

Mirae Asset Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF-IDCW

(Formerly known as Mirae Asset Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF)

(An open-ended listed liquid scheme in the form of an Exchange Traded Fund tracking Nifty 1D Rate Index, with daily Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) and compulsory Reinvestment of IDCW option. A relatively low interest rate risk and relatively low credit risk)

ANNEXURE 2

I. Liquidity/listing details

The Units of the ETF will be listed on the Capital Market Segment of the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE) /BSE Limited (BSE) and/or any other recognized stock exchanges as may be decided by the AMC from time to time. All investors including Market Makers and Large Investors can subscribe (buy) / redeem (sell) Units of the Scheme on a continuous basis on the NSE and/ or BSE on which the Units are listed during the trading hours on all the trading days. The Units of the Scheme may be bought or sold on all trading days at prevailing listed price on such Stock Exchange(s). Alternatively, the Market Makers may subscribe to and/or redeem the units of the Scheme with the Mutual Fund on any business day during the ongoing offer period commencing not later than 5(five) business days from the date of allotment at approximately indicative NAV based prices (along with applicable charges and execution variations) for applications directly received at AMC, provided the units offered for subscription and/or redemption are not less than Creation Unit size & in multiples thereof. Large investors can subscribe/redeem directly with the AMC for an amount greater than INR 25 crores. The price of Units of the Scheme in the secondary market on the Stock Exchange(s) will depend on demand and supply at that point of time. There is no minimum trade amount, although Units are normally traded in round lots of 1 Unit.

In addition, Market Makers can directly subscribe to/ redeem Units of the Scheme on all Business Days with the Fund in 'Creation Unit Size' and Large investors can subscribe to/ redeem Units of the Scheme for an amount greater than INR 25 crores on all Business Days on an ongoing basis.

The AMC will appoint atleast two Market Maker(s) to provide for the liquidity in secondary market on an ongoing basis. The Market Maker(s) would offer two-way quotes (buy and sell quotes) in the secondary market for ensuring liquidity in the Units of the Scheme.

The list of Market Makers will be updated on our website, <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in>. Presently, following Market Makers have been appointed by the AMC:

- Mirae Asset Capital Markets (India) Private Limited.
- Kanjolaachana Finserve Private Limited
- East India Securities Limited
- Parwati Capital Markets Privates Limited
- Vaibhav Stock & Derivatives Broking Private Limited
- IRage Broking Services LLP

Redemption of units directly with the Mutual Fund (other than Market Makers): Investors other than Market Makers can redeem units directly with the Fund for less than Creation Unit size at approximately indicative NAV based prices (along with applicable charges and execution variations) of units without any exit load if:

- 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.

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

Under these circumstances, investors, as specified above, can redeem units of the Scheme directly with the fund house without any exit load.

The aforesaid criteria for the direct redemption with the fund house are also available at the website of the AMC. The mutual fund will track the aforesaid liquidity criteria and display it on its website viz., <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/> if the same is triggered, no exit load would be applicable in such cases.

Redemption by NRIs/FIIs/FPI

Credit balances in the account of a NRIs/FIIs/FPI unitholder may be redeemed by such unit holder subject to any procedures laid down by the RBI. Payment to NRI/FII/FPI, unit holder will be subject to the relevant laws/guidelines of RBI as are applicable from time to time (subject to deduction of tax at source as applicable). The Fund will not be liable for any delays or for any loss on account of exchange fluctuations while converting the rupee amount in US Dollar or any other currency. In case of redemptions by NRIs, requisite TDS will be deducted from the respective redemption proceeds.

Note: The mutual fund will rely on the NRI status and his account details as recorded in the depository system. Any changes to the same can be made only through the depository system.

Mutual fund will repurchase units from Market Maker and large investors on any business day provided the value of units offered for repurchase is not less than creation unit size and greater than Rs. 25 crores for large investors.

II. NAV disclosure

• Disclosure Timings:

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

In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI by the next day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

Indicative NAV (iNAV):

The AMC shall also calculate indicative NAV and will be updated during the market hours on its website <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in>. Indicative NAV will not have any bearing on the creation or redemption of

units directly with the Fund by the Market Makers /Large Investors.

Indicative NAV shall be disclosed on Stock exchange(s), where the units will be listed, on continuous basis within a maximum time lag of 15 seconds during the trading hours.

For transactions by Market Makers / large investors directly with the AMCs, intra-day NAV based on the executed price at which the securities representing the underlying index are purchased / sold will be applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Illustration on Computation of NAV:

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

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

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

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

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

i.e. Sale Price = Applicable NAV

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

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

= 899.0060 units (rounded to four decimals)

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

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

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

For a valid repurchase request where the applicable NAV is Rs. 12.1234, the repurchase price will be:
= 12.1234 - (12.1234 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. 10,790.0200 (rounded to four decimals)

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

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

III. Applicable timelines

Timeline for

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

IV. Breakup of Annual Scheme Recurring expenses

NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

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

ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

The 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>

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)
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	
Cost towards investor education & awareness ^	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations) *	
Maximum Total expenses ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	

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

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

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

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

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

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:

- GST on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, (including on brokerage and transaction costs on execution of trades) shall be borne by the Scheme;
- Investor education and awareness initiative fees of 5% of total TER Charged to the Scheme, subject to maximum of 0.5 bps of AUM

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 transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. Any payment towards brokerage & transaction costs, over and above the said 12 bps and 5 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the Scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996

The current expense ratios will be updated on the AMC website <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/total-expense-ratio> 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.

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		NAV
Opening NAV per unit	A	10.000
Gross Scheme Returns @ 8.75%	B	0.875
Expense Ratio @ 1.00 % p.a.	C = (A x 1.00%)	0.100
Closing NAV per unit	D = A + B - C	10.775
Net 1 Year Return	E/A - 1	7.75%

*Distribution/Brokerage expense is not levied in ETF

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**

• **Risk Factors associated with Exchange Traded Schemes**

The Scheme is subject to the specific risks that may adversely affect the Scheme's NAV, return and / or ability to meet its investment objective. The specific risk factors related to the Scheme include, but are not limited to the following:

Passive Fund Investment Risks

1. Market Risk

The NAV of the Scheme will react to the securities market movements. The Investor may lose money over short or long periods due to fluctuation in the Scheme's NAV in response to factors such as economic, political, social instability or diplomatic developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices, market movements and over longer periods during market downturns. Investments may be adversely affected by the possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation, imposition of withholding taxes on Dividend or interest payments, limitations on the removal of funds or other assets of the Scheme. The Scheme may not be able to immediately sell certain types of illiquid Securities. The purchase price and subsequent valuation of restricted and illiquid Securities may reflect a discount, which may be significant, from the market price of comparable Securities for which a liquid market exists.

2. Market Trading Risks

1. **Absence of prior Active Market:** Although the Scheme is listed on NSE/BSE, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. Hence there would be time when trading in the Units of the Scheme would be infrequent.
2. **Trading in Units may be Halted:** Trading in the Units of the Scheme on NSE/BSE may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of NSE/BSE or SEBI, trading in the Units of the Scheme are not advisable. In addition, trading of the Units of the Scheme are subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to NSE and SEBI 'circuit filter' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of NSE/BSE necessary to maintain the listing of the Units of the Scheme will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.
3. **Lack of Market Liquidity:** The Scheme may not be able to immediately sell certain types of illiquid Securities. The purchase price and subsequent valuation of restricted and illiquid Securities may reflect a discount, which may be significant, from the market price of comparable Securities for which a liquid market exists.
4. **Units of the Scheme May Trade at prices Other than NAV:** The Units of the Scheme may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the Scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the holdings of the Scheme. The trading prices of the Units of the Scheme will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand for the Units of the Scheme. However, given that Units of the Scheme can be created and Redeemed in Creation Units directly with the Fund, it is expected that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of Units of the Scheme will not sustain due to arbitrage opportunity available.

5. **Regulatory Risk:** Any changes in trading regulations by NSE/BSE or SEBI may affect the ability of market maker to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/discount to NAV.
6. **Reinvestment Risk:** This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the Securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the “interest on interest” component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.
7. **Risk of Substantial Redemptions:** Substantial Redemptions of Units within a limited period of time could require the Scheme to liquidate positions more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, which could adversely affect the value of both the Units being Redeemed and that of the outstanding Units of the Scheme. The risk of a substantial Redemption of the Units may be exacerbated where an investment is made in the Scheme as part of a structured product with a fixed life and where such structured products utilize hedging techniques. Please also refer Statement of Additional Information for additional details.
8. Regardless of the period of time in which Redemptions occur, the resulting reduction in the NAV of the Scheme could also make it more difficult for the Scheme to generate profits or recover losses. The Trustee, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme offered under this SID and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units which can be Redeemed on any Working Day depending on the total “Saleable Underlying Stock” available with the Fund.

3. Volatility Risk

The equity markets and Derivative markets are volatile and the value of Securities, Derivative contracts and other instruments correlated with the equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. This volatility may cause the value of investment in the Scheme to decrease.

4. Redemption Risk

Investors may note that even though the Scheme is an open-ended Scheme, the Scheme would ordinarily repurchase Units in Creation Unit Size from Market Makers/large investors. Thus Unit holdings less than creation unit size for Market Makers and Large investors can only be sold through the secondary market on the Exchange unless any of the scenarios mentioned below have occurred:

- 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.

5. Asset Class Risk

The returns from the types of Securities in which the Scheme invests may underperform returns of general Securities markets or different asset classes. Different types of Securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and under-performance in comparison of Securities markets.

6. Passive Investments

As the Scheme proposes to invest not less than 95% of the net assets in the securities of the underlying Index, the Scheme will not be actively managed. The Scheme which is linked to the underlying index may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its underlying index. The Scheme as per its investment objective invests in Securities which are constituents of its underlying index regardless of its investment merit. The AMC does not attempt to individually select stocks or to take defensive positions in declining

markets.

The index methodology may be changed by the index provider in future due to several externalities. The change in the methodology of the index may affect the future portfolio and/or performance of the index and the scheme.

7. 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 endeavor 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 Debt & Money Market Instruments

- **Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk:** Fixed income securities such as bonds, debentures and money market instruments run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates.
- **Credit Risk:** In simple terms this risk means that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity. Even where no

default occurs, the price of a security may go down because the credit rating of an issuer goes down. It must, however, be noted that where the Scheme has invested in Government securities, there is no credit risk to that extent.

- **Liquidity or Marketability Risk:** This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation yield-to-maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.
- **Reinvestment Risk:** Investments in fixed income securities may carry reinvestment risk as interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.
- **Pre-payment Risk:** Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call back its securities before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the fund to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the fund.
- **Spread Risk:** In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. In the life of the security this spread may move adversely leading to loss in value of the portfolio. The yield of the underlying benchmark might not change, but the spread of the security over the underlying benchmark might increase leading to loss in value of the security.
- **Concentration Risk:** The Scheme portfolio may have higher exposure to a single sector, subject to maximum of 20% of net assets, depending upon availability of issuances in the market at the time of investment, resulting in higher concentration risk. Any change in government policy / businesses environment relevant to the sector may have an adverse impact on the portfolio.
- **Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the SID carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds, which are AA rated, are comparatively more risky than bonds, which are AAA rated.**

Risk factors associated with processing of transaction through Stock Exchange Mechanism

The trading mechanism introduced by the stock exchange(s) is configured to accept and process transactions for mutual fund units in both Physical and Demat Form. The allotment and/or redemption of Units through NSE and/or BSE or any other recognised stock exchange(s), on any Business Day will depend upon the modalities of processing viz. collection of application form, order processing/settlement, etc. upon which the Fund has no control. However, units of the Scheme can only be subscribed in demat mode. Moreover, transactions conducted through the stock exchange mechanism shall be governed by the operating guidelines and directives issued by respective recognized stock exchange(s).

Risks associated with segregated portfolio

- 1) Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
- 2) Security of segregated portfolio may not realise any value.
- 3) Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognised stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their

liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

Risk Associated while transacting through Email (Applicable only for large investors and market makers):

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, unauthorized 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 unauthorized access associated with transacting through email.

- **Risk mitigation strategies**

The risk control process involves identifying & measuring the risk through various risk measurement tools. The Fund has identified following risks of investing in fixed income securities and designed risk management strategies, which are embedded in the investment process to manage such risks.

Risk description	Risk Mitigation
Market Risk/ Interest Rate Risk - The Scheme may invest only in TREPs thereby mitigating the price volatility due to interest rate changes generally associated with long-term securities.	The Scheme may invest only in money market instruments having a residual maturity upto 91 days thereby mitigating the price volatility due to interest rate changes generally associated with long-term securities.
Liquidity or Marketability Risk - The Scheme will invest only in TREPs. The liquidity risk of TREPs is generally low	The Scheme may invest only in money market instruments. The liquidity risk for money market instruments is generally low.
Credit Risk - Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e., will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security).	Management analysis will be used for identifying company specific risks. Management's past track record will also be studied. In order to assess financial risk a detailed assessment of the issuer's financial statements will be undertaken to review its ability to undergo stress on cash flows and asset quality. A detailed evaluation of accounting policies, off-balance sheet exposures, notes, auditors' comments and disclosure standards will also be made to assess the overall financial risk of the potential borrower.

Risk Management & Liquidity Management tools:

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

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

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

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

RISK CONTROL

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

Since the investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC has adequate safeguards for controlling risk in the portfolio construction process. The risk control process involves reducing risk through portfolio diversification wherever possible, taking care however not to dilute the returns in the process.

VII. Index methodology

Disclosure regarding the Index:

Index Universe: The index is derived from the constituents of the **Nifty 1D Rate Index**.

The objective of Nifty 1D Rate index is to measure the returns generated by market participants lending in the overnight market. The index uses “Tri-Party Repo on Government Securities or T-bills” overnight rate for computation of index values.

Eligibility Criteria and Methodology:

- i. Annualized weighted average rate published by CCIL at end of the day is considered for computation of index
- ii. The annualized rate is converted to the daily rate for index calculation, by dividing the annual rate by 365 days
- iii. The daily rate is added to the index value of the previous day
- iv. TREPS with T+0 settlement is considered
- v. If next day is a working day then rate with 1-day maturity is considered
- vi. If next day is holiday or Saturday, rate of “n” days maturity is considered, where “n” is number of days until next working day.
- vii. The index is computed daily at end of the day
- viii. The base date for index is January 03, 2011 and base value is 1000

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 constituent of **Nifty 1D Rate Index** as on **September 30, 2025**:

Name of the Instrument	Weightage (%)
TREPS	100

For additional details, please refer to index methodology on www.nseindia.com or www.niftyindices.com

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

IX. Penalties, Pending Litigation or Proceedings, Findings of Inspections or Investigations For Which Action May Have Been Taken Or Is In The Process Of Being Taken By Any Regulatory Authority:

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

X. Investor services

Contact details for general service requests:

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

Contact details for complaint resolution:

Ms. Venuka Amla

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

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

XI. Portfolio Disclosure

• **Monthly Portfolio Disclosures**

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

• **Portfolio Turnover Rate and Policy**

Portfolio Turnover Ratio of the scheme as on September 30, 2025: **Not Applicable since it is a debt Exchange Traded Fund.**

Portfolio Turnover measures the volume of trading that occurs in a Scheme’s portfolio during a given time period. The Scheme is an open-ended Exchange Traded Fund and it is expected that there may be a number of subscriptions and repurchases on a daily basis through Stock Exchange(s) or Market Maker and Large Investors. Generally, turnover will depend upon the extent of purchase and redemption of units and the need to rebalance the portfolio on account of change in the composition, if any, and corporate actions of securities included in Nifty 1D Rate Index. However, it will be the endeavor of the Fund Manager to maintain an optimal portfolio turnover rate commensurate with the investment objective of the Scheme and the purchase/redemption transactions on an ongoing basis in the Scheme.

XII. Detailed comparative table of the existing schemes of AMC

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

1. Mirae Asset BSE Sensex ETF
2. Mirae Asset Nifty Next 50 ETF
3. Mirae Asset Nifty Financial Services ETF
4. Mirae Asset Nifty India Manufacturing ETF
5. Mirae Asset Nifty Midcap 150 ETF
6. Mirae Asset Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF

7. Mirae Asset Nifty 200 Alpha 30 ETF
8. Mirae Asset Nifty Smallcap 250 Momentum Quality 100 ETF
9. Mirae Asset Nifty MidSmallcap400 Momentum Quality 100 ETF
10. Mirae Asset Nifty500 Multicap 50:25:25 ETF
11. Mirae Asset Nifty India New Age Consumption ETF
12. Mirae Asset BSE 200 Equal Weight ETF
13. Mirae Asset BSE Select IPO ETF
14. Mirae Asset Nifty 100 ESG Sector Leaders ETF
15. Mirae Asset NYSE FANG + ETF
16. Mirae Asset S&P 500 TOP 50 ETF
17. Mirae Asset Hang Seng TECH ETF
18. Mirae Asset Nifty Bank ETF
19. Mirae Asset Nifty IT ETF
20. Mirae Asset Nifty EV and New Age Automotive ETF
21. Mirae Asset Nifty PSU Bank ETF
22. Mirae Asset Nifty Metal ETF
23. Mirae Asset Gold ETF
24. Mirae Asset Silver ETF
25. Mirae Asset Nifty 8-13 yr G-Sec ETF
26. Mirae Asset Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF - Growth
27. Mirae Asset Nifty50 Equal Weight ETF
28. Mirae Asset Nifty India Internet ETF
29. Mirae Asset Nifty Energy ETF
30. Mirae Asset Nifty Small Cap 250 ETF

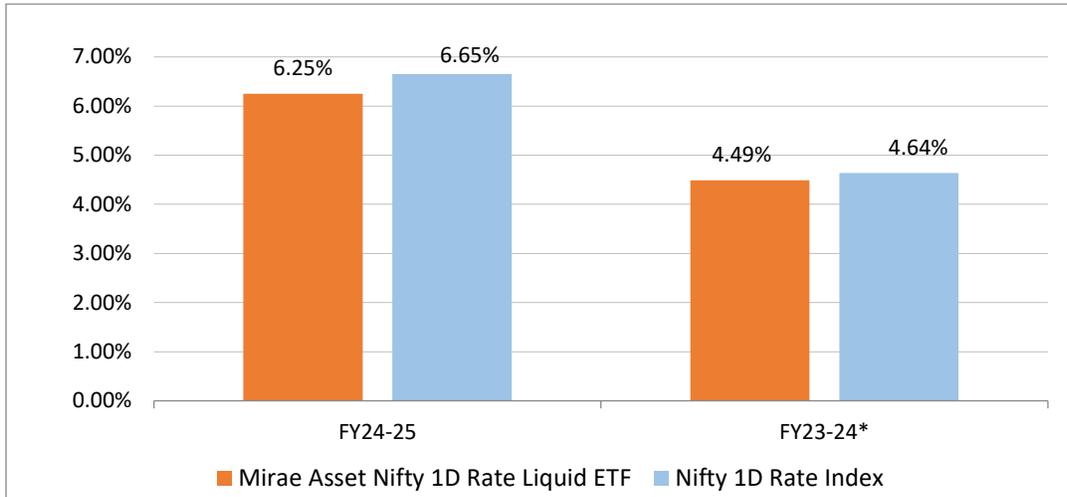
The table showing the differentiation of the Scheme with the existing ETFs of Mirae Asset Mutual Fund is available at: <https://www.miraeassetmf.co.in/downloads/statutory-disclosure/other-disclosure/offer-documents-data>

XIII. Scheme performance

Particulars		
Compounded Annualised Growth Returns (CAGR)	Scheme returns (%)	Benchmark Returns (%)
Since Inception	6.14	6.50
Last 1 year	5.75	6.12
Last 3 years	NA	NA
Last 5 years	NA	NA
NAV as on 30/09/2025 (INR)	1,000.0000	2,477.83

*Since Inception date of the Scheme: July 27, 2023

Graph showing Absolute Return for Each Financial Year for the Last 2 year



* from inception (27-Jul-23 to 31-Mar-24)

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

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

ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

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

XIV. Periodic Disclosures

a. Monthly Portfolio Disclosures

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

b. Annual Report

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

c. Issuer / Group / Sector Disclosures:

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

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

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

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

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

e. Scheme Summary Document

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

f. Risk-o-meter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

g. Disclosure of Debt Index Replication Factor:

The AMC shall disclose Debt Index Replication Factor of the underlying index by the portfolio of the Scheme on its website.

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

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

XVII. Who manages the scheme

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
i.	Name	Mr. Krishnpal Yadav
ii.	Age	29 Years
iii.	Educational Qualification	MBA (IIM Indore)

iv.	Past experience	<p>Mr. Krishnpal Yadav has over 3 years of experience. He was involved in active participation in the secondary debt market, executing trades across various fixed income instruments including corporate bonds, commercial papers, and non-SLR government securities. Further, he has developed a strong understanding of market dynamics, yield curve movements, credit spreads, and liquidity management. Prior to this assignment, Mr. Yadav was Dealer (Fixed Income) specializing in trading Non-SLR (Statutory Liquidity Ratio) securities.</p> <p>The other schemes being managed by Mr. Yadav are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mirae Asset Overnight Fund 2. Mirae Asset Arbitrage Fund 3. Mirae Asset Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF- Growth
v.	Tenure for which the fund manager has been managing the scheme	1 month (managing since September 22, 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:

- 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.

- The Scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the NAV of the mutual fund.
- As per clause 4.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024
 - i. The Scheme shall hold at least 20% of its net assets in liquid assets. For this purpose, 'liquid assets' shall include Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities.
 - ii. In case, the exposure in such liquid assets falls below 20% of net assets of the scheme, the AMC shall ensure compliance with the above requirement before making any further investments.
 - iii. The Scheme shall not invest in debt securities having structured obligations (SO rating) and/ or credit enhancements (CE rating). However, debt securities with government guarantee shall be excluded from such restriction.
 - iv. The Scheme shall not park funds pending deployment in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
- 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.
- Inter scheme transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis. Explanation - "Spot basis" shall have same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions. The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

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

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

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

- The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities. The Scheme will not engage in Securities lending and the borrowing which shall be within the framework specified by the Board.
- 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.

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. Creation Unit Size

Creation Unit is fixed number of units of the Scheme, which is exchanged for a basket of securities underlying the index called the "Portfolio Deposit" and a "Cash Component" or cash of equivalent value. The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component are defined as follows:

Portfolio Deposit: Portfolio Deposit consists of pre-defined basket of securities that represent the underlying index and announced by AMC from time to time.

Cash Component: Cash component represents the difference between the applicable net asset value of a creation unit and the market value of the Portfolio deposit.

The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component may change from time to time due to change in NAV and will be announced by the AMC on its website. The Creation Unit size for the scheme shall be 2,500 units approx. For redemption of Units, it is vice versa i.e., fixed number of units of the Scheme and a cash component is exchanged for Portfolio Deposit. The Portfolio Deposit and the cash component will change from time to time as decided by AMC. The Creation Unit size may be changed by the AMC at their discretion and the notice of the same shall be published on website of Mutual Fund (www.miraeassetmf.co.in).

The Market Makers shall transact with the AMC only in multiples of creation unit size.

XX. Where Will the Scheme Invest?

Investment in Money Market Instruments

The Scheme will invest in Tri-Party Repo on Government Securities or T-bills/Repo & Reverse Repo predominantly and other money market instruments.

What is Tri-Party Repo?

Tri-Party Repo: Tri-party repo is a type of repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate

services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction.

What is Repo and Reverse Repo?

‘Repo’ means sale of Government Securities with simultaneous agreement to repurchase them at a later date. ‘Reverse Repo’ means purchase of Government Securities with simultaneous agreement to resell them at a later date.

Note: The Scheme will make investment in Securities/instruments mentioned in the asset allocation pattern, with maturity of upto 91 days only.

Explanation:

a. In case of Securities/instruments where the principal is to be repaid in a single payout the maturity of the Securities shall mean residual maturity. In case the principal is to be repaid in more than one payout then the maturity of the Securities shall be calculated on the basis of weighted average maturity of Security.

b. In case the maturity of the Security/instruments falls on a non-Working Day then settlement of Securities will take place on the next Working Day.

The Scheme will retain the flexibility to invest in the entire range of Securities as per investment objectives of the Scheme and as per the SEBI Regulations

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:

1. 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).
2. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
3. Debt securities of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee.
4. Corporate debt (of both public and private sector undertakings).
 - a. “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.
 - b. Certificate of Deposits (CDs).

- c. 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.
- d. The non-convertible part of convertible securities.
- e. Any other domestic fixed income securities as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time.
- f. 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 to High	10 years	6.53	Medium
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Source: Bloomberg *Data is for NBFC.

XXI. What are the Investment Strategies?

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

Subject to the Regulations and the applicable guidelines the Scheme may invest in the schemes of Mutual Funds. The investment strategy shall be in line with the asset allocation section of 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.

XXII. Fundamental Attributes

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

(i) Type of a scheme

- Open ended- Exchange Traded Fund

An open-ended listed liquid scheme in the form of an Exchange Traded Fund tracking Nifty 1D Rate Index, with daily Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) and compulsory Reinvestment of IDCW option. A relatively low interest rate risk and relatively low credit risk.

(ii) Investment Objective- The investment objective is to seek to provide current income, commensurate with low risk while providing a high level of liquidity through a portfolio of Tri-Party Repo on Government Securities or T-bills / Repo & Reverse Repo. The Scheme endeavors to provide returns that before expenses, closely correspond to the returns of Nifty 1D Rate Index subject to tracking errors.

There is no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

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

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Securities included in the Nifty 1D Rate Index (TREPS)	95	100
Units of Liquid schemes, Money Market Instruments (with maturity not exceeding 91 days),	0	5

cash & cash equivalents		
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The above mentioned investment pattern is indicative and subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may vary from time to time, on account of receipt of maturity proceeds, interest and/or receipt of subscription. As per clause 3.5.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 the Fund Manager, may deviate from the above investment pattern for short term period on defensive considerations. The same will be rebalanced within 7 Business Days and further action may be taken as specified under SEBI Circulars/ AMFI guidelines issued from time to time.

(iii) Terms of Issue

- **Listing:**

The Units of the Scheme are listed on the Capital Market Segment of the NSE and BSE.

The AMC engages Market Makers for creating liquidity for the Units of the Scheme on the Stock Exchange(s) so that investors other than Market Makers and Large Investors are able to buy or redeem Units on the Stock Exchange(s) using the services of a stock broker.

The Mutual Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units of the Scheme on any other recognized Stock Exchange(s) at a later date.

The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to delist the Units of the Scheme from a particular stock exchange provided the Units are listed on at least one stock exchange.

An investor can buy/sell Units on a continuous basis on the NSE and BSE on which the Units are listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock at prices which may be close to the NAV of the Scheme. The price of the Units in the market will depend on demand and supply at that point of time. There is no minimum investment, although Units are purchased in round lots of 1.

Redemption: Redemption Price

- **Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme:** For detailed fees and expenses charged to the scheme please refer to section 'Fees and 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 Period:

As per Clause 3.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, the Scheme shall be considered to be replicating the index if the duration of the portfolio of the Scheme replicates the duration of the underlying index within a maximum permissible deviation of +/- 10%.

Post any transactions undertaken in the scheme portfolio, in or der to meet the redemption and subscription obligations, it shall be ensured that replication of the portfolio with the index is maintained at all points of time, subject to permissible deviations.

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

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

- In case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of scheme shall be rebalanced within 7 calendar days.
- In case the rating of any security is downgraded to below the rating mandated in the index methodology (including downgrade to below investment grade), the portfolio be rebalanced within 30 calendar days.
- In case the rating of any security is downgraded to below investment grade, the said security may be segregated in accordance with clause 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 on “Creation of segregated portfolio in mutual fund schemes.

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.

The Scheme shall rebalance the portfolio in case of any deviation to the asset allocation. Such rebalancing shall be done within 7 days from the date of occurrence of deviation. Where the portfolio is not rebalanced within 7 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 shall then decide on the course of action. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Schemes.

For detailed disclosure, kindly refer SAI.

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

Aggregate investment in the Scheme by:

Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		
		Units	NAV per unit	Market Value
1.	AMC's Board of Directors	0	0	0
2.	Scheme's Fund Manager(s)	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 1D Rate Liquid ETF-IDCW 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 from transfer of units of Debt and Money Market Mutual Funds:

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

*without indexation benefit

+ Units acquired post 1 April 2023 would be considered as units sold of a Specified Mutual Fund (SMF) as mentioned below and hence, any gains arising on transfer of such units would be deemed to be short-term

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

++ As per the amended Finance Bill 2023, a Specified Mutual Fund (SMF) acquired on or after April 1, 2023, shall be deemed to be short-term capital asset and hence, the gains arising on such transfer will be regarded as short-term capital gains (STCG) irrespective of period of holding. SMF is a Mutual Fund holding less than 35% of its total investment in equity shares of domestic companies. Accordingly, such Mutual Funds holding less than 35% of its total investment in equity shares as well as Fund of Funds shall fall within the ambit of SMF and the gains arising on its transfer will be regarded as STCG and would be taxable at the rate of 15% (where transfer takes place before 23 July 2024) or 20% (where transfer takes place on or after 23 July 2024) (plus applicable surcharge and cess) and no indexation benefit will be available on transfer of such investments. However, effective 01 April 2025, the definition of 'Specified Mutual Fund' has been proposed to be amended as under:

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

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

V. Associate Transactions

For detailed disclosure, kindly refer SAI.

VI. Listing and transfer of units

The Units of the Scheme shall be listed on the Capital Market Segment of the NSE and BSE.

The AMC engages Market Makers for creating liquidity for the Units of the Scheme on the Stock Exchange(s) so that investors other than Market Makers and Large Investors are able to buy or redeem Units on the Stock Exchange(s) using the services of a stock broker.

The Mutual Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units of the Scheme on any other recognized Stock Exchange(s) at a later date. The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to delist the Units of the Scheme from a particular stock exchange provided the Units are listed on at least one stock exchange.

An investor can buy/sell Units on a continuous basis on the NSE and BSE on which the Units are listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock at prices which may be close to the NAV of the Scheme. The price of the Units in the market will depend on demand and supply at that point of time. There is no minimum investment, although Units are purchased in round lots of 1.

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.

VII. Dematerialization of units

The Units of the Scheme will be available only in dematerialized (electronic) form. Investors intending to invest in Units of the Scheme will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of NSDL/ CDSL and will be required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing Units directly from the fund in Creation Unit Size.

The Units of the Scheme will be issued, traded and settled compulsorily in dematerialized (electronic) form.

VIII. Minimum Target amount

Not Applicable

IX. Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)

Not Applicable.

X. Dividend Policy (IDCW)

The Fund will endeavor to declare IDCW on a daily basis so as to maintain the NAV of the Units of the Scheme at its face value of Rs.1,000/-. The Fund will declare IDCW only if the NAV of the Scheme is above its face value and IDCW declaration will be solely at the discretion of the Fund/AMC. IDCW declared on daily basis will be compulsorily reinvested in the Scheme and Units arising out of Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal will be credited to the account of the Investor with the Depository Participant. IDCW will accrue on Saturday and Sunday also. As the Units of the Scheme are in demat, the holding statement issued by the Depository Participant would be deemed to be adequate compliance with requirements of SEBI regarding dispatch of statements of account with respect to Units issued due to reinvestment of IDCW. The amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. The AMC will transfer the IDCW declared on daily reinvested units on a weekly basis to the investor's demat account. If there is any rejection from the depository participants while crediting the accumulated IDCW daily reinvested units to the Investor's demat account due to any reason for three consecutive weeks, the AMC reserves right to extinguish the accumulated IDCW units during this period and paid out to the investors as per the last available bank account in the Benpos after carrying out the bank account validation process. In case the payout date falls on a non-business day the payout will be done on the immediately following business day.

Fractional Units (0.001 to 0.999 units)

The IDCW reinvestment nature of the the Scheme may result in the IDCW in the form of fractional Units also. Since fractional units cannot be bought or sold on stock exchange in normal trading, these IDCW in form of fractional units can be claimed by investors from the AMC. The AMC will provide facility on an ongoing basis for claiming of IDCW in the form of fractional units.

However, the Trustees reserve the right to introduce/ alter/ extinguish any of the plans/ options under the Scheme at a later date. For any change in plans/ options offered under the Scheme, the AMC shall publish a notice-cum-addendum for the information of the investors.

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

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

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

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

Right to Limit Subscription:

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

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

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

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

DIRECTLY FROM THE FUND

Direct transaction with AMCs shall be facilitated for investors only for transactions above a specified threshold. In this regard, to begin with any order placed for redemption or subscription directly with the AMC must be of greater than INR 25 Cr. The aforesaid threshold shall not be applicable for Market Makers.

All direct transactions in units of ETFs by Market Makers or other eligible investors (as mentioned above) with AMCs shall be at intra-day NAV based on the actual execution price of the underlying portfolio.

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

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

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

- i. Traded price (closing price) of the ETF units is at discount of more than 1% to the day end NAV for 7 continuous trading days, or
- ii. No quotes for such ETFs are available on stock exchange(s) for 3 consecutive trading days, or
- iii. Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIX. Accounts Statements

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

A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by email on or before 12th of the succeeding month who have opted for e-CAS and on or before 15th day of the succeeding month to investors who have opted for delivery via physical mode.

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

For further details, refer SAI.

XX. Dividend/ IDCW

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

XXI. Redemption

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

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

27, 2024.

Non-Resident Investors

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

(i) Repatriation basis

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

(ii) Non-Repatriation basis

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

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

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

For further details, refer SAI.

XXII. Bank Mandate

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

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

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

For further details, please refer to the SAI.

XXIV. Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount

As per the Clause 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, the unclaimed Redemption and dividend amounts shall be deployed by the Fund in call money market or money market instruments and in a separate plan of Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts. The investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing

such unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points. The AMCs shall not be permitted to charge any exit load in this plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For further details, please refer to the SAI.

XXV. Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors

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

For further details, please refer to the SAI.

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

The incentive structure shall be based on the performance of the Market maker. It shall have recourse to factors such as trading volumes, bid-ask spread in units of ETFs and such other information as may be required to formalize performance-based incentive structure or a fixed monthly compensation at the discretion of the AMC and is to be decided between the AMC and the Market Maker. The incentives, if any, shall be charged to the respective scheme within the maximum permissible limit of TER. A transparent incentive structure for the Market Makers shall be put in place, and the incentives shall, *inter alia*, be linked to performance of the Market Makers in terms of generating liquidity in units of ETFs.