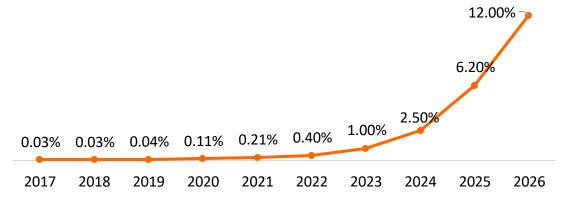
EV to see higher penetration:

- 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



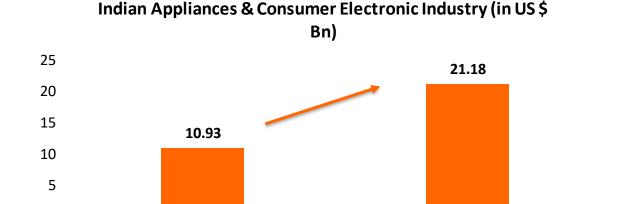
% share of EVs in total 4W sales



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

White goods and electronic industry: Focus to scale up

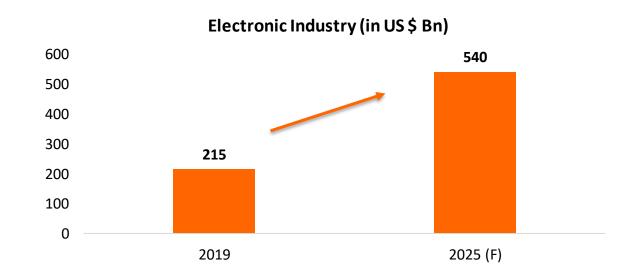
- PLI Push in white goods is expected to be over Rs 6,000 Cr.
 with focus on AC and LED
- Appliances and consumer electronics industry is expected to double and reach Rs. 1.48 lakh crore (US\$ 21.18 billion) by 2025.
- According to India Cellular & Electronics Association (ICEA),
 India has the potential 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.



2025 (F)

2019

0



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

An Outlay of Rs. 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.

Indian Pharma sector: Striding forward as pharmacy of the world

India has established as pharmacy of the world

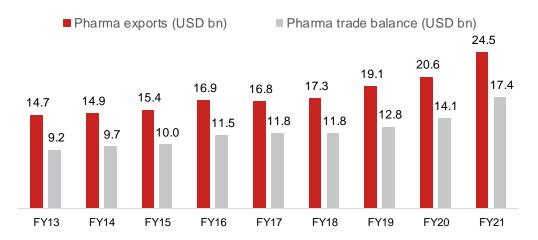
India pharmaceutical industry size is USD 41bn and is growing in high single digits.

- 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.

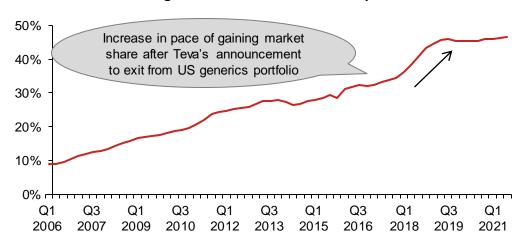
Regulatory and policy support

- Under PLI, Pharma 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.

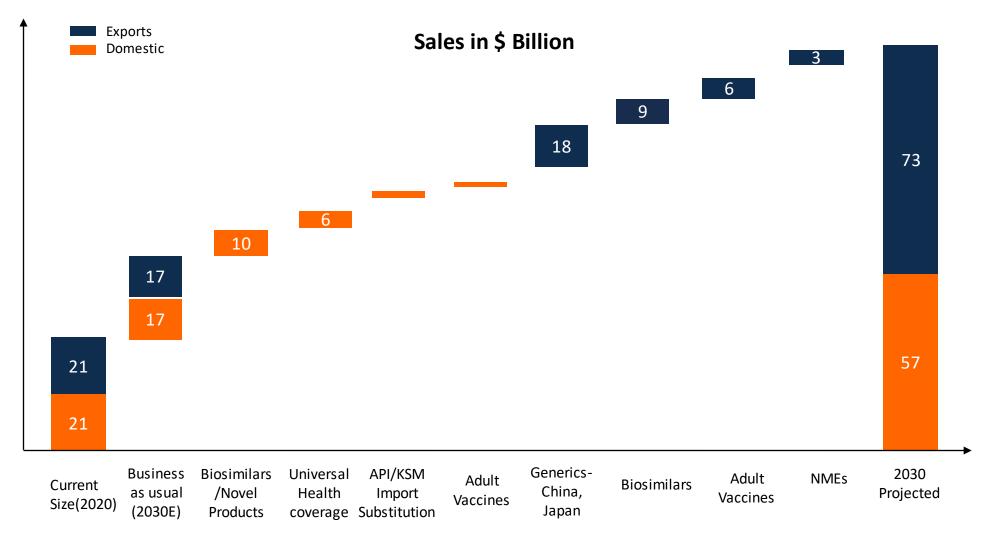
India pharma exports and trade balance (USD bn)



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

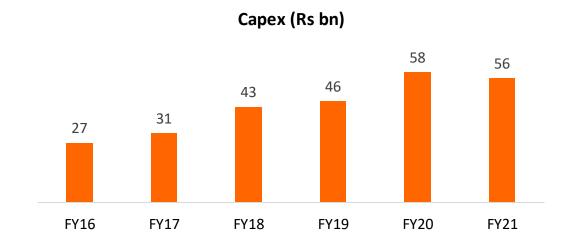
The potential drivers of growth for India in chemical segment are:

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.

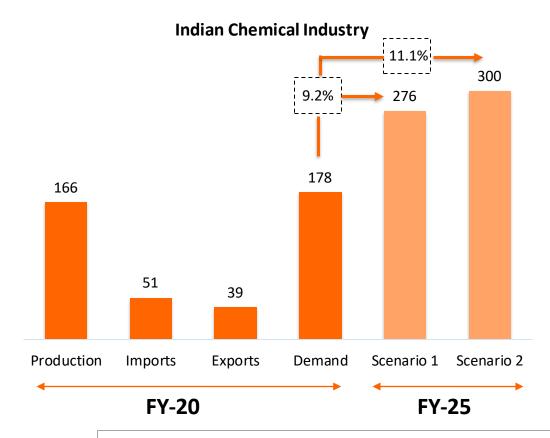
Import substitution opportunities —India's net chemical imports amounted to ~USD11bn in FY20 which could be a huge substitution opportunity for domestic companies. Many mid and small size companies have now started investing in basic chemical facilities

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

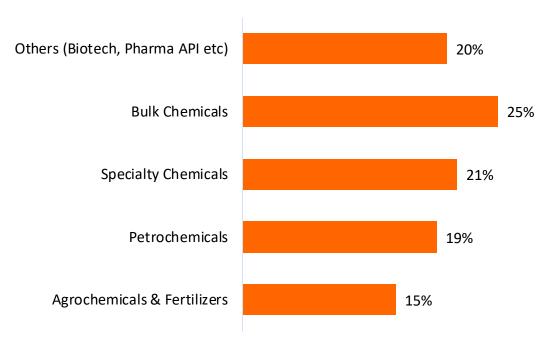
Domestic companies are not shying away from investing in growth – Companies in the listed space have announced capex plans over the next couple of years indicating opportunities and robust underlying demand for the sector



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

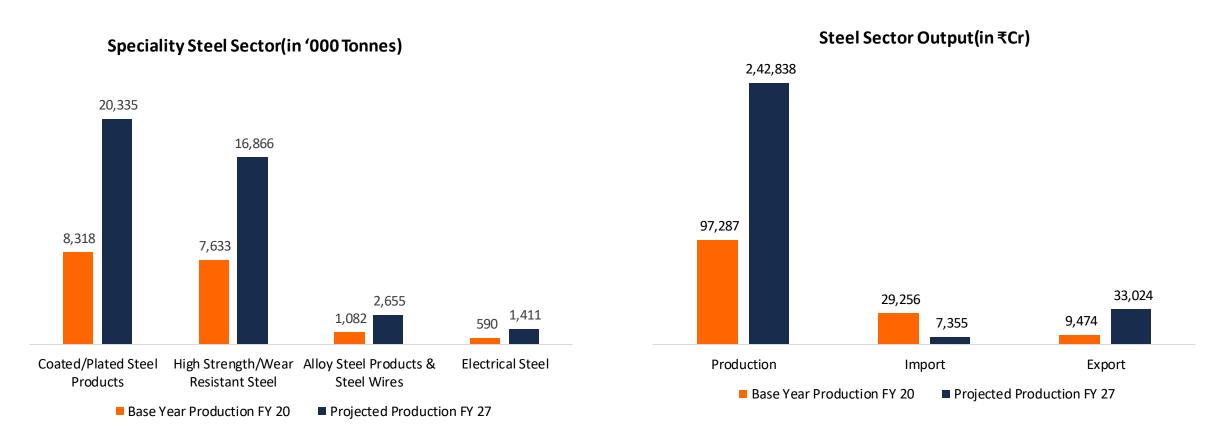
Petrochemical

- 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



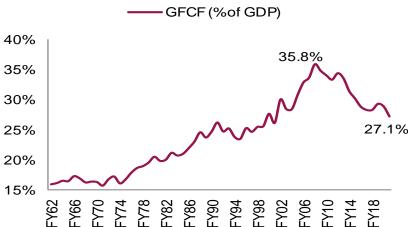
- The projected production of the specialty steel grades is expected to more than double by 2026-27. India steel producers now plan to add ~30 mtpa new capacity in the next 4-5 years to support domestic demand
- Projected export is expected to become more than 3 times the present volume.

Capital goods: Vocal for local

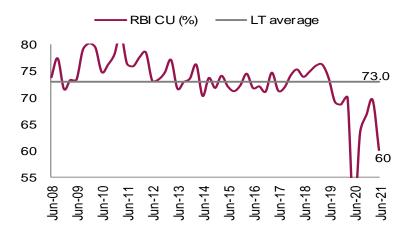
Capital Goods sector is back to pre-Covid volume levels. After a decade long down cycle, deleveraging focus and capital squeeze, corporate commentary has turned bullish on private capex recovery. Expect double digit volume growth, operating leverage led margin/RoE improvements starting 2022. Key drivers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



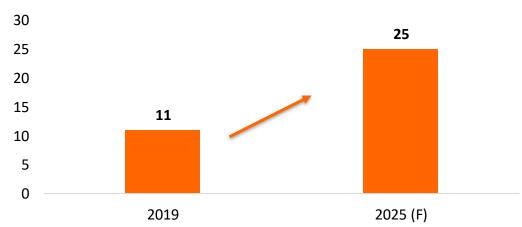
Mfg. Capacity utilization (%) (Source: RBI)

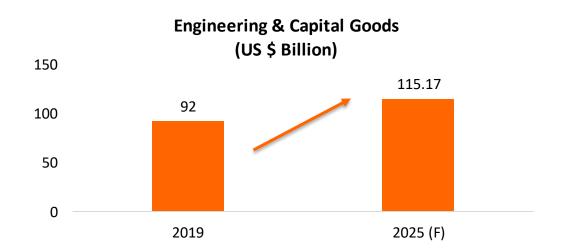


Defense and heavy industrial manufacturing: The make in India push

- 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

Sectoral and market capitalization distribution

Sector	Nifty India Manufacturing Index	Nifty 50 Index	Nifty 500 Index
Capital Goods	20.0%	-	3.5%
Automobile and Auto Components	20.0%	5.3%	5.4%
Healthcare	17.2%	3.8%	5.0%
Metals & Mining	14.5%	4.2%	3.6%
Chemicals	12.2%	0.5%	2.8%
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	8.2%	12.7%	10.4%
Consumer Durables	5.9%	3.1%	3.7%
Textiles	1.9%	-	0.5%
Financial Services	-	37.7%	31.4%
Information Technology	-	14.0%	10.9%
Particular	Nifty100 Index	Nifty Midcap 150 Index	Nifty Small Cap 50 Index
No. of stocks	32	41	4
Weightage	67.2%	32.0%	0.8%

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

Source: NSE Indices Limited, Data as on Dec 30, 2022, 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

Returns	Nifty India Manufacturing	NIFTY 50	NIFTY 500
	Index	Index	Index
10 Years	13.1%	13.2%	13.8%
7 Years	11.3%	13.9%	14.0%
5 Years	8.2%	12.8%	11.5%
3 Years	21.7%	15.5%	17.4%
1 Year	5.3%	5.7%	4.2%

Risk/ Volatility	Nifty India Manufacturing	NIFTY 50	NIFTY 500
	Index	Index	Index
10 Years	17.9%	17.1%	16.8%
7 Years	18.5%	17.7%	17.3%
5 Years	19.8%	19.4%	18.8%
3 Years	21.6%	22.5%	21.6%
1 Year	17.9%	17.3%	17.4%

Calendar year performance

Index Name	Nifty India	Nifty 50	Nifty 500
muex name	Manufacturing Index	Index	Index
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	37.4%	25.6%	31.6%
2022	5.3%	5.7%	4.2%

Source: NSE Indices Limited, Data as on Dec 30, 2022, 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. Above mentioned returns are on absolute basis

Nifty India Manufacturing index portfolio – Part I

Sr. No.	Security ID	Wt. (%)
1	SUN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD.	5.0
2	RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LTD.	5.0
3	TATA STEEL LTD.	4.8
4	MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA LTD.	4.4
5	MARUTI SUZUKI INDIA LTD.	4.1
6	JSW STEEL LTD.	3.8
7	HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD.	3.6
8	CIPLA LTD.	3.0
9	DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES LTD.	2.7
10	TATA MOTORS LTD.	2.5
11	BHARAT ELECTRONICS LTD.	2.5
12	DIVI'S LABORATORIES LTD.	2.3
13	PIDILITE INDUSTRIES LTD.	2.0
14	UPL LTD.	2.0
15	VEDANTA LTD.	1.8
16	SIEMENS LTD.	1.8
17	SRF LTD.	1.7
18	BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.	1.7

Sr. No.	Security ID	Wt. (%)
19	EICHER MOTORS LTD.	1.6
20	BHARAT FORGE LTD.	1.6
21	INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LTD.	1.5
22	BAJAJ AUTO LTD.	1.5
23	HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LTD.	1.5
24	HAVELLS INDIA LTD.	1.4
25	ASHOK LEYLAND LTD.	1.4
26	PI INDUSTRIES LTD.	1.4
27	PAGE INDUSTRIES LTD.	1.4
28	APL APOLLO TUBES LTD.	1.3
29	CUMMINS INDIA LTD.	1.3
30	HERO MOTOCORP LTD.	1.3
31	ASTRAL LTD.	1.2
32	CG POWER AND INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS LTD.	1.2
33	SUPREME INDUSTRIES LTD.	1.1
34	CROMPTON GREAVES LECTRICALS LTD.	1.1
35	TUBE INVESTMENTS OF INDIA LTD.	1.1
36	ABB INDIA LTD.	1.0

Nifty India Manufacturing index portfolio – Part II

Sr. No.	Security ID	Wt. (%)
37	VOLTAS LTD.	1.0
38	LUPIN LTD.	0.9
39	POLYCAB INDIA LTD.	0.8
40	TATA CHEMICALS LTD.	0.8
41	LAURUS LABS LTD.	0.8
42	DEEPAK NITRITE LTD.	0.8
43	DIXON TECHNOLOGIES (INDIA) LTD.	0.8
44	TORRENT PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	0.7
45	NAVIN FLUORINE INTERNATIONAL LTD.	0.7
46	SKF INDIA LTD.	0.7
47	AIA ENGINEERING LTD.	0.7
48	ATUL LTD.	0.7
49	MRF LTD.	0.7
50	AUROBINDO PHARMA LTD.	0.6
51	HONEYWELL AUTOMATION INDIA LTD.	0.6
52	BALKRISHNA INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.6
53	BIOCON LTD.	0.6
54	GRINDWELL NORTON LTD.	0.6
55	SOLAR INDUSTRIES INDIA LTD.	0.6
56	COROMANDEL INTERNATIONAL LTD.	0.6

Sr. No.	Security ID	Wt. (%)
57	BATA INDIA LTD.	0.6
58	BOSCH LTD.	0.5
59	SAMVARDHANA MOTHERSON INTERNATIONAL LTD.	0.5
60	KAJARIA CERAMICS LTD.	0.5
61	GLAND PHARMA LTD.	0.5
62	ESCORTS KUBOTA LTD.	0.5
63	HINDUSTAN ZINC LTD.	0.4
64	SONA BLW PRECISION FORGINGS LTD.	0.4
65	LINDE INDIA LTD.	0.4
66	SUNDRAM FASTENERS LTD.	0.4
67	RELAXO FOOTWEARS LTD.	0.3
68	UNO MINDA LTD.	0.3
69	GUJARAT NARMADA VALLEY FERTILIZERS & CHEMICALS	0.3
70	CHAMBAL FERTILIZERS & CHEMICALS LTD.	0.3
71	WHIRLPOOL OF INDIA LTD.	0.3
72	K.P.R. MILL LTD.	0.2
73	TRIDENT LTD.	0.2
74	AMARA RAJA BATTERIES LTD.	0.2
75	HINDUSTAN COPPER LTD.	0.2
76	GRAPHITE INDIA LTD.	0.2
77	ALOK INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.1

Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF

- Investment in the manufacturing segment that has potential to become next growth driver for India, backed by strong government initiatives like Production Linked Incentive and Make in India
- Participate in emerging segments like Electric Vehicles, Electronics, Battery Tech, Defence etc
- Achieve diversification against funds which are tilted towards services and consumption sector



Expense Ratio:

40 bps



Returns:

Replicates performance of Nifty India Manufacturing TRI subject to tracking error



Authorized Participants:

Mirae Asset Capital Markets (India) East India Securities Limited Kanjalochana Finserve Private Limited



ETF Units:

Creation Unit Size = 1,00,000 units



Listing:

NSE (MAMFGETF) & BSE (543454)



Others:

iNAV available on Website

34 Source: ACE MF, as on Dec 30, 2022 . Mirae Asset Mutual Fund

Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF Fund of Fund

- Investment in the manufacturing segment that has potential to become next growth driver for India, backed by strong government initiatives like Production Linked Incentive and Make in India
- Participate in emerging segments like Electric Vehicles, Electronics, Battery Tech, Defence etc
- Provides the advantage of investing in Exchange Traded Funds through Mutual Fund Route



Expense Ratio *

Direct: 22 bps Regular: 58 bps



Returns:

Replicates performance of Nifty India Manufacturing TRI subject to tracking error



Plans & Options Available:

Regular & Direct Plan with Growth Option



Minimum Investment Amount:

₹ 5,000/- and in multiples of ₹ 1/thereafter



Allotment Date:

31st January 2022



Exit Load:

If redeemed within 3 months from the

date of allotment: 0.50%

If redeemed from 3 months from the

date of allotment: NIL

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 9 calendar years (2014-2021) (Slide 32)
- Provides relatively low cost and rule based investment approach to take exposure in manufacturing theme

Annexure





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

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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

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.







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

