



SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

DSP Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF

(An open ended scheme replicating/ tracking Nifty 1D Rate Index. A relatively low interest rate risk and relatively low credit risk)

Annexure - Information available through weblink

I. Liquidity/Listing details

Liquidity Details:

On the Exchange

The units are proposed to be listed on Stock Exchange to provide liquidity through secondary market. The units of the Scheme can be bought / sold on all trading days on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited or BSE Limited or any other stock exchange where the Scheme is proposed to be listed.

The price of the Units in the secondary market on the Stock Exchange(s) will depend on demand and supply at that point of time. The AMC will appoint Market Maker(s) to provide liquidity in secondary market on an ongoing basis. The Market Maker(s) would offer daily two-way quote in the market.

Directly with the Mutual Fund

The Scheme offers units for subscription / redemption directly with the Mutual Fund in creation unit size to Market Makers / and Large Investors, at NAV based prices on all Business Days during an ongoing offer period.

Further, in terms of clause 3.6.2.2 of SEBI Master Circular, investors can also directly approach AMC for redemption of units for transaction of more than Rs. 25 Crore subject to creation of unit size

Investors can also directly approach AMC for redemption of units for transaction of upto Rs. 25 crore without any exit load if:

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

The above instances shall be tracked by the AMC on an ongoing basis and in case if any of the above mentioned scenario arises the same shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC i.e. www.dspim.com.

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.

Listing details:

The units of DSP Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Ltd.

II. NAV Disclosure

The NAVs of the Scheme will be calculated by the Mutual Fund on each Business Day and will be made available by 11.00 p.m on each business day.

The information on NAVs of the Scheme may be obtained by the Unit Holders, on any day, by calling the office of the AMC or any of the Investor Service Centres at various locations. The NAV of the Scheme will also be updated on the AMFI website www.amfiindia.com and on www.dspim.com.

Indicative NAV (iNAV):

The AMC shall also calculate indicative NAV and will be updated during the market hours on its website www.dspim.com. 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 are listed, on continuous basis at least four times a day i.e. opening and closing iNAV and at least two times during the intervening period with minimum time lag of 90 minutes between the two disclosures.

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.

Computation of NAV:

The NAV of the Units of a 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 each Scheme may be calculated by either of the following methods shown below:

$$\text{NAV Per Unit (Rs.)} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments} + \text{Current Assets} - \text{Current Liabilities and Provisions}}{\text{No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme}}$$

The numerical illustration of the above method is provided below.

Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments (Rs.) = 11,42,53,650.00

Current Assets (Rs.) = 10,00,000.00

Current Liabilities and Provisions (Rs.) = 5,00,000.00

No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme = 1,00,00,000

$$\text{NAV Per Unit (Rs.)} = \frac{11,42,53,650.00 + 10,00,000.00 - 5,00,000.00}{1,00,00,000} = 11.4754$$

N.B.: The aforesaid provisions pertaining to "Calculation of NAV" shall apply in respect of each individual Scheme and/or plan as the case may be. The NAV Per Unit above is rounded off to four decimals.

The NAV will be calculated as of the close of every Business Day.

NAV's will be rounded off to four decimal places. 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.

Note: In respect of Schemes having Growth and IDCW Options, there will be more than one NAV, one for each Option, after the declaration of the first IDCW by that Scheme.

While determining the price of the units, the mutual fund shall ensure that the repurchase price of Scheme is not be lower than 97% Net Asset Value as provided under SEBI (MF) Regulations. For other details such as policies w.r.t computation of NAV, rounding off, investment in foreign securities, procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV etc. refer to SAI.

Ongoing price for subscription by investors:

- **For Subscription of units directly with the Mutual Fund:**

Units of the Scheme in less than Creation Unit cannot be purchased directly with the Fund.

The Fund may from time to time change the size of the Creation Unit in order to equate it with marketable lots of the underlying instruments.

The number of Units of the Scheme that Investors can create is 2,500 Units and in multiples 1 (one) unit thereof.

The amount payable will be the NAV per Unit of the Scheme as at the close of previous Working Day multiplied by the number of Units applied for. After the cheque is cleared and application is found to be complete in all respects, the number of Units applied for will be credited to the Depository Participant account of applicant within 3 Working Days from the date of clearance of the funds. Units so allotted will be entitled to IDCW, if any, declared by the Fund from the date of allotment itself.

Creation of Units in such Scheme will be done only after full sighting of cash in such Scheme accounts.

- **On the Exchange:**

As the Units of the Scheme are listed on NSE and BSE, an Investor can buy Units on continuous basis on NSE or BSE during trading hours like any other publicly traded stock at prices which may be close to the actual NAV of the Scheme. There is no minimum investment, although Units are purchased in round lots of 1 Unit.

Ongoing price for redemption by investors:

- a. **For Redemption of units directly with the Mutual Fund: (Market Makers & Large Investors)**

Mutual Fund will repurchase units from Market Makers / Large Investors on any Business Day in Creation Unit size at applicable intra-day NAV will be applicable, based on the executed price at which the securities representing the underlying index are purchased / sold, subject to applicable exit load; if any. Currently there is no Exit Load. However, transaction charges payable to Custodian/Depository Participants, and other incidental charges relating to conversion of units into basket of securities may be deducted from redemption proceeds.

- b. **For Redemption of units directly with the Mutual Fund: (Other than Market Makers) in exceptional circumstances:**

- 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 scenario arises, the same shall be disclosed on the website of the Mutual Fund.

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.

AMCs shall facilitate in-kind creation and redemption of units of Scheme by MMs on a best effort basis.

On the Exchange

As the Units of the Scheme are listed on NSE and BSE, an Investor can sell Units on continuous basis on NSE/BSE during trading hours like any other publicly traded stock at prices which may be close to the actual NAV of the Scheme. The Units are sold in round lots of 1 Unit.

While determining the price of the units, the mutual fund shall ensure that the repurchase price of scheme is not lower than 97 per cent of the Net Asset Value as provided under SEBI (MF) Regulations.

III. Applicable timelines for dispatch of redemption proceeds, etc.

Timeline for Dispatch of redemption proceeds: As per SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall dispatch the redemption proceeds within 3 Working Days from the date of acceptance of redemption request.

Investor may note that in case of exceptional scenarios as prescribed by AMFI vide its communication no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEM-COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023 read with Clause 14.1.3 of the SEBI Master Circular, the AMC may not be able to adhere with the timelines prescribed above.

Dispatch of 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 in line with the internal policy framed.

IDCW declared on daily basis will be compulsorily reinvested in the Scheme and such units will be automatically redeemed by the Scheme on a weekly basis on every Monday and thereafter the redemption proceeds shall be paid to the unitholder.

However, the AMC will not be liable to pay any interest or compensation or any amount otherwise, in case the AMC / Trustee is required to obtain from the investor / unit holders verification of identity or such other details relating to subscription for Units under any applicable law or as may be required by a regulatory body or any government authority, which results in delay in processing the application.

IV. Breakup of Annual Scheme Recurring expenses

These are the fees and expenses incurred for operating the Scheme. These expenses include and are not limited to Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agent's fee, Marketing and selling costs etc., as given in the **Table 2** which summarizes estimated annualized recurring expenses as a % of daily net assets of the Scheme.

The AMC has estimated that upto 1.00% of the daily average 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.

Operating & recurring expenses under regulation 52 (6) & 52 (6A):

The Scheme may charge expenses within overall limits as specified in the Regulations except those expenses which are specifically prohibited. The annual total of all charges and expenses of the Scheme shall be subject to the following limits, defined under Regulation 52 of SEBI MF regulations:

Table 1: Limit as prescribed under regulation 52 of SEBI MF regulations for exchange traded fund:

Particulars	As a % of daily net assets as per Regulation 52(6) (b)
On total assets	1.00%

Notes to Table 1:

^In addition to expenses as permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c), the AMC may also charge the following to the Scheme of the Fund under Regulation 52 (6A):

- a. Brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade up to 0.12 per cent of trade value in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent of trade value in case of derivatives transactions.

It is clarified that the brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade over and above the said 0.12 percent and 0.05 percent 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.

GST on investment and advisory fees:

- a) AMC may charge GST on investment and advisory fees of the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER as per the Regulation 52(6) and (6A).
- b) GST on expenses other than investment and advisory fees: AMC may charge GST on expenses other than investment and advisory fees of the Scheme, if any within the maximum limit of TER as per the Regulation under 52(6) and (6A).
- c) GST on brokerage & transaction cost: GST on brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade, will be within the limit of expenses as per the Regulation 52(6) and (6A).

Others:

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 AMC, its associate, sponsor, trustees or any other entity through any route in terms of SEBI circulars, subject to the clarifications provided by SEBI to AMFI vide letter dated February 21, 2019 on implementation of clause 10.1.12 of Master Circular on Total Expense Ratio (TER) and performance disclosure for Mutual Fund.

Provided that the expenses that are very small in value but high in volume (as provided by AMFI in consultation with SEBI) may be paid out of AMC's books. Such expenses can be paid out of AMC's books at actuals or not exceeding 2 bps of the Scheme AUM, whichever is lower.

Further with regards to the cost of borrowings in terms of Regulation 44(2), the same shall be adjusted against the portfolio yield of the Scheme and borrowing costs in excess of portfolio yield, if any, shall be borne by the AMC.

b. Disclosure relating to changes in TER:

In accordance with clause 10.1.8 of SEBI Master Circular, the AMC shall prominently disclose TER on daily basis on the website www.dspim.com. Further, changes in the base TER (i.e. TER excluding additional expenses provided in Regulation 52(6A)(c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and Goods and Services Tax on investment and advisory fees) in comparison to previous base TER charged to any scheme/plan shall be communicated to investors of the scheme/plan through notice via email or SMS at least three working days prior to effecting such change.

The notices of change in base TER shall be updated on the website at least three working days prior to effecting such change. Provided that any decrease in TER in a mutual fund scheme due to various regulatory requirements, would not require issuance of any prior notice to the investors.

The prior intimation/notice shall not be required for any increase or decrease in base TER due to change in AUM and any decrease in base TER due to various regulatory requirements.

A. Illustrative example for estimating expenses for a scheme with corpus of 100 crores:

The AMC in good faith has estimated and summarized in the below table for each Scheme, the expenses on a corpus size of Rs. 100 crores. The actual total expenses may be more or less than as specified in

the table below. The below expenses are subject to inter-se change and may increase/decrease as per actuals, and/or any change in the Regulations.

Sr No.	Expense Heads	% p.a. of daily net assets (Estimated p.a.)
(i)	Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 1.00%
(ii)	Audit Fee/Fees and expenses of trustees*	
(iii)	Custodial fees	
(iv)	Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
(v)	Marketing & Selling expense including agent commission and statutory Advertisements	
(vi)	Cost related to investor communications	
(vii)	Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
(viii)	Cost towards investor education & awareness (5% of total TER charged to direct plans or 0.005 percent of AUM, whichever is less)	
(ix)	Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
(x)	Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
(xi)	Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
(xii)	Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 0.12 percent and 0.05 percent for cash and derivative market trades, respectively.	
(a)	Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (b)	Upto 1.00%

Table 2:
The

estimated total expenses as a % of daily net assets of the Scheme are as follows:

* The Trusteeship fees as per the provisions of the Trust Deed are subject to a maximum of 0.02% of the average net Trust Funds per annum. It has been decided by the Trustee to charge the Trusteeship Fees in proportion to the net assets of each of the Scheme of the Mutual Fund. The Trustee reserves the right to change the method of allocation of Trusteeship fees for the Scheme, from time to time.

The goods and service tax on Investment Management and Advisory fees will depend on the total amount

charged as Investment Management and Advisory fees. Currently it is chargeable at 18% on Investment Management and Advisory Fees.

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.

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

Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme's returns:

Particulars	NAV p.u. in Rs.	%
(A) Opening NAV at the beginning of the year	100.00	
(B) Annual income accrued to the scheme	15	15%
(C) Annual expense charged by the scheme	1.75	1.75%
(D) Closing NAV at the end of the year (D=A+B-C)	113.25	
(E) Net annual return to investors (E=D-A)	13.25	13.25%

Link for TER disclosure for last 6 months and Daily TER: <https://www.dspim.com/mandatory-disclosures/ter>

V. Definitions

Business Day/Working day	A day other than: (1) Saturday and Sunday; (2) a day on which the National Stock Exchange/BSE is closed (3) a day on which the Sale and Redemption of Units are suspended The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a non-business day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.
Creation Date	The date on which DSP Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF Units are created
Creation Unit Size	Creation Unit is a fixed number of Units of the Scheme, which can be Purchased from/ Redeemed directly with the Fund. For purchase: Minimum 2,500 Units and in multiples of 1(one) unit thereafter For redemption: 2,500 Units and in multiples of 0.001 Units thereafter The Creation Unit size may be changed by the AMC at their discretion and the notice of the same shall be published on AMC's website.
Custodian	Citibank N. A., acting as custodian to the Schemes, or any other Custodian who is approved by the Trustee.
DSPN1DRLETF	DSP Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF
Scheme Information Document/SID	This document issued by DSP Mutual Fund, offering Units of DSP Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF
Statement of Additional Information/SAI	A document containing details of the Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information, and legally forming a part of the SID.

For common definitions please refer - <https://www.dspim.com/mandatory-disclosures/disclosures-under-offer-documents/definitions-interpretation>

ABBREVIATIONS & INTERPRETATIONS:

In this SID the following abbreviations have been used:

AMC:	Asset Management Company	LTV:	Loan to Value Ratio
AMFI :	Association of Mutual Funds in India	MBS:	Mortgaged Backed Securities
AML:	Anti-Money Laundering	MFSS:	Mutual Fund Service System
ABS:	Asset Backed Securities	MFU:	MF Utilities India Private Limited
AOP:	Association of Person	NAV:	Net Asset Value
BSE:	BSE Limited	NEFT:	National Electronic Funds Transfer
BSE STAR MF:	BSE Stock Exchange Platform for Allotment and Repurchase of Mutual Funds	NFO:	New Fund Offer
CAS:	Consolidated Account Statement	NRI:	Non-Resident Indian
CAMS:	Computer Age Management Services Limited	NRE:	Non Resident External
CDSL:	Central Depository Services (India) Limited	NRO:	Non Resident Ordinary
DFI:	Development Financial Institutions	NSE / National Stock Exchange:	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
DP:	Depository Participant	NSDL:	National Securities Depository Limited
ECS:	Electronic Clearing System	OTC:	Over the Counter
EFT:	Electronic Funds Transfer	OTM:	One Time Mandate
ETF:	Exchange Traded Fund	POA:	Power of Attorney
FPI:	Foreign Portfolio Investor	PIO:	Person of Indian Origin
FRA:	Forward Rate Agreement	PMLA:	Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
FIRC:	Foreign Inward Remittance Certificate	POS:	Points of Service
FOF:	Fund of Funds	PSU:	Public Sector Undertaking
FPI:	Foreign Portfolio Investor	RBI:	Reserve Bank of India
FATCA:	Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act	RTGS:	Real Time Gross Settlement
HUF:	Hindu Undivided Family	SEBI:	Securities and Exchange Board of India
IMA:	Investment Management Agreement	SI:	Standing Instructions
IRS:	Interest Rate Swap	STT:	Securities Transaction Tax
ISC:	Investor Service Centre	SCSB:	Self Certified Syndicate Bank
IDCW Transfer Plan	Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan	SLR:	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
IDCW	Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal	UBO:	Ultimate Beneficial Ownership
GST:	Goods and Services Tax	TRI:	Total Return variant of the Index
KYC:	Know Your Customer	TREPs	TRI-PARTY REPO
PRC:	Potential Risk Class		

INTERPRETATION

For all purposes of this SID, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

- The Terms defined in this SID include the plural as well as the singular.
- Pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other.
- All references to “US\$” refer to United States Dollars and “Rs. INR” refer to Indian Rupees. A “Crore” means “ten million” and a “Lakh” means a “hundred thousand”. References to times of day (i.e. a.m. or p.m.) are to Indian Standard Time (IST) and references to a day are to a calendar day including non-Business Day.

VI. Risk factors

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

Risk associated with favorable taxation of certain scheme in India:

In any event beyond the control of AMC if the scheme is not able to invest the minimum % of the threshold that it is required to invest in eligible asset classes as per the domestic income tax regulation and rule, the benefit of lower tax, if any, on income distribution or capital gains may not be available to the Unit Holders.

The summary of tax implications given in the taxation section (Units and Offer Section) is based on the existing provisions of the tax laws. The current taxation laws may change due to change in the domestic Tax Act or any subsequent changes / amendments in Finance Act / Rules / Regulations. Such change may entail a higher tax to the scheme or to the investors by way of any tax as made applicable thus adversely impacting the scheme.

The investor is requested to consult their tax counsel for detail understanding of the tax laws and the risk factor associated with such tax laws.

Risk of Substantial Redemptions in ETFs:

The Scheme(s) at times may receive large number or large value of direct redemption requests as per the provision of the SID.

The liquidity of underlying investments may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances beyond the influence of the AMC. The inability of the Scheme to sell intended securities due to liquidity & settlement problems, could cause delay for processing the large number of direct redemptions. The Trustee, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Schemes 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. Risk associated with principles of efficient portfolio management:

The Scheme may use models, techniques and instruments for efficient portfolio management and may also attempt to hedge or reduce the risk. The Scheme's ability to use these techniques may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations (if any). The use of these techniques is further dependent on the ability to predict movements in the prices of securities being hedged and movements in macro variables such as interest rates. There exists an imperfect correlation between the hedging instruments and the securities or market sectors being hedged. Thus due to mentioned bottleneck these techniques and instruments if imperfectly used have the risk of the Scheme incurring losses due to mismatches particularly in a volatile market. There could be possible absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time even though the futures and options may be bought and sold on an exchanges.

Further the returns from the types of securities or assets in which the scheme invests may under perform 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.

Risk Factors associated with investments in passive schemes:

i. Passive Investments:

As the scheme proposes to invest not less than 95% of the net assets in the securities of the benchmark Index, the Scheme will not be actively managed. The Scheme may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its Underlying Index. The Scheme invests in the securities included in its underlying index regardless of their investment merit. The AMC does not attempt to individually select stocks or to take defensive positions in declining markets. The value of the Scheme's investments, may be affected generally by factors affecting equity markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or any other appropriate authority policies and other political and economic developments which may have an adverse bearing on

individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors. Consequently, the NAV of the Units of the Scheme may fluctuate and can go up or down.

The scheme will be investing only in the securities included in the underlying index and will be exposed to additional concentration risk in cases where the underlying index has concentration towards any specific sector, theme or market capitalization. The AMC will not have any option to reduce the concentration risk by diversifying the investments.

ii. b. 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 respective scheme, corporate actions, cash balance, changes to the underlying index and regulatory policies which may affect AMC's ability to achieve close correlation with the underlying index of the scheme. The scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its 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 respective 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:

- i. Expenditure incurred by the fund.
- ii. The holding of a cash position and accrued income prior to distribution of income and payment of accrued expenses. The fund may not be invested at all time as it may keep a portion of the funds in cash to meet redemptions or for corporate actions.
- iii. Securities trading may halt temporarily due to circuit filters.
- iv. Corporate actions such as debenture or warrant conversion, rights, merger, change in constituents etc.
- v. Rounding off of quantity of shares in underlying index.
- vi. Dividend payout.
- vii. Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expenses, IDCW payouts etc.
- viii. Execution of large buys / sell orders
- ix. Transaction cost (including taxes and insurance premium) and recurring expenses
- x. Realization of Unit holders funds
- xi. Index providers may either exclude or include new scrips in their periodic review of the scrips that comprise the underlying index. 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 pertaining to transacting in listed units of scheme ETFs:

- a) **Absence of Prior Active Market:** Although the Scheme is listed on Stock Exchange, 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.
- b) **Trading in Units may be Halted:** Trading in the Units of the Schemes on Stock Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of Stock Exchange or SEBI, trading in the Units of the Schemes 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 Stock Exchange and SEBI circuit filter rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of Stock Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Units of the Schemes will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.
- c) **Units of the Schemes May Trade at Prices Other than NAV:** The Units of the Schemes may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the Schemes will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the holdings of the Schemes. The trading prices of the Units of the Schemes will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their

NAV as well as market supply and demand for the Units of the Schemes. However, given that Units of the Schemes 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 Schemes will not sustain due to arbitrage opportunity available.

- d) **Other Risk related to listed units:** The units will be issued only in dematerialized form through depositories. The records of the depository are final with respect to the number of units available to the credit of unit holder. Settlement of trades, repurchase of units by the mutual fund during the liquidity window depend upon the confirmations to be received from depository (ies) on which the mutual fund has no control.

Investors may note that the scheme would only repurchase units from the Market Makers & Large Investors in eligible Creation Unit Size. Thus unit holdings less than the eligible Creation Unit Size can only be sold through the secondary market on the exchanges

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).

Any changes in trading regulations by Stock Exchange or SEBI may affect the ability of market maker to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/discount to NAV.

Risk Factors associated with investments in Money Market Securities:

- i. **Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk:** 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. However, certain debt securities may be intended to be held till maturity. For such securities held till maturity, there will not be any interest rate risk at the end of the tenure. Duration risk refers to the movement in price of the invested debt instruments due to change in interest rates over different durations of maturity of instruments. Duration of portfolio is expressed in years and should be used as a measure of the sensitivity of the fixed income instrument to a change in interest rates. A longer portfolio duration is associated with greater price fluctuations. A rise in interest rates could normally lead to decrease in prices and generally negatively affects portfolios having longer duration vis-a-vis portfolios having shorter duration. A fall in interest rate generally benefits portfolio having longer duration. A longer duration portfolio is also generally associated with greater volatility vis-a-vis a shorter duration portfolio.
- ii. **Term Structure of Interest Rates (TSIR) Risk:** The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Scheme(s), to the extent invested in Money Market securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. The NAV of the Scheme(s) is expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates.
- iii. **Credit Risk:** Investments in Debt Securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its obligations and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer. Different types of securities in which the Scheme would invest as given in the SID carry different levels of credit risk. Accordingly, the Scheme' risk may increase or decrease depending upon their investment patterns. Investments in money market instruments involve credit risk commensurate with short term rating of the issuers.
- iv. **Rating Migration Risk:** Fixed income securities are exposed to rating migration risk, which could impact the price on account of change in the credit rating. For example: One notch downgrade of a AAA rated issuer to AA+ will have an adverse impact on the price of the security and vice-versa for an upgrade of a AA+ issuer.
- v. **Liquidity or Marketability Risk:** This refers to the ease with which a security can be purchased or 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. The liquidity of investments made in the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes besides operational issues like settlement periods and transfer procedures.

Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement processes & periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. There have been times in the past, when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, making it difficult to conduct further transactions. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are not invested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases or sale could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities due to the absence of a well-developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities which would result at times, in potential underperformance in the Scheme.

- vi. **Reinvestment Risk:** This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. Investments in fixed income securities may carry reinvestment risk as the cash flows received may get invested at a lower rate of interest prevailing on the date of investment of cash flows viz. interest or redemptions received during the tenure of the scheme.
- vii. **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.

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 Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal 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.

Risk factors associated with investment in Tri-Party Repo:

The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Triparty Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL). As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter's margins and the defaulter's contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL's contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL's contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the non-defaulting members. Thus the scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations. In addition, the fund contribution is allowed to be used to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member). CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. The mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL, in the event that the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/ default losses of another member by CCIL, as a result the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund

Stable NAV Risk:

The Scheme may not be able to maintain a stable NAV at all times. Unit holders of the Scheme should not rely on or expect the AMC or an affiliate to purchase distressed assets from the Scheme, make capital infusions into the Scheme, enter into capital support agreements with Scheme / AMC or take other actions to help the Scheme maintain a stable NAV. The Scheme is designed such that the Fund / AMC will seek to use, reasonable endeavors to maintain the NAV at a fixed value by distributing income from the Scheme as it arises. However, please be

aware that there is always a risk that an underlying issuer could default or otherwise be subject to an impairment of credit quality such that the value ascribed to that Security may also be impaired. In these circumstances, the Fund / AMC will be unable to maintain the NAV of the Scheme at a fixed value and it is likely in that event, that a loss of capital will occur. Such loss of capital could be material and sudden.

Calculation of NAV:

From time to time, materiality thresholds may apply in so far as it relates to errors in the calculation of NAV in accordance with SEBI Regulations. Unit holders should note that the AMC may not pay the Unit holders or the Scheme the amount of any difference in circumstances where any such materiality thresholds provided under SEBI Regulations are not exceeded. Therefore such differences may lead to a different economic result than if such amounts were paid and such errors, which are deemed to be immaterial, will not lead to a reissued and corrected NAV. As a result, Investors/ Unit holders who have Subscribed for or Redeemed Units of the Scheme on a day on which the materiality thresholds had been applied, the Investors / Unit holders may receive a different economic result than they would have received had the error in calculation of the NAV not happened.

Risk of Changes in Borrowing Rates:

The Scheme may borrow funds on a temporary basis within the limits set forth under the SEBI Regulations. The Scheme may choose to only borrow from the Custodian of the Scheme, and the borrowing rate imposed by the Custodian of the Scheme may change due to market conditions. As a consequence thereof, the borrowing rates imposed by the Custodian may not be the most competitive.

A. RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Risks associated with Money Market Securities:

- i. **Market Liquidity Risk:** The liquidity risk will be managed and/or sought to be addressed by creating a portfolio which has adequate access to liquidity. The Investment Manager will select fixed income securities, which have or are expected to have high secondary market liquidity. Market Liquidity Risk will be managed actively within the portfolio liquidity limits by maintaining proper asset-liability match to ensure payout of the obligations.

Amongst all the segments of the fixed income market in India, the government securities market demonstrates the highest market liquidity. The liquidity varies from security to security with benchmark securities for the reference tenors like 10 years, 5 years etc. showing relatively higher market liquidity. With time, the benchmark government security changes and thus hence liquidity propagates from one security to the other.
- ii. **Credit Risk:** Credit Risk associated with fixed income securities will be managed by making investments in securities issued by borrowers post detailed credit review internally. The credit research process includes a detailed in-house analysis and due diligence where limits are assigned for each of the issuer (other than government of India) for the amount as well as maximum permissible tenor. The credit process ensures that issuer limits are reviewed periodically by taking into consideration the financial statements and operating strength of the issuer.
- iii. **Rating Migration Risk:** The endeavor is to invest in well researched issuers. The due diligence performed by the fixed income team before assigning credit limits and the periodic credit review and monitoring should help keep the rating migration risk low for company-specific issues.
- iv. **Interest Rate Risk:** The investment managers will endeavor to keep the duration within the permissible limit as defined by the scheme document and based on the investment objectives.
- v. **Re-investment Risk:** The Investment Manager will endeavor that besides the tactical and/or strategic interest rate calls, the portfolio is fully invested.
- vi. **Term Structure of Interest Rates (TSIR) Risk:** The Scheme is expected to have duration based on the investment objective and limits defined in the scheme documents. Depending on the nature of the scheme, the Term Structure of Interest Rates (TSIR) Risk cannot be eliminated and it exists as a primary feature of the scheme.

VII. Disclosure regarding the Index, Index methodology/ Details of underlying fund in case of Fund of Funds

The objective of this index is to measure the returns generated by market participants lending in the overnight market with government securities as underlying collateral. The index uses the overnight rate published on “Triparty Repo Dealing System (TREPS)”, platform of CCIL, with government securities as underlying, for computation of index values. The details of TREPS are available on CCIL.

Index Service Provider:

NSE INDICES LTD, a subsidiary of NSE Strategic Investment Corporation Limited was setup in May 1998 to provide a variety of indices and index related services and products for the Indian capital markets.

Index Governance:

A professional team at NSE INDICES LTD manages NIFTY Next 50 Index. There is a three-tier governance structure comprising the Board of Directors of NSE INDICES LTD, the Index Policy committee, and the Index maintenance Sub-committee

Methodology:

- Annualised weighted average rate published by CCIL at end of the day is considered for computation of index
 - The annualized rate is converted to the daily rate for index calculation, by dividing the annual rate by 365 days
 - The interest based on daily rate is added to the index value of the previous day TREPS with T+0 settlement is considered
 - If next day is a working day then rate with 1 day maturity is considered
 - If next day is holiday or Saturday, rate of “n” days maturity is considered, where “n” is number of days until next working day. For example on Friday, rate for 3 days maturity would be considered for computation of index on (Friday, Saturday and Sunday)
 - The index is computed daily at end of the day
- The base date for index is January 03, 2011 and base value is 1000

Details of Benchmark, Investment Objective, Investment Strategy, TER,AUM, Year wise performance, Top 10 holding/link to top 10 holding of the underlying fund - Not applicable

VIII. List of official points of acceptance

Website Link- <https://www.dspim.com/mandatory-disclosures/disclosures-under-offer-documents/list-of-investor-service-centers-iscs-official-points-of-official-points-of-acceptance-collecting-banker-details>

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

Investors are requested to refer AMC website. (Link- <https://www.dspim.com/mandatory-disclosures/disclosures-under-offer-documents/penalties-pending-litigation-or-proceedings-findings-of-inspections-or-investigations>).

X. Investor services

Contact details for general service requests:

Investors may contact any of the AMC's Investor Service Centers or call on Toll Free number 1800-208-4499 or 1800-200-4499 for any queries.

E-mail: service@dspim.com

Contact details for complaint resolution:

Mr. Santosh Pandey

Investor Relations Officer

DSP Asset Managers Private Limited, The Ruby, 25th Floor, 29, Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai - 400028, Tel.: +91 22 6657 8000

Stock Exchange Transactions: For grievances related to stock exchange transactions, contact either the stockbroker or the investor grievances cell of the respective stock exchange.

XI. Portfolio Disclosure

The portfolio of the Scheme shall be available in a user-friendly and downloadable format on the website viz. www.dspim.com on or before the tenth day of 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 quarter along with a link to the Scheme's performance details.

However, AMC shall be disclosing the portfolio on a fortnightly basis.

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.

Refer to AMC website (link- <https://www.dspim.com/mandatory-disclosures/portfolio-disclosures>)

AMFI website (link- <https://www.amfiindia.com/online-center/portfolio-disclosure>) for further details.

Portfolio Turnover Policy

Portfolio turnover is the term used by the Fund for measuring the amount of trading that occurs in a Scheme's portfolio during a specified period of time. The Scheme is an open ended Scheme. It is therefore expected that there would be a number of Subscriptions and Redemptions on a daily basis. There may be frequent transaction to buy and sell the Securities resulting in increase in transaction cost. At the same time frequent transactions may increase the profits and which can offset the increase in cost. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio. However, the Fund Manager will endeavour to optimize the portfolio turnover to minimize risk and maximize gains while keeping in mind the cost associate with such transaction.

Portfolio turnover for a liquid ETF is the average maturity period of the securities held by such scheme.

Portfolio Turnover Rate- N.A

XII. Detailed comparative table of the existing schemes of AMC

List of existing ETFs:

1. DSP Nifty IT ETF
2. DSP Nifty 50 Equal Weight ETF
3. DSP Nifty Midcap 150 Quality 50 ETF
4. DSP Nifty 50 ETF
5. DSP Silver ETF
6. DSP Nifty Bank ETF
7. DSP Gold ETF
8. DSP Nifty PSU Bank ETF
9. DSP Nifty Private Bank ETF
10. DSP BSE Sensex ETF
11. DSP Nifty Healthcare ETF
12. DSP BSE Liquid Rate ETF
13. DSP Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight ETF
14. DSP BSE Sensex Next 30 ETF
15. DSP Nifty500 Flexicap Quality 30 ETF
16. DSP MSCI India ETF

For further details please refer our website: (website link -<https://www.dspim.com/mandatory-disclosures/disclosures-under-offer-documents/scheme-comparison>)

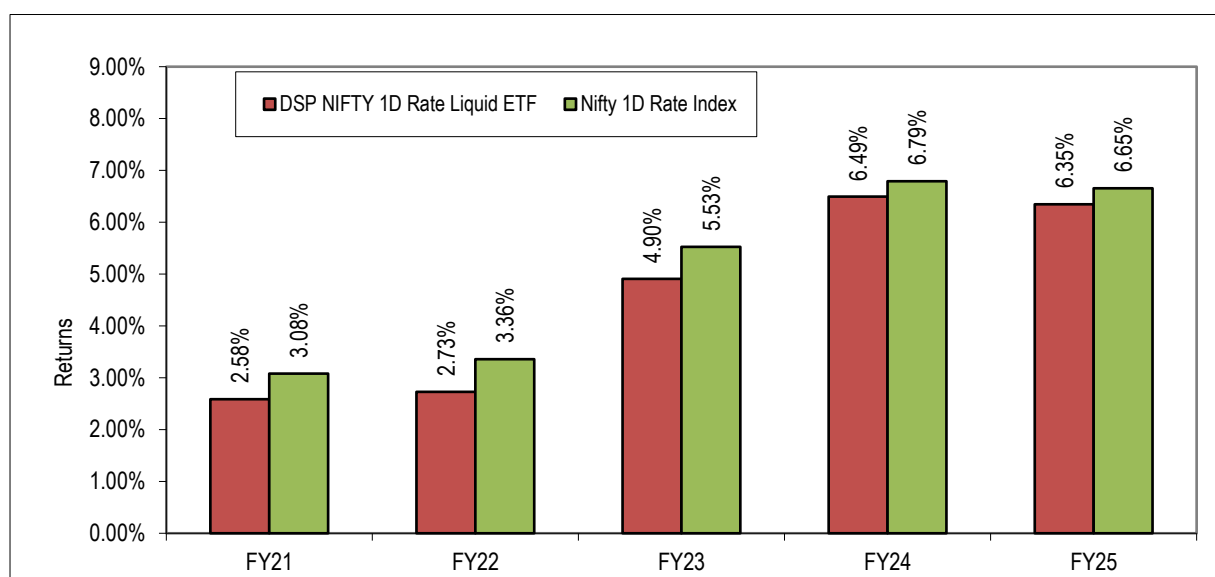
XIII. Scheme performance

a. Compounded Annualised Returns as of September 30, 2025

Period	DSP NIFTY 1D Rate Liquid ETF	Nifty 1D Rate Index
Last 1 Year	5.80%	6.12%
Last 3 Year	6.11%	6.49%
Last 5 Year	4.87%	5.34%
Since Inception	4.90%	5.31%
Nav/ Index value	1,436.7143	2,477.83
Date of allotment	14-Mar-18	

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future and should not be used as a basis for comparison with other investments. All benchmark returns are computed basis on Total Return Index.

b. Absolute Returns



Returns are computed from the Date of Allotment/1st April, as the case may be, to 31st March of the respective financial year.

XIV. Periodic Disclosures

A. Portfolio Disclosure

The portfolio of the Scheme shall be available in a user-friendly and downloadable format on the website viz. www.dspim.com on or before the tenth day of from close of each quarter. In case of unit holders whose email addresses are registered with the Fund, the AMC shall send portfolio via email within 10 days from the end of each quarter along with a link to the Scheme's performance details.

However, AMC shall be disclosing the portfolio on a monthly basis.

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.

Refer to AMC website (link- <https://www.dspim.com/mandatory-disclosures/portfolio-disclosures>)

AMFI website (link- <https://www.amfiindia.com/online-center/portfolio-disclosure>) for further details.

B. Annual Report

Annual report or Abridged Summary, in the format prescribed by SEBI, will be hosted on AMC's website www.dspim.com and on the website of AMFI www.amfiindia.com. Annual Report or Abridged Summary will also be sent by way of e-mail to the investors who have registered their email address with the Fund not later than four months from the date of the closure of the relevant financial year i.e. March 31 each year.

In case of unit holders whose email addresses are not available with the Fund, the AMC shall send physical copies of scheme annual reports or abridged summary to those unitholders who have 'opted-in' to receive physical copies. The opt-in facility to receive physical copy of the scheme-wise annual report or abridged summary thereof shall be provided in the application form for new subscribers.

Unitholders who still wish to receive physical copies of the annual report/abridged summary notwithstanding their registration of e-mail addresses with the Fund, may indicate their option to the AMC in writing and AMC shall provide abridged summary of annual report without charging any cost. Physical copies of the report will also be available to the unitholders at the registered offices at all times. For request on physical copy refer relevant disclosures mentioned in the SAI available on AMC website i.e. www.dspim.com

The advertisement in this reference will be published by the Fund in all India edition of atleast two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi.

Investors are requested to register their e-mail addresses with Mutual Fund.

Refer to AMC website (link- <https://www.dspim.com/mandatory-disclosures/annual-reports>),

AMFI website (link- <https://www.amfiindia.com/otherdata/accounts>) for further details.

C. Risk-o-meter

In accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD1/CIR/P/2024/150 dated November 05, 2024, in addition to the existing labels relating to levels of risk i.e. Low, Low to Moderate, Moderate, Moderately High, High and Very High, the Risk-o-meter shall also be depicted using a colour scheme.

In accordance with clause 5.16.1 of the SEBI Master Circular, AMC, based on internal assessment, shall disclose the following in all disclosures, including promotional material or that stipulated by SEBI:

- 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.

The portfolio disclosure shall also include the scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark.

Further, as per Clause 17.4.1.i and 17.4.1.j of the Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated June 27, 2024, Risk-o-meters shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Mutual Funds/AMCs shall disclose the Risk-o-meters along with portfolio disclosure for their schemes on AMCs website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month)

For AMC Refer Link- <https://www.dspim.com/mandatory-disclosures/portfolio-disclosures>) (For AMFI- refer link- <https://www.amfiindia.com/online-center/risk-o-meter>).

Mutual Funds shall also 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 AMCs website and AMFI website (For AMC refer link- <https://www.dspim.com/mandatory-disclosures/annual-risk-o-meter-disclosure>) (for AMFI - refer Link <https://www.amfiindia.com/online-center/risk-o-meter>).

Investors may please note that the Risk-o-meter disclosed is basis internal assessment of the scheme portfolio as on the date of disclosure.

Any change in risk-o-meter of the Scheme or its benchmark shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders of that particular scheme

D. Monthly Dashboard

In accordance with clause 5.8.4 of SEBI Master Circular, the AMC has developed a dashboard on the website wherein the investor can access information relating to scheme's AUM, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details and past performance of each scheme.

Website link- [Dashboard - DSP Mutual Funds](#)

E. Tracking Error & Tracking Difference & Debt Index Replication Factor

Tracking Error: Tracking Error of the Scheme based on past one year rolling data, shall be disclosed on a daily basis, on the website of AMC i.e. www.dspim.com and AMFI.

Tracking Difference: Tracking Difference shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC (i.e. www.dspim.com) and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units.

Refer to AMC website (link- <https://www.dspim.com/invest/mutual-fund-schemes/exchange-traded-funds/nifty-1d-rate-liquid-etf/dsple-direct-daily-idcw>),

AMFI website (link- <https://www.amfiindia.com/otherdata/tracking-error>) for further details.

Debt Index Replication Factor:

Debt Index Replication Factor (DIRF) indicates how closely the Scheme tracks the underlying benchmark index. For this purpose, the Scheme shall be considered to completely replicate an individual issuer if the Scheme portfolio has the same issuer in the exact same percentage akin to the Index. DIRF for the Scheme shall be disclosed on the AMC's website on monthly basis.

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

F. Issuer/Group/Sector Disclosure

The Scheme shall disclose the following on monthly basis:

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

Any change in constituents of the index, if any, shall be disclosed on the AMC website i.e. www.dspim.com on the day of change.

Refer to AMC website- <https://www.dspim.com/invest/mutual-fund-schemes/exchange-traded-funds/nifty-1d-rate-liquid-etf/dsple-direct-daily-idcw>) for further details.

G. 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 including but not limited to Scheme features, Fund Manager details, investment details, investment objective, expense ratios, etc. Scheme summary document is uploaded on the websites of AMC, AMFI and stock exchanges in 3 data formats i.e. PDF, Spreadsheet and a machine readable format (either JSON or XML).

Website link- <https://www.dspim.com/mandatory-disclosures/scheme-summary-document>

AMFI link - <https://www.amfiindia.com/otherdata/scheme-details>

H. Constituents and Methodology of the Index

Updated constituents of the indices and methodology for the Scheme is available on the website of AMC (i.e. www.dspim.com) under Mandatory Disclosure section.

I. Special Considerations

Investor are requested to read special consideration section in SAI.

J. Performance disclosure

In accordance with clause 5.9 of the SEBI Master, the AMC shall disclose the performance of all schemes on the website of AMFI on a daily basis. The disclosure shall include other scheme AUM and previous day NAV.

Refer to AMFI website (link- <https://www.amfiindia.com/otherdata/fund-performance>) for further details.

K. NAV disclosure

The first NAV will be calculated and declared within 5 Business days from the date of allotment. Thereafter, the Mutual Fund shall declare the NAV of the Scheme on every Business Day, on AMFI's website (www.amfiindia.com), by 11.00 p.m. and website of the AMC www.dspim.com). The information on NAVs of the Scheme/plans may be obtained by the Unit Holders, on any day, by calling the office of the AMC or any of the Investor Service Centres at various locations.

Latest available NAVs shall be available to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard. NAV will be calculated and declared on every Business Day, except in special circumstances described under 'Restriction on Redemption of Units' in the SAI.

In case of delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI in writing. If the NAVs of the Scheme 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 for the delay 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 www.dspim.com. 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 are listed, on continuous basis at least four times a day i.e. opening and closing iNAV and at least two times during the intervening period with minimum time lag of 90 minutes between the two disclosures.

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.

L. Scheme's portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors) -

<https://www.dspim.com/mandatory-disclosures/top-10-issuer-and-sector-allocation>

M. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme-

Website Link - <https://www.dspim.com/invest/mutual-fund-schemes/exchange-traded-funds/nifty-1d-rate-liquid-etf/dsple-direct-daily-idcw>

XV. Investment Strategies

All investments of the Scheme will be Passive in nature and would be in Tri-Party REPO, Repo in Government Securities, Reverse Repos and similar other overnight instruments and other Money Market Instruments.

XVI. Where shall Scheme invest

Subject to the Regulations and the disclosures as made under the section “How the Scheme will allocate its Assets”, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

1. Money Market Instruments

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 having maturity upto 1 year.

2. TREPs (TREPs):

"TREPs" means a 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. TREPS facilitates, borrowing and lending of funds, in TREPs arrangement.

Currently the borrowing/ lending is facilitated for tenors upto next 7 days and for three months end dates. A member can request for making available of a particular tenor up to a period of 365 days, by requesting in the format available in sub menu of Request forms under TREPS. The eligible securities that can be used as collateral for borrowing through TREPS are as per list prescribed by CCIL.

3. Repos & Reverse Repos :

Repo (Repurchase Agreement) or Reverse Repo is a transaction in which two parties agree to sell and purchase the same security with an agreement to purchase or sell the same security at a mutually decided future date and price. The transaction results in collateralized borrowing or lending of funds.

Applicable guidelines/other details where the scheme will invest:

The portfolio of the Scheme shall adhere to the following conditions:

The Scheme will make investment in/purchase money market securities with maturity of upto 91 days only. In case of securities with put and call options (daily or otherwise), the residual maturity shall not be greater than 91 days.

Explanation:

- a. In case of securities 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 falls on a non-business day, then the settlement of securities will take place on the next business day
- c. Inter-scheme transfers of securities held in other schemes having maturity of upto 91 days only be permitted in the Scheme.

Investment in units of schemes of own/other Mutual Fund-

The Scheme may invest in other Schemes managed by the AMC or in the Schemes of any other Mutual Fund(s), provided such investment is in conformity to the investment objectives of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing Regulations. As per the Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments and the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all Schemes of the Mutual Fund or in the Scheme under the management of other asset management companies shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund.

Overview of Money Market in India

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. Money market assets are liquid and actively traded segment of fixed income markets.

Treasury bills are issued by the Government of India through regular weekly auctions, while Cash Management Bills are issued on an ad-hoc basis. They are mostly subscribed by banks, state governments, mutual funds and other entities. As on 31 Oct 2025, total outstanding treasury bills are Rs. 7,59,815 crore*.

Certificate of Deposits are issued by scheduled banks for their short-term funding needs. They are normally available for up to 365 days tenor. Certificate of deposits issued by public sector banks are normally rated A1+ (highest short-term rating) by various rating agencies. As on 31st October 2025, outstanding Certificate of Deposits are Rs. 5,14,877 crore*. Certificate of deposits currently trade at a spread of around 85 basis points** over comparable treasury bills as on 31st October, for a one-year tenor.

Commercial Papers are issued by corporate entities for their short-term cash requirements. Commercial Papers are normally rated A1+ (highest short-term rating). As on 31st October 2025, total outstanding Commercial Papers are Rs. 4,79,630 crore*. Commercial papers trade at around 115 basis points** over comparable treasury bills as on 31st October 2025, for a one-year tenor.

Call Money, TREPS and CROMS are mainly used by the borrowers to borrow a large sum of money on an over-night basis. While Call Money is an unsecured mode of borrowing, TREPS and CROMS are secured borrowing backed by collaterals approved by the Clearing Corporation of India.

*Source: Reserve Bank of India Bulletin, Weekly Statistical Supplement, October 31, 2025

XVII. Who manages the Scheme

Fund Manager	Age	Tenure	Qualifications	Brief Experience	Other managed Scheme
Mr. Anil Ghelani	45 years	6 year 4 Months (Managing since July 2019)	Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA Institute USA) Chartered Accountant (ICAI India) B. Com. (H. R. College University of Mumbai)	Over 26 years of experience as under: From April 01, 2023 to till date - DSPAM - Head of Passive Investments & Products From April 16, 2018 to March 2023 - DSPIM - Head of Passive Investments & Products. From January 2013 to April 2018, DSP Pension Fund Managers Pvt. Ltd. - Business Head & Chief Investment Officer From December 2014 to April 15, 2018 - DSPIM - Senior Vice President, Products & Passive Investments From January 2006 - December 2012 - DSPIM - Head of Risk & Quantitative Analysis (RQA) From July 2003 to December 2005 - DSPIM - AVP - Fund Administration	DSP NIFTY 1D Rate Liquid ETF, DSP Nifty 50 Equal Weight ETF, DSP Nifty 50 Equal Weight Index Fund, DSP Nifty 50 ETF, DSP Nifty 50 Index Fund, DSP Nifty Bank ETF, DSP Nifty Midcap 150 Quality 50 ETF, DSP Nifty Midcap 150 Quality 50 Index Fund, DSP Nifty Next 50 Index Fund, DSP Nifty Private Bank ETF, DSP Nifty PSU Bank ETF, DSP Nifty IT ETF, DSP BSE Sensex ETF, DSP Gold ETF Fund of Fund, DSP Nifty Smallcap250 Quality 50 Index Fund, DSP Nifty Healthcare ETF, DSP BSE Liquid Rate ETF, DSP Nifty Bank Index Fund, DSP Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight Index Fund, DSP Nifty

Fund Manager	Age	Tenure	Qualifications	Brief Experience	Other Scheme managed
				<p>From February 2003 to July 2003 - IL&FS Asset Management Company - Asst. Manager - Fund Operations</p> <p>From February 2000 to January 2003 - S. R. Batliboi (member firm of Ernst & Young) - CA articleship till Jan 2002 Executive from Feb 2002</p> <p>From August 1998 to June 2000 - V. C. Shah & Co., Chartered Accountants - CA articleship</p>	<p>Top 10 Equal Weight ETF, DSP BSE Sensex Next 30 ETF, DSP BSE Sensex Next 30 Index Fund, DSP Nifty Private Bank Index Fund, DSP Silver ETF Fund of Fund, DSP Nifty IT Index Fund, DSP Nifty Healthcare Index Fund, DSP Nifty500 Flexicap Quality 30 Index Fund</p>
Mr. Diipesh Shah	47 years	5 years (Managing since November 2020)	B Com , ACA, Candidate of the CFA Program, CFA Institute USA, Level I Cleared	<p>Over 22 years of experience as under:</p> <p>From April 2023 till date - DSPAM - Fund Manager - ETF and Passive Investments. From November 2020 to March 2023 - DSPIM - Fund Manager - ETF and Passive Investments.</p> <p>From September 2019 to October, 2020 - DSPIM - Dealer - ETF and Passive Investments.</p> <p>From August 2018 to September, 2019 - JM Financial Institutional Broking Limited as Institutional Equity Sales Trading.</p> <p>From June 2014 to July 2018 - Centrum Boking Limited as Institutional Equity Sales Trading. From September 2013 to June 2014 - JM Financial Institutional Broking Limited as Institutional Equity Sales Trading. From January 2011 to August 2013 - IDFC Securities Limited as Institutional Equity Sales Trading</p> <p>From July 2010 to September 2010 - Kotak Securities Limited as Institutional Equity Sales Trading</p>	<p>DSP NIFTY 1D Rate Liquid ETF, DSP Nifty 50 Equal Weight ETF, DSP Nifty 50 Equal Weight Index Fund, DSP Nifty 50 ETF, DSP Nifty 50 Index Fund, DSP Nifty Bank ETF, DSP Nifty Midcap 150 Quality 50 ETF, DSP Nifty Midcap 150 Quality 50 Index Fund, DSP Nifty Next 50 Index Fund, DSP Nifty Private Bank ETF, DSP Nifty PSU Bank ETF, DSP Nifty IT ETF, DSP BSE Sensex ETF, DSP Gold ETF Fund of Fund, DSP Nifty Smallcap250 Quality 50 Index Fund, DSP Nifty Healthcare ETF, DSP BSE Liquid Rate ETF, DSP Nifty Bank Index Fund, DSP Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight Index Fund, DSP Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight ETF, DSP BSE Sensex Next 30 ETF, DSP BSE Sensex Next 30 Index Fund, DSP Nifty Private Bank Index Fund, DSP Silver ETF Fund of Fund.</p>

XVIII. Fundamental Attributes

Following are the fundamental attributes of the Scheme, in terms of clause 1.14 of SEBI Master Circular:

- (i) **Type of Scheme:** An open ended scheme replicating/ tracking Nifty 1D Rate Index. A relatively low interest rate risk and relatively low credit risk.

(ii) Investment Objective:

- Investment objective - Refer to Section: “Highlights/Summary of the Scheme”
- Investment pattern - Refer to Section: “How will the Scheme allocate its assets?”
- Potential Risk Class: Please refer to PRC matrix disclosed on the cover page.

The PRC reflects the maximum risks (i.e., interest rate risk and credit risk) that the Scheme can take. The Scheme would have the flexibility to move downwards on the risk scale. However, any permanent change in the positioning of a Scheme into a cell resulting in a risk (in terms of credit risk or duration risk) which is higher than the maximum risk specified for the chosen PRC cell, shall be considered as a fundamental attribute change of the Scheme in terms of Regulation 18(15A) of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996. The Mutual Fund shall inform the unitholders about subsequent changes, if any, in the PRC through SMS and by providing a link on the website referring to the said change. However, the PRC value of a Scheme could change temporarily due to price movements, rating changes, investment actions, etc. Any such temporary change in the PRC cell of a scheme to a higher risk scale for either credit risk or duration risk beyond the maximum risk specified for the chosen PRC cell shall be subject to rebalancing in terms of provisions specified in the SID.

(iii) Terms of Issue

- Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption. Please refer, “Highlights/Summary of the Scheme”
- Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the Scheme. Please refer, “Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses.”
- Any safety net or guarantee provided - Not applicable.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) read with 25(26) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and clause 1.14.1.4 of SEBI Master Circular, the Trustee shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unit Holders is carried out unless:

- An application has been made with SEBI and views/comments of SEBI are sought on the proposal for fundamental attribute changes SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal;
- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit Holder 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 Unit Holders are given an option for a period of atleast 30 calendar days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

XIX. Scheme specific disclosures

Please refer Annexure below on ‘Scheme specific disclosures’

XX. Scheme factsheet

Link: https://www.dspim.com/downloads?category=Information%20Documents&sub_category=Factsheets

XXI. Investment Restrictions

As per the Trust Deed read with the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the following investment restrictions apply in respect of the Scheme at the time of making investments. However, all investments by the Scheme will be made in accordance with the Investment Objective and Investment Pattern described earlier, as well as the SEBI (MF) Regulations, including Schedule VII thereof, as amended from time to time.

Subject to the asset allocation table of this document, the following investment restrictions are presently applicable:

1. Transfer of investments from one Scheme to another Scheme in the Mutual Fund shall be allowed as per guidelines prescribed under clause 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular and amendments made from time to time. Clause 9.11 of SEBI Master Circular has prescribed the methodology for determination of price to be considered for inter-scheme transfers.

2. Of the other money market instruments wherein the Scheme can invest upto 5% as mentioned in the asset allocation table, the Scheme may invest in Liquid/Money Market scheme under the AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all Scheme under the same management or in Scheme under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Mutual Fund.
3. The Scheme shall not invest in Fund of Funds scheme.
4. As per clause 4.5 of SEBI Master Circular-
 - (i) Liquid funds 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) Liquid Funds and Overnight Funds 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) Liquid Funds and Overnight Funds shall not park funds pending deployment in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
5. 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.
Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI in this regard.
6. The Mutual Fund shall get the securities purchased/transferred in the name of the Mutual Fund on account of the Scheme, wherever the instruments are intended to be of a long term nature.
7. The Scheme shall not make any investment in:
 - a. any unlisted security of any associate or group company of the Sponsors; or
 - b. any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsors; or
 - c. the listed securities of group companies of the Sponsors, which is in excess of 25% of the net assets except for investments by equity oriented exchange traded funds and index funds and subject to such conditions as may be specified by the SEBI.
8. Save as otherwise expressly provided under SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall not advance any loans for any purpose and the Mutual Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Scheme for the purpose of payment of interest or Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawals to Unit Holders, provided that the Mutual Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and the duration of such borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.
9. If any company invests more than 5 percent of the NAV of any of the Scheme, investment made by that Scheme or any other Scheme of the Mutual Fund in that company or its subsidiaries will be disclosed in accordance with the SEBI (MF) Regulations.
10. As per clause 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular,

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. However, the following shall not be considered while calculating the gross exposure:

 - a) Security-wise hedged position and
 - b) Exposure in cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days.
11. i) The total exposure of the Scheme in a particular group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

ii) The investments by debt mutual fund schemes in debt and money market instruments of group companies of both the sponsor and the asset management company shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 15% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

For this purpose, a group means a group as defined under regulation 2 (mm) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (Regulations) and shall include an entity, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, its holding company and its associates.

12. The Scheme will comply with any other Regulation applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.
13. No sponsor of a mutual fund, its associate or group company including the asset management company of the fund, through the schemes of the mutual fund or otherwise, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, have -
 - a. 10% or more of the share-holding or voting rights in the asset management company or the trustee company of any other mutual fund; or
 - b. representation on the board of the asset management company or the trustee company of any other mutual fund.
14. The Schemes shall not be allowed to invest in the following securities:
 - a. Unlisted debt instrument
 - b. Bespoke or complex debt products
 - c. Securities with special features
 - d. Engage in Inter scheme transactions
 - e. Short selling
 - f. Unrated debt and money market instruments (except G-Secs, T-Bills and other money market instruments)
 - g. Debt derivatives

These investment limitations/parameters as expressed (linked to the Net Asset/Net Asset Value/capital) shall, in the ordinary course, apply as at the date of the most recent transaction or commitment to invest, and changes do not have to be effected merely because, owing to appreciation or depreciation in value or by reason of the receipt of any rights, bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or of any Scheme of arrangement or for amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or at any repayment or redemption or other reason outside the control of the Mutual Fund, any such limits would thereby be breached. If these limits are exceeded for reasons beyond its control, the AMC shall adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of the Unit Holders.

Apart from the Investment Restrictions prescribed under the SEBI (MF) Regulations, internal risk parameters for limiting exposure to a particular Scheme may be prescribed from time to time to respond to the dynamic market conditions and market opportunities.

The Trustee /AMC may alter the above stated limitations from time to time, and also to the extent the SEBI (MF) Regulations change, so as to permit the Scheme to make their investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments in order to achieve their investment objective.

All the investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investments.

Scheme specific disclosures

A. Portfolio rebalancing

The Scheme shall rebalance the portfolio in case of any deviation to the asset allocation. Such rebalancing shall be done within 7 calendar days from the date of occurrence of deviation. Where the portfolio is not rebalanced within 7 calendar Days, justification for the same 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. Any alteration in the investment pattern will be for a short term on defensive considerations as per clause 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular; the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit Holders.

It may be noted that no prior intimation/indication will be given to investors when the composition/asset allocation pattern under the Scheme undergoes changes within the permitted band as indicated above.

For detailed disclosure refer SAI.

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

Aggregate investment in the Scheme by: (Details are as on September 30, 2025)

Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)
		Units	NAV per unit	
	Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s)			
1.	Anil Ghelani	-	-	-
2.	Diipesh Shah	-	-	-

For any other disclosure w.r.t investments by key personnel and AMC directors, including regulatory provisions in this regard kindly refer SAI.

C. Investments of AMC in the Scheme

In terms of sub-regulation 16(A) in Regulation 25 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read along with clause 6.9 of SEBI Master Circular and AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No.100 /2022-23 on 'Alignment of interest of AMCs with the Unitholders of the Mutual Fund schemes', the AMC shall invest such amounts in such schemes of the mutual fund, based on the risks associated with the schemes, as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time. However, as per the said guidelines, ETFs are exempted from the purview of the aforesaid regulations and guidelines.

D. Taxation

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

The information provided is as per the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 ("the Act"), as amended by the Finance Act, 2025. The information is provided for general information only. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all relevant tax considerations; nor does it purport to be a complete description of all potential tax costs, tax incidence and risks for the investors. In view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorized dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the Schemes. It is assumed that units of mutual fund are held as capital asset by the investors.

^{\$}Specified Mutual Funds

Particulars	Resident Investors	NRI/PIOs & Other Non-resident Investors other than FPI	FPI Investors	Mutual Fund
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	Tax Rates	TDS Rates	Tax Rates	TDS Rates	Tax Rates	TDS Rates	Tax / TDS Rates
Tax on Income Distributed by Mutual Funds	Taxable at normal rates of tax applicable to the assessee	10% (under section 194K)	i. In respect of non-resident non-corporate Taxable at normal rates of tax applicable to the assessee (other than units purchased in foreign currency) ii. In respect of non-resident (not being company) or foreign corporates - 20% (for units purchased in foreign currency)	20% (u/s 196A) or as per applicable DTAA whichever is lower	20% (u/s 115AD)	20% (u/s 196D) or as per applicable DTAA whichever is lower	NIL (u/s 10(23D))
Capital Gains							
Long Term:							
Listed Units of a Specified Mutual Fund acquired prior to 1 April 2023	12.5% (u/s 112)	NIL	12.5% (u/s 112)	12.5% (u/s 195)	12.5% without exchange fluctuation (u/s 115AD)	NIL	NIL (u/s 10(23D))
Unlisted Units of a Specified Mutual Fund acquired prior to 1 April 2023	12.5% (u/s 112)	NIL	12.5% without exchange fluctuation (u/s 112)	12.5% without exchange fluctuation (u/s 195)	12.5% without exchange fluctuation (u/s 115AD)	NIL	NIL (u/s 10(23D))
Short Term:							
Units of a Specified Mutual Fund acquired on or after 1st April 2023 will be short term irrespective of holding period	Taxable at normal rates of tax applicable to the assessee	NIL	In respect of non-resident non-corporate Taxable at normal rates of tax applicable to the assessee. In respect of non-resident corporates: 35%	In respect of non-resident non corporates - 30% In respect of non-resident corporat	30% (u/s 115AD)	NIL	NIL (u/s 10(23D))

				es(u/s 195): 35%			
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\$ The definition of Specified Mutual Fund as per section 50AA has been amended w.e.f 1 April 2025 which reads as "Specified Mutual Fund" means, (a) a Mutual Fund by whatever name called, which invests more than sixty-five per cent of its total proceeds in debt and money market instruments; or (b) a fund which invests sixty-five per cent or more of its total proceeds in units of a fund referred to in sub-clause(a). As per the said section, gains/losses from units of Specified Mutual Fund would be deemed to be short term capital gain/losses irrespective of the holding period. This is applicable for all such units which are acquired on or after Apr 1, 2023. For units which were acquired prior to that, rates applicable to long term capital gains shall be applicable if the units are held for a period of 24 months or more.

Additional Notes:

1. Income of Mutual Fund is exempt from tax as per section 10(23D) of the Act.
2. Based on the investment objectives of the scheme, the scheme will potentially be classified as "Specified Mutual Fund" for the purpose of taxation. Accordingly, the rates covered above are as applicable to Specified Mutual Funds.
3. These rates should also be applicable to units acquired in case of consolidation of options under any scheme of a mutual fund (in the absence of any specific exemption provision in the Act)
4. The above rates are subject to surcharge as applicable (refer table below for rates) and Health and Education cess at the rate of 4% on income tax and surcharge.

Particulars	Income > 50 lakhs and upto 1 crores(in Rs)	Income > 1 cr and upto 2 cr(in Rs)	Income > 2 cr and upto 5 cr(in Rs)	Income > 5 cr and upto 10 cr(in Rs)	Income exceeding 10 cr(in Rs)
Resident and Non Resident Individuals / HUFs / BOIs / AOPs and Artificial juridical persons - Long Term Capital Gains	10%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Non Resident Individuals / HUFs / BOIs / AOPs and Artificial juridical persons - Short Term Capital Gains and Income Distribution	10%	15%	25%	25% [§]	25% [§]
Firms, Local authorities	-	12%	12%	12%	12%
Co-operative societies	-	7%	7%	7%	12%
Co-operative societies ⁺⁺ (New regime under section 115BAD)	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Domestic Company	-	7%	7%	7%	12%
Domestic Company ⁺⁺ (New regime under section 115BAA ¹)	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
FII/ FPI, Foreign company	-	2%	2%	2%	5%
Please note surcharge is not applicable in case of TDS deducted on income distributed to resident investors under section 194K					

[†] The maximum rate of surcharge for individuals and HUFs or association of persons [other than a cooperative society], or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or an artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (vii) of clause (31) of section 2 who opt for the new tax regime under section 115BAC, shall be 25% instead of 37% under normal provisions (Old tax regime). The new tax regime would be the default tax regime from FY 2023-24 onwards.

^{††} In case company / co-operative society opts for new regime of taxation, then the surcharge would be applicable at the rate of 10% irrespective of the taxable income.

5. Any person entitled to receive any sum or income or amount, on which tax is deductible under Chapter XVIIIB (hereafter referred to as deductee), shall furnish his valid and operative Permanent Account Number to the person responsible for deducting such tax (hereafter referred to as deductor), failing which tax shall be deducted at the higher of the following rates, namely:

- (i) at the rate specified in the relevant provision of this Act; or
- (ii) at the rate or rates in force; or
- (iii) at the rate of twenty per cent.

The aforesaid provision dealing with higher taxation in the absence of furnishing Permanent Account Number shall not apply to a non-resident with effect from 1st June, 2016 on furnishing the following details and documents by such non-resident:

- (i) name, e-mail id, contact number;
- (ii) address in the country or specified territory outside India of which the non-resident is a resident;
- (iii) a certificate of his being resident in any country or specified territory outside India from the Government of that country or specified territory if the law of that country or specified territory provides for issuance of such certificate;
- (iv) Tax Identification Number of the non-resident in the country or specified territory of his residence and in case no such number is available, then a unique number on the basis of which the non-resident is identified by the Government of that country or the specified territory of which he claims to be a resident.

6. In case of investments by NRIs in closed ended funds during NFO, at the time of redemption of units, TDS will be deducted at the applicable rate. However, in respect of those Unit Holders who have acquired the units on the Stock Exchange post listing of units, the Unit Holders would need to provide a certificate from a Chartered Accountant certifying the details of acquisition of units to the Fund within two days of maturity of the Scheme, so as to enable the Fund to deduct TDS at the applicable rates. In the event of such details not being provided, the Fund would deduct TDS on the redemption proceeds at the highest rate of TDS applicable.

7. For detailed tax implications, please refer to 'SECTION IX - TAX & LEGAL & GENERAL INFORMATION' provided in 'Statement of Additional Information ('SAI')'.

E. Associate Transactions

For detailed disclosure, kindly refer SAI

F. Listing and transfer of units

Listing of units

The Units of the scheme has been listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and/or BSE Limited and/or any recognised stock exchanges as may be decided by AMC from time to time. The Units of the Scheme may be bought or sold on all trading days at prevailing listed price on such Stock Exchange(s). The AMC will appoint Market Makers to provide liquidity in secondary market on an ongoing basis. The Market Maker(s) would offer daily two-way quote (buy and sell quotes) in the market.

Transfer of Units

In accordance with clause 14.4.4 of SEBI Master circular, units of all the Scheme which that are held in demat form, will be transferable and will be subject to the transmission facility in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time.

If a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, the transfer may be effected in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996, provided the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units.

G. Dematerialization of units

The Units of the Scheme are available only in dematerialized (electronic) form. Investors intending to invest in Units of the ETF will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of the 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. In case the demat details are not mentioned in the application or the mentioned details are incorrect / incomplete/illegible/ambiguous, such applications will be rejected.

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

H. Minimum Target amount

Not applicable

I. Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)

Not applicable

J. 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 in line with the internal policy framed.

IDCW declared on daily basis will be compulsorily reinvested in the Scheme and such units will be automatically redeemed by the Scheme on a weekly basis on every Monday and thereafter the redemption proceeds shall be paid to the unitholder.

K. Allotment

All cases where clear funds have not been identified or received for whatsoever reasons, including technical clearing reasons, will not be considered for allotment and the amount will be refunded to the investor in due course. The AMC will not entertain any claims of allotment or compensation in such cases.

For investors who have given demat account details, the Units will be credited to the investor's demat account after due verification and confirmation from NSDL/CDSL of the demat account details.

Allotment to NRIs/FPIs will be subject to RBI approval, if required. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustee may reject any application received in case the application is found invalid/incomplete or for any other reason in the Trustee's sole discretion. As the Stock Exchange(s) do not allow trading of fractional units, Units will be allotted only in integers by rounding off the Units allotted to the lower integer and the balance amount will be refunded to the investor.

The Units issued by the AMC shall be credited by the Registrar to the investors' beneficiary account with the DP as per information provided in the application form and information of allotment will be accordingly sent by the Registrar.

The Mutual Fund reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Scheme on account of dishonour of cheques issued by him/her/it for purchase of Units.

Allotment confirmation:

As the units of the Scheme will be issued, traded and settled compulsorily in dematerialized (electronic) form, the statement provided by the Depository Participant will be equivalent to the account statement.

Note: Allotment of units will be done after deduction of applicable stamp duty.

L. Refund

If application is rejected, refunds will be completed within 5 Business Days from the transaction date for all cases where the remitter details are available. If the Mutual Fund refunds the amount after 5 Business Days, interest as specified by SEBI (currently, 15% per annum) shall be paid by the AMC. Refunds will be made through electronic modes such as RTGS, NEFT, Direct Credits & Cheques as applicable.

M. Who can invest

The following persons (subject to, wherever relevant, purchase of units of mutual funds, being permitted under respective constitutions, and relevant statutory regulations) are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme:

- a. Resident Adult Individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three)
- b. Minors through parent/legal guardian
- c. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals whether incorporated or not and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of Units is permitted under the respective constitutions)
- d. Religious, Charitable and Private Trusts, under the provisions of 11(5) of Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 17C of Income Tax Rules, 1962 (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as "Public Securities", where required)
- e. Trustee of private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund Scheme under the Trust Deed
- f. Partnership Firms
- g. Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)
- h. Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions
- i. NRIs/Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad on full repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval, if any) or on non-repatriation basis
- j. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) as defined in Regulation 2(1) (h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014
- k. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds
- l. Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations
- m. International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India
- n. Non-Government Provident/Pension/Gratuity funds as and when permitted to invest
- o. Mutual Funds registered under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
- p. Others who are permitted to invest in the Scheme as per their respective constitutions
- q. The scheme of the Mutual Fund, subject to the conditions and limits prescribed in SEBI (MF) Regulations and/or by the Trustee, AMC or Sponsors (The AMC shall not charge any fees on such investments).
- r. The AMC (No fees shall be charged on such investments).

Applicability and provisions of Foreign Account Compliance Act (FATCA)

For further details relating to FATCA, investors are requested to refer SAI which is available on the website viz. www.dspim.com

N. Who cannot invest

Non-acceptance of subscriptions from U.S. Persons and Residents of Canada in the Scheme

United States Person (U.S. Person), corporations and other entities organized under the applicable laws of the U.S. and Residents of Canada as defined under the applicable laws of Canada should not invest in units of any of the Schemes of the Fund and should note the following:

- No fresh purchases (including Systematic Investment Plans and Systematic Transfer Plans) / additional purchases/switches in any Schemes of the Fund would be allowed. However, existing Unit Holder(s) will be allowed to redeem their units from the Schemes of the Fund. If an existing Unit Holder(s) subsequently becomes a U.S. Person or Resident of Canada, then such Unit Holder(s) will not be able to purchase any additional Units in any of the Scheme of the Fund.

However, lump sum subscription and switch transactions requests received from U.S. persons who are Non-resident Indians (NRIs) /Persons of Indian origin (PIO) and at the time of such investment, are present in India and submit a physical transaction request along with such documents as may be prescribed by the AMC/ Trustee Company from time to time shall be accepted.

The AMC shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the AMC/ Trustee Company. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. The AMC reserves the right to reject the transaction request or redeem with applicable exit load and TDS or reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard.

- For transaction from Stock Exchange platform, while transferring units from the broker account to investor account, if the investor has U.S./Canadian address then the transactions would be rejected.
- In case the AMC/Fund subsequently identifies that the subscription amount is received from U.S. Person(s) or Resident(s) of Canada, in that case the AMC/Fund at its discretion shall redeem all the units held by such person from the Scheme of the Fund at applicable Net Asset Value.

O. 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.

Not Applicable

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

In the event of an order being received from any regulatory authority/body, directing attachment of the Units of any investor, redemption of Units will be restricted in due compliance of such order.

Restriction on Redemption of Units of the Scheme

Subject to the approval of the Boards of the AMC and of the Trustee and subject also to necessary communication of the same to SEBI, the redemption of / switch-out of Units of Scheme(s) of the Fund, may be temporarily suspended/ restricted. In accordance with clause 1.12 of the SEBI Master Circular and subject to prevailing regulations, restriction on/suspension of redemptions / switch-out of Units of the Scheme(s) of the Fund, may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:

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

Restriction on / suspension of redemption of Units of the Scheme(s) may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.

When restriction on / suspension of redemption of Units of the Scheme(s) is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied:

1. No redemption / switch-out requests upto Rs. 2 lakhs shall be subject to such restriction.
2. Where redemption / switch-out requests are above Rs. 2 lakhs, the AMC shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakhs without such restriction and remaining part over and above Rs. 2 lakhs shall be subject to such restriction.

Q. Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches

Investors / Unit holders to note that the below mentioned Cut-off time are not applicable to transactions undertaken on a recognised stock exchange and are only applicable to transactions undertaken at the Official Points of Acceptance.

Cut off timing for Subscriptions:

Particulars	Applicable NAV
1. Where the application is received up to cut-off time of 1.30 p.m. on a Business Day at the official point(s) of acceptance and funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase are available for utilization before the cut-off time.	NAV at the close of the day immediately preceding the day of receipt of application shall be applicable.
2. Where the application is received at the official point(s) of acceptance on a Business Day, irrespective of the time of receipt of subscription/purchase application, and the funds are not available for utilization before the cut-off time of 1:30 p.m. on the same Business Day.	NAV at the close of the day immediately preceding the Business Day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable.
3. where the application is received after 1.30 p.m. on a day at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance and the entire funds are available for utilization on the same day without availing any credit facility, whether, intra-day or otherwise	the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next Working Day

For allotment of Units in respect of Purchase, it shall be ensured that Application is received before the applicable Cut-off time.

Funds for the entire amount of Subscription /Purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the respective liquid Scheme before the Cut-off time.

The funds are available for utilization before the Cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the respective liquid Scheme.

The above provisions of Cut-off timings for Subscriptions are applicable for Purchase of Units directly with the Fund. However, DSP Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF, being an Exchange Traded Fund (ETF), the above provisions will not be applicable for Purchase of Units on the stock exchanges in which case the timings of the stock exchanges will be applicable.

Cut off timing for Redemptions:

In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 pm by the Fund, the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next Working Day.

In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 pm by the Fund, closing NAV of the next Working Day shall be applicable.

As the Units issued under the Scheme are listed, the provisions of the Cut-off time are not applicable for transactions on the stock exchange.

Pursuant to clause 3.6.2.3(b) of SEBI Master Circular, the requirement of “cut-off” timing for NAV applicability as prescribed by SEBI from time to time shall not be applicable for direct transaction with AMCs in ETFs by Market Makers and other eligible investors.

Settlement of Purchase/Sale of Units of the Scheme on Stock Exchange:

Buying/Selling of Units of the Scheme on Stock Exchange 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 payin 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.

Rolling Settlement

As per the SEBI’s circular dated September 7, 2021, the rolling settlement on T+1 on optional basis shall come into force with effect from January 01, 2022. The same is applicable for all trades from January 27, 2023 onwards. The Pay-in and Pay-out of funds and the Units will take place within 1 working days after the trading date.

The pay-in and pay-out days for funds and securities are prescribed as per the Settlement Cycle. A typical Settlement Cycle of Rolling Settlement is given below:

Day Activity:

T	The day on which the transaction is executed by a trading member
T+1	Confirmation of all trades including custodial trades by 7.30 a.m.
T+1	Processing and downloading of obligation files to brokers/custodians by 1.00 p.m.
T+1	Pay-in of funds and securities by 10.50 a.m. for funds and 10:30 am for Securities
T+1	Pay out of funds and securities by 3 p.m./ as and when received from Exchange

While calculating the days from the Trading day (Day T), weekend days (i.e. Saturday and Sundays) and stock exchange / bank holidays are not taken into consideration.

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

Not applicable

S. Accounts Statements

Under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, the AMC/ RTA is required to send consolidated account statement for each calendar month to all the investors in whose folio transaction has taken place during the month. Further, SEBI vide para 1.24 of the circular no. SEBI/HO/MRD/MRD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/168 dated December 03, 2024 on Master Circular for Depositories, in order to enable a single consolidated view of all the investments of an investor in Mutual Fund and securities held in demat form with Depositories, has required Depositories to generate and dispatch a single consolidated account statement for investors having mutual fund investments and holding demat accounts. However, if the investor wishes to opt for physical copy may request Depositories for the same. Further, the depositories shall issue Consolidated Account Statement within timelines as prescribed under SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MRD/PoD1/CIR/P/2025/16 dated February 14, 2025 as amended from time to time.

T. Dividend/ IDCW

The Scheme 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 in line with the internal policy framed. IDCW declared on daily basis will be compulsorily reinvested in the Scheme and such units will be automatically redeemed by the Scheme on a weekly basis on every Monday and thereafter the redemption proceeds shall be paid to the unitholder.

U. Redemption

The Redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the Unit holders within 3 Working Days from the date of Redemption or repurchase.

Investor may note that in case of exceptional scenarios as prescribed by AMFI vide its communication no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEM-COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023 read with clause 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular, the AMC may not be able to adhere with the timelines prescribed above.

For further details, refer SAI.

V. Bank Mandate

It is mandatory for every applicant to provide the name of the bank, branch, address, account type and number as per requirements laid down by SEBI and any other requirements stated in the Application Form. Applications 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.

Investor/s or /Unit Holder/s are requested to note that any one of the following documents shall be submitted by the investor/s or /Unit Holder/s, in case the cheque provided along with fresh subscription/new folio creation does not belong to the bank mandate specified in the application form:

- a. Original cancelled cheque having the First Holder Name printed on the cheque [or]
- b. Original bank statement reflecting the First Holder Name, Bank Account Number and Bank Name as specified in the application [or]
- c. Photocopy of the bank statement / bank pass book duly attested by the bank manager and bank seal preferably with designation and employee number [or]
- d. Photocopy of the bank statement / passbook / cancelled cheque copy duly attested by the AMC/ RTA branch officials after verification of original bank statement / passbook / cheque shown by the investor or their representative [or]
- e. Confirmation by the bank manager with seal, on the bank's letter head with name, designation and employee number confirming the investor details and bank mandate information.

Where such additional documents are not provided for the verification of bank account for redemption or IDCW payment, the AMC reserves the right to capture the bank account used towards subscription payment for the purpose of redemption and IDCW payments.

For more details on Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Facility, Bank Account Details, Change of Bank, please refer SAI.

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

As per SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall despatch the redemption proceeds within 3 Working Days from the date of redemption or repurchase.

In the event of delay/failure to despatch the redemption/repurchase proceeds within the aforesaid period, the AMC will be liable to pay interest to the Unit Holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (currently @ 15% per annum).

Investor may note that in case of exceptional scenarios as prescribed by AMFI vide its communication no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEM-COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023 read with clause 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular, the AMC may not be able to adhere with the timelines prescribed above.

However, the AMC will not be liable to pay any interest or compensation or any amount otherwise, in case the AMC / Trustee is required to obtain from the investor / unit holders verification of identity or such other details relating to subscription for Units under any applicable law or as may be required by a regulatory body or any government authority, which results in delay in processing the application.

For further details, refer SAI.

X. Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount.

The treatment of unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts shall be in terms of clause 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular.

For further details, please refer SAI.

Y. Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors

Note: For Investments 'On behalf of Minor': Where the investment is on behalf of minor by the guardian, please note the following important points.

- a. The minor shall be the sole and only first holder in the account. Nomination facility is not available for applications/ folios on behalf of a minor. Joint holders' details and nomination details, even if mentioned and signed will not be considered.
- b. Guardian of the minor should either be a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian.
- c. Details like minor's date of birth, Guardian's relation with Minor, Guardian name, PAN, KYC are mandatory, along with supporting documents. Photo copy of the document evidencing the date of birth of minor like
 - i) Birth certificate of the minor, or
 - ii) School leaving certificate / Mark sheet issued by Higher Secondary Board of respective states, ICSE, CBSE etc., or
 - iii) Passport of the minor, or
 - iv) any other suitable proof should be attached with the application form.
- d. Where the guardian is not a natural guardian (father or mother) and is a court appointed legal guardian, suitable supporting documentary evidence should be provided.
- e. If the mandatory details and/or documents are not provided, the application is liable to be rejected without any information to the applicant.
- f. Payment towards subscription/investment through any mode in units of the schemes of Fund shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, bank account of the parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint bank account of the minor with parent or legal guardian.
- g. All redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor or a joint bank account of the minor with the parent or legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities.

A 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, KYC details and such other details as may be asked by AMC from time to time to enable the Registrar to update records and allow the minor turned major to operate the account in his own right.

Further, all other requirement for investments by minor and process of transmission shall be followed in line with clause 17.6 of SEBI Master Circular read with SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2023 as amended from time to time.

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

AMC does not intend to provide any performance based incentive to its Market Maker. However, performance based incentives structure as and when provided to Market Makers shall be charged to the Scheme within the maximum permissible limit of TER and the appropriately disclosure in this regard shall be made.

AA. Trading in Units through Stock Exchange Mechanism

The facility of transacting through the stock exchange mechanism enables investors to buy and sell the Units of the Scheme(s) through the stock brokers registered with the BSE and/or NSE in accordance with the guidelines issued by SEBI and operating guidelines and directives issued by NSE, BSE or such other recognized stock exchange in this regard and agreed with the Asset Management Company/Registrar and Transfer Agent. The investor shall be serviced directly by such stock brokers/ Depository Participant. The Mutual Fund will not be in a position to accept any request for transactions or service requests in respect of Units bought under this facility in demat mode.

Transactions conducted through the Stock Exchange mechanism shall be governed by the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996 and operating guidelines and directives issued by NSE, BSE or such other recognized exchange in this regard.

Further, in line with SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/MRD1/DSAP/CIR/P/2020/29 dated February 26, 2020 as amended from time to time, investors can directly buy/redeem Units of the Scheme(s) through stock exchange platform.

BB. Payment details

The cheque or demand draft should be drawn in favour of the 'Scheme Name', as the case may be, and should be crossed Account Payee Only.

Applications not specifying Schemes/Plans/Options and/or accompanied by cheque/demand drafts/account to account transfer instructions favouring Schemes/Plans/Options other than those specified in the application form are liable to be rejected.

Further, where the Scheme name as written on the application form and on the payment instrument differs, the proceeds may, at the discretion of the AMC be allotted in the Scheme as mentioned on the application form.

Pursuant to the circular issued by the SEBI titled 'Adoption of Standardised, Validated and Exclusive UPI IDs for Payment Collection by SEBI Registered Intermediaries from Investors' dated June 11, 2025, SEBI-validated UPI ID has been obtained and payment option with valid UPI ID has been enabled.

For more details, please refer our website link: <https://www.dspim.com/faqs#Purchase-transactions#What-is-UPI-Payment->

CC. Nomination

Since the units of the scheme will be issued in electronic form in the depository account of the unit holder, the nomination registered with the Depository will be applicable to the units of the scheme.

For more details, please read the Statement of Additional Information [SAI] document.

DD. Pledge of Units for Loans

Units can be pledged by the Unit Holders as security for raising loans, subject to any rules/restrictions that the Trustee may prescribe from time to time.

Since the units shall be held in demat form, the rules of the respective DP will be applicable for pledge of the Units. Units held in demat form can be pledged by completing the requisite forms/formalities as may be required by the Depository. The pledge gets created in favour of the pledgee only when the pledgee's DP confirms the creation of pledge in the system.

EE. Process for change of address

Investors who wish to change their address have to get their new address updated in their KYC records. Investor will have to submit a KYC Change Request Form in case of individual investors and KYC form in case of non individual investors along with proof of address and submit to any of the AMC Offices or CAMS Investor Service Centers. Based on the new address updated in the KYC records, the same will be updated in the investor folio.

FF. Non acceptance of third party payment

In case of subscriptions, the Mutual Fund shall verify the bank account from which the funds have been paid for the subscription. In case it is identified that the funds have not come from the investor's bank account, the subscription will be rejected. Please refer SAI for Details.

GG. Compliance with potential risk class matrix norms

In line with clause 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular, the PRC of the Scheme based on interest rate risk and credit risk of the Scheme is being classified.

Further, the investors are requested to note following in accordance with the SEBI Circular read along with the clarification issued by AMFI:

when PRC cell classification is changed into a cell with either a higher interest rate risk or credit risk, mutual funds shall intimate to all unit holders about the change in the PRC value post completion of the fundamental attribute change (FAC) process. This shall be in addition to the intimation to unit holders about the proposed FAC and the 30-day exit period, prior to the change.

The change in the PRC value due to investment actions, price changes, rating changes, etc. shall be determined as part of the day-end post trade compliance check and if the day end PRC value is higher than the maximum risk specified for either of the risks, it shall be rebalanced within a period specified in the Scheme Information Document of the Scheme. Such rebalancing shall be monitored by the Investment Management Committee of the AMC. However, the rule relating to maximum residual maturity of the instrument as per clause 17.5.4 of SEBI Master Circular shall be part of pre-trade checks. Further, only a permanent change in the PRC positioning of a scheme into a higher risk cell will be regarded as a FAC.

At all points of time, positioning of the Debt ETF Scheme in the Potential Risk Class (PRC) matrix shall be in the same cell as that of positioning of the index in the PRC matrix.

HH. Rights of Unitholders

Please refer to SAI for details.