



SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

DSP Nifty Next 50 Index Fund

(An open ended scheme replicating/tracking NIFTY NEXT 50 Index)

Annexure - Information available through weblink

I. Liquidity/Listing details

Liquidity details:

As per SEBI (MF) Regulations, redemption proceeds shall be dispatched within 3 (three) Working Days from the date of such acceptance.

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.

Listing details:

The Scheme is open ended and the Units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Mutual Fund may, at its sole discretion, list the Units on one or more Stock Exchanges at a later date, and thereupon the Mutual Fund will make suitable public announcement to that effect.

II. NAV Disclosure

The NAVs of the Scheme/plans will be calculated by the Mutual Fund on each Business Day and will be made available by 11 p.m. of the same Business Day.

Latest available NAVs shall be available to unit holders 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 'Suspension of Sale and Redemption of Units' in the SAI. The AMC will declare separate NAV under Regular Plan and Direct Plan of Scheme.

Refer relevant disclosures mentioned in the Statement of Additional Information ('SAI') available on the AMC's website. i.e. www.dspim.com.

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 computation of NAV 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.

NAVs 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.

- **Ongoing price for subscription (Purchase Price)/ switch -in from other Scheme/ plan**

(This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in)

The Purchase Price of the Units on an ongoing basis will be calculated as described below, which is based on the Applicable NAV

Purchase Price = Applicable NAV

Illustration:

Say, Applicable NAV = Rs. 12/-
 Therefore, Purchase Price = Rs.12/-

- **Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other Scheme/plans of the Mutual Fund)/intra-Plan switching by investors (Redemption Price)**

(This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs)

The Redemption Price of the Units will be calculated on the basis of the Applicable NAV subject to prevailing Exit Load, if any. In the case of Scheme which currently have no Exit Load, the Redemption Price will be the Applicable NAV. In the case of Scheme having an Exit Load or in which an Exit Load is introduced, the Redemption Price will be calculated as under:

Redemption Price = Applicable NAV x (1 - Exit Load)

Illustration:

Say, Applicable NAV = Rs. 12.0000 and the Exit Load is 0.50%,
 Redemption Price = 12 x (1-0.005) = Rs. 11.9400.

Investors may note that the Trustee has the right to modify the existing Load Structure in any manner or introduce an Exit Load or a combination of Exit Load and/or any other Load subject to a maximum as prescribed under the SEBI (MF) Regulations. Should the Trustee on any date, impose or enhance any load, such imposition or enhancement shall be applicable on prospective investment only.

For details on load structure please see under Load Structure.

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.

III. Applicable timelines

Timeline for:

- **Dispatch of redemption proceeds** - As per SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall despatch 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 SEBI Master Circular, the AMC may not be able to adhere with the timelines prescribed above.

- **Dispatch of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal ('IDCW')** - IDCW warrants shall be dispatched to the Unit Holders within 7 Working days from the record date for declaration of the IDCW.

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'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.

This section outlines various expenses that will be borne by the Scheme. The information provided below would assist the investor in understanding the expense structure of the Scheme, types of different fees / expenses, their percentage the investor is likely to incur on purchasing and selling the Units of the Scheme.

The AMC has estimated that upto 1.00 % of the daily net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund.

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:

The AMC has estimated that upto 1.00 % of the daily net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund.

Table 1: Limit as prescribed under regulation 52 of SEBI MF regulations for index 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.

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.

Table 2: The estimated total expenses as a % of daily net assets of the Scheme are as follows:

Sr No.	Expense Heads	% of daily net assets * (Estimated p.a.)
(i)	Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 1.00%
(ii)	Audit fees / 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 advertisement	
(vi)	Cost related to investor communications	
(vii)	Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
(viii)	Brokerage & Transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
(ix)	Cost towards investor education & awareness (5% of total TER charged to direct plans or 0.005 percent of AUM, whichever is less)	
(x)	Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 0.12 percent and 0.05 percent for cash and derivative market trades, respectively.	
(xi)	Goods & Service Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
(xii)	Goods & Service Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
(a)	Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	Upto 1.00%

*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.

Expense Structure for Direct Plan -.

Direct Plan will have lower expense ratio than Regular Plan of the Scheme. The expenses under Direct Plan shall exclude the distribution and commission expenses. All fees and expenses charged in a direct plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a Regular Plan.

The above expense structures are indicative in nature. Actual expenses could be lower than mentioned above.

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.

For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the Mutual Fund (www.dspim.com).

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

Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
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Amount invested at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Annual income accrued to the scheme	1,000	1,000
Expenses other than Distribution expenses	75	75
Distribution expenses	25	
Returns after expenses at the end of the year	900	925
% Returns after expenses at the end of the year	9.00%	9.25%

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

Link for Scheme Factsheet:

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

V. Definitions

Definitions-

Business Day/Working Day	A day other than (i) Saturday and Sunday, (ii) a day on which the National Stock Exchange is closed and (iii) a day on which Sale and Redemption of Units are suspended.
Custodian	Citibank N.A., acting as a custodian to the Scheme, or any other Custodian who is approved by the Trustee.
DSPNN50IF/Scheme	DSP Nifty Next 50 Index Fund
Scheme Information Document	This document issued by DSP Mutual Fund, offering Units of DSPNN50IF.

For common definitions, please refer website Link- <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	MBS:	Mortgaged Backed Securities
AMFI :	Association of Mutual Funds in India	MFSS:	Mutual Fund Service System
AML:	Anti-Money Laundering	MFU:	MF Utilities India Private Limited
ABS:	Asset Backed Securities	NAV:	Net Asset Value
ASBA:	Application Supported by Blocked Amount	NEFT:	National Electronic Funds Transfer
AOP:	Association of Person	NFO:	New Fund Offer
BSE:	BSE Ltd.	NRI:	Non-Resident Indian
BSE StAR MF:	BSE Stock Exchange Platform for Allotment and Repurchase of Mutual Funds	NRE:	Non Resident External
CAS:	Consolidated Account Statement	NRO:	Non Resident Ordinary
CAMS:	Computer Age Management Services Limited	NSE / National Stock Exchange:	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
CDSL:	Central Depository Services (India) Limited	NSDL:	National Securities Depository Limited
DFI:	Development Financial Institutions	OTM:	One Time Mandate
DTP:	IDCW Transfer Plan	POA:	Power of Attorney
DP:	Depository Participant	PIO:	Person of Indian Origin
ECS:	Electronic Clearing System	PMLA:	Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
EFT:	Electronic Funds Transfer	POS:	Points of Service
FPI:	Foreign Portfolio Investor	PSU:	Public Sector Undertaking
FRA:	Forward Rate Agreement	RBI:	Reserve Bank of India

FIRC:	Foreign Inward Remittance Certificate	RTGS:	Real Time Gross Settlement
FOF:	Fund of Funds	SEBI:	Securities and Exchange Board of India
FPI:	Foreign Portfolio Investor	SI:	Standing Instructions
FATCA:	Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act	SIP:	Systematic Investment Plan
Flex STP:	Flex Systematic Transfer Plan	SWP:	Systematic Withdrawal Plan
HUF:	Hindu Undivided Family	STP:	Systematic Transfer Plan
IMA:	Investment Management Agreement	STT:	Securities Transaction Tax
IRS:	Interest Rate Swap	SCSB:	Self Certified Syndicate Bank
ISC:	Investor Service Centre	SLR:	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
KYC:	Know Your Customer	UBO:	Ultimate Beneficial Ownership
LTV:	Loan to Value Ratio	Value STP :	Value Systematic Transfer Plan
OTC:	Over the Counter	TREPS:	Tri-party REPOs
IDCW:	Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option		

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

Specific Risk Factors

Risks associated with transacting in scheme units through stock exchange mechanism:

In respect of transactions in units of the schemes through NSE and/or BSE or any other recognized stock exchange promoted platforms, allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing/settlement by NSE, BSE or such other exchange and their respective clearing corporations on which the AMC and Fund has no control. Further, transactions conducted through the stock exchange mechanism shall be governed by the operating guidelines and directives issued by NSE, BSE or such other recognized exchange in this regard.

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 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.

In the event the NIFTY Next 50 Index is dissolved or withdrawn by. NSE INDICES LTD, the Trustees reserve the right to modify the schemes so as to track a different and suitable index and appropriate intimation will be sent to the unitholder of the scheme.

Risks associated with Equity and Equity-related securities / investments:

i. Price Risk:

Equity shares and equity related instruments are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. The value of the Schemes' equity investments, may be affected generally by factors affecting securities 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. Investments in equity shares and equity related instruments involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risks.

Investors may note that dividend is due only when declared and there is no assurance that a company (even though it may have a track record of payment of dividend in the past) may continue paying dividend in future. As such, the scheme is vulnerable to instances where investments in securities may not earn dividend or where lesser dividend is declared by a company in subsequent years in which investments are made by schemes. As the profitability of companies are likely to vary and have a material bearing on their ability to declare and pay dividend, the performance of the scheme may be adversely affected due to such factors.

Changes in government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to Mutual Funds may impact the returns to investors in the Schemes

ii. Liquidity Risk for listed securities:

While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to execute investment strategies or sell these investments could be limited by the overall trading volume, settlement periods, transfer cycles on the stock exchanges and may lead to the Scheme not realizing desired price and may incur losses till the security is finally sold. Although the investment universe constitutes securities which will have high market liquidity, there is a possibility that market liquidity could get impacted on account of company/sector/general market related events and there could be a price impact on account of portfolio rebalancing and/or liquidity demands on account of redemptions

iii. Liquidity Risk on account of unquoted and unlisted securities:

Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk. Within the Regulatory limits, the AMC may receive such securities as a part of corporate action. The Schemes may not be able to immediately sell certain types of illiquid Securities. The prices and subsequent valuation of restricted and illiquid Securities may reflect a premium / discount, which may be significant, from the market price of comparable Securities for which a liquid market exists.

Further Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances leading to delays in receipt of proceeds from sale of securities. The NAV of the Scheme(s) can go up and down because of such factors that affect the capital markets in general.

The AMC cannot give assurance but will endeavor to liquidate any illiquid securities not a part of the investment strategy or underlying index at the earliest with least possible price impact.

Risk Factors associated with investments in Debt Securities and Money Market Securities:

- **Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk:** Fixed income securities such as bonds, debentures and money market instruments run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. 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.
- **Term Structure of Interest Rates (TSIR) Risk:** The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Scheme(s), to the extent invested in Debt and 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.
- **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. E.g., corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further, even among corporate bonds, bonds which are rated AAA are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated. Investments in money market instruments involve credit risk commensurate with short term rating of the issuers.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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.

- **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.
- **Risk from zero coupon securities:** As zero coupon securities do not provide periodic interest payments to the holder of the security, these securities are more sensitive to changes in interest rates. Therefore, the interest rate risk of zero coupon securities is higher. The AMC may choose to invest in zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
- **Risk associated with floating rate securities:** To the extent the Scheme's investments are in floating rate debt instruments or fixed debt instruments swapped for floating rate return, they will be affected by:
 - a) Interest rate movement (Basis Risk) - Coupon rates on floating rate securities are reset periodically in line with the benchmark index movement. Normally, the interest rate risk inherent in a floating rate instrument is limited compared to a fixed rate instrument. Changes in the prevailing level of interest rates will likely affect the value of the Scheme's holdings until the next reset date and thus the value of the Scheme's Units. The value of securities held by the Scheme generally will vary inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates. The Mutual Fund could be exposed to interest rate risk (i) to the extent of time gap in the resetting of the benchmark rates, and (ii) to the extent the benchmark index fails to capture interest rate changes appropriately;
 - b) Spread Movement (Spread Risk) - Though the basis (i.e. benchmark) gets readjusted on a regular basis, the spread (i.e. markup) over benchmark remains constant. This can result in some volatility to the holding period return of floating rate instruments;
 - c) Settlement Risk (Counterparty Risk) - Specific floating rate assets may also be created by swapping a fixed return into a floating rate return. In such a swap, there is the risk that the counterparty (who will pay floating rate return and receive fixed rate return) may default;
 - d) Liquidity Risk: The market for floating rate securities is still in its evolutionary stage and therefore may render the market illiquid from time to time, for such securities that the Scheme are invested in.

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

Risk associated with Securities Lending & Borrowing:

Securities Lending and Borrowing ("SLB") is an exchange traded product in India, with trades done on order matching platforms setup by the clearing corporation/house of recognized stock exchanges. In accordance with SEBI guidelines, there is a robust risk management system and safeguards exercised by the clearing

corporation/house, which also guarantee financial settlement hence eliminating counterparty risk on borrowers.

The Scheme may participate as a lender in the SLB market and lend securities held in the portfolio for earning fees from such lending to enhance revenue of the Scheme. The key risk to the Scheme is creation of temporary illiquidity due to the inability to sell such lent securities, till the time such securities are returned on the contractual settlement date or on exercise of early recall.

Risk associated with use of equity derivatives in the Index funds :

The Scheme may periodically invest in derivative securities e.g. when a stock(s) is entering/exiting the benchmark index. However, the Scheme will not use derivative instruments for speculative purposes or to leverage its net assets. There may be a cost attached to buying index futures or other derivative instrument. Further there could be an element of settlement risk, which could be different from the risk in settling physical shares.

Risks associated with trading in derivatives:

The use of derivatives may expose Scheme to a higher degree of risk. In particular, derivative contracts can be highly volatile, and the amount of initial margin is generally small relative to the size of the contract so that transactions may be leveraged in terms of market exposure. A relatively small market movement may have a potentially larger impact on derivatives than on standard bonds or equities. Leveraged derivative positions can therefore increase Scheme volatility.

Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions and the embedded market risks that they add to the portfolio. Besides the price of the underlying asset, the volatility, tenor and interest rates affect the pricing of derivatives. Other risks in using derivatives include but are not limited to:

- (a) Counterparty Risk** - this occurs when a counterparty fails to abide by its contractual obligations and therefore, the Scheme are compelled to negotiate with another counter party, at the then prevailing (possibly unfavourable) market price. For exchange traded derivatives, the risk is mitigated as the exchange provides the guaranteed settlement but one takes the performance risk on the exchange.
- (b) Market Liquidity Risk** - this occurs where the derivatives cannot be transacted due to limited trading volumes and/or the transaction is completed with a severe price impact.
- (c) Model Risk** - the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives.
- (d) Basis Risk** - arises due to a difference in the price movement of the derivative vis-à-vis that of the security being hedged.

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued involve uncertainty and decision of the Investment Manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the Investment Manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. Some other risks investors must read carefully before making any investments in this Scheme, as it is expected to make investments in equity derivatives are as follows:

Derivative trades involve execution risks, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which ultimate execution takes place.

- The option buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid.
- Investments in index/stock futures face the similar risk as the investments in the underlying stock or index.
- Risk of loss in trading in futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and potentially high volatility of the futures markets.

- The derivatives market may not have the volumes that may be seen in other developed markets, which may result in volatility in the values.
- The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

Tracking Error & 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.

C. Risk mitigation strategies

Risks associated with Equity investments: Market risk is inherent to this scheme similar to other equity schemes and is exposed to all the market risk that are inherent to the underlying index at all times. The AMC will ensure that the investment in the scheme are aligned to the underlying index and thus minimizing any additional idiosyncratic risk.

Risks associated with favorable taxation of equity-oriented Scheme:

Investment Manager regular monitor's equity exposure of equity oriented Scheme of the Fund to ensure compliance with the relevant regulation.

Risks associated with Stock Lending:

The investment managers will ensure adherence to the limits assigned for stock lending and will ensure that the liquidity Risk is managed actively within the portfolio liquidity limits by maintaining proper asset-liability match to ensure payout of the obligations. Also to ensure that the counterparty risk is limited the AMC will participate in stock lending only through exchange mechanism where the settlement is guaranteed.

Risks associated with Equity Derivative investments:

The investment managers will invest only in exchange traded derivatives (settlement guaranteed) and the investment shall be in line with guidelines and regulatory limits as specified by regulators & scheme documents. No investment will be made in OTC derivative contracts for equity derivatives.

Risks associated with Debt Securities and 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.

- i. **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.
- ii. **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.
- iii. **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.
- iv. **Re-investment Risk:** The Investment Manager will endeavor that besides the tactical and/or strategic interest rate calls, the portfolio is fully invested.
- v. **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.

Risks associated with Index fund :

- i. **Market Risk, Concentration Risk & Liquidity Risk:** This being an open-ended scheme replicating/ tracking equity Index, above mentioned risks are inherent to this scheme similar to other equity schemes. The scheme being a passive fund will predominantly be investing in underlying index, the Investment Manager will endeavor to minimize above risks, however it will have a limited role in the same.
- ii. **Risk associated with Fixed income investment:** The scheme will invest in the Fixed income securities as per the intended allocation and thus this risk is low as compared to other risk mentioned above. The AMC will endeavor to minimize the Liquidity Risk, Interest Rate Risk, Reinvestment Risk.
- iii. **Risk associated with Stock Lending:** The investment managers will ensure adherence to the limits assigned for stock lending and will ensure that the liquidity Risk is managed actively within the portfolio liquidity limits by maintaining proper asset-liability match to ensure payout of the obligations.
- iv. **Risk associated with derivatives:** The investment managers will invest only in exchange traded derivatives (settlement guaranteed) and the investment shall be in line with guidelines and regulatory limits as specified by regulators & scheme documents. No investment will be made in OTC derivative contracts for equity derivatives.

- v. Tracking Error and tracking difference: The Investment Manager would monitor the tracking error and tracking difference of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. The investment manager will endeavor to maintain low cash levels to minimize tracking error and tracking difference.

VII. Index methodology/ Details of underlying fund in case of Fund of Funds

ABOUT NIFTY Next 50 INDEX

The NIFTY Next 50 Index represents 50 companies from NIFTY 100 after excluding the NIFTY 50 companies.

NIFTY Next 50 is computed using free float market capitalization method wherein the level of the index reflects total free float market value of all the stocks in the index relative to a particular base market capitalization value.

Index Eligibility Criteria:

To be considered for inclusion in NIFTY Next 50 index, companies must form part of NIFTY 100, but should not be forming part of the NIFTY 50. Eligibility criteria for newly listed security are checked based on the data for a three-month period instead of a six-month period.

Index Re-Balancing:

Index is re-balanced on semi-annual basis. The cut-off date is January 31 and July 31 of each year, i.e. For semi-annual review of indices, average data for six months ending the cut-off date is considered. Four weeks prior notice is given to market from the date of change.

The Scheme will endeavor to rebalance its portfolio as per notifications issued by NSE INDICES LTD.

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:

Nifty Next 50 Index represents the balance 50 companies from NIFTY 100 after excluding the NIFTY 50 companies. The index is computed using a float-adjusted market capitalization weighted methodology. The methodology also takes into account constituent changes in the index and corporate actions such as stock splits, rights issuance, etc., without affecting the index value. The base date for the index is January 1, 1997 and base value is taken as 1000. Cumulative weight of index constituents that are not available for trading in F&O segment (Non F&O stocks) is capped at 10% on a quarterly rebalance dates. Weightage of non F&O stocks in the index are individually capped at 4.5% on quarterly rebalance dates.

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.

Constituent Weightage and Impact Cost:

Constituents of Nifty Next 50 Index as on September 30, 2025

Stock Name	Impact Cost	Weight
ABB INDIA LTD.	0.02	1.20
ADANI ENERGY SOLUTIONS LTD.	0.04	1.33
ADANI GREEN ENERGY LTD.	0.03	1.39
ADANI POWER LTD.	0.04	2.51
AMBUJA CEMENTS LTD.	0.03	1.57
BAJAJ HOUSING FINANCE LTD.	0.04	0.45

Stock Name	Impact Cost	Weight
BAJAJ HOLDINGS & INVESTMENT LTD.	0.04	2.34
BANK OF BARODA	0.02	2.11
BOSCH LTD.	0.03	1.46
BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.	0.02	2.90
BRITANNIA INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.02	3.12
CANARA BANK	0.03	1.84
CG POWER AND INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS LTD.	0.03	2.24
CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LTD.	0.03	2.99
DIVI'S LABORATORIES LTD.	0.03	3.19
DLF LTD.	0.03	2.02
AVENUE SUPERMARTS LTD.	0.04	2.91
SIEMENS ENERGY INDIA LTD.	0.06	1.34
GAIL (INDIA) LTD.	0.03	2.10
GODREJ CONSUMER PRODUCTS LTD.	0.03	2.07
HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LTD.	0.02	3.97
HAVELLS INDIA LTD.	0.03	1.67
HINDUSTAN ZINC LTD.	0.03	0.92
HYUNDAI MOTOR INDIA LTD.	0.04	1.63
ICICI LOMBARD GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	0.04	2.01
INDIAN HOTELS CO. LTD.	0.02	2.79
INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LTD.	0.02	2.47
INDIAN RAILWAY FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.	0.03	0.97
JINDAL STEEL LTD.	0.03	1.75
JSW ENERGY LTD.	0.04	1.25
LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA	0.03	0.88
LODHA DEVELOPERS LTD.	0.03	1.41
LTIMINDTREE LTD.	0.03	2.11
MAZAGOAN DOCK SHIPBUILDERS LTD.	0.02	0.93
SAMVARDHANA MOTHERSON INTERNATIONAL LTD.	0.03	2.07
INFO EDGE (INDIA) LTD.	0.04	2.24
POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.	0.03	2.63
PIDILITE INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.02	2.01
PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	0.03	1.72
REC LTD.	0.03	2.05
SHREE CEMENT LTD.	0.03	1.73
SIEMENS LTD.	0.05	1.22
SOLAR INDUSTRIES INDIA LTD.	0.04	1.43
TATA POWER CO. LTD.	0.03	2.88

Stock Name	Impact Cost	Weight
TORRENT PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	0.03	1.66
TVS MOTOR COMPANY LTD.	0.03	3.56
UNITED SPIRITS LTD.	0.03	1.73
VARUN BEVERAGES LTD.	0.03	2.65
VEDANTA LTD.	0.02	3.49
ZYDUS LIFESCIENCES LTD.	0.03	1.08

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.

MFU Customer Care: For transactions related to MFU, Investors may contact the customer care of MFUI on 1800-266-1415 (business hours on all days except Sunday and Public Holidays) or send an email to clientservices@mfuindia.com.

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 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.

Portfolio Turnover Policy

Portfolio turnover is defined as the lower of the aggregate value of purchases or sales, as a percentage of the average corpus of the Scheme during a specified period of time. This will exclude purchases and sales of money market securities.

The portfolio turnover in the Scheme will be a function of the inflows in the form of subscriptions into the Scheme and outflows in the form of redemptions from the Scheme, as well as the market opportunities available to the Investment Manager. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio(s). It will be the endeavor of the Investment Manager to keep portfolio turnover rates as low as possible. However, there are trading opportunities that present themselves from time to time, where in the opinion of the Investment Manager, there is an opportunity to enhance the total returns of the portfolio. The Investment Manager will endeavor to balance the increased cost on account of higher portfolio turnover with the benefits derived therefrom. Although the exchange-traded equity derivatives contracts in India are available upto 3 months, the liquidity is predominantly in the one month contracts (near month contracts).

Portfolio Turnover Rate- 0.5441 times

XII. Detailed comparative table of the existing schemes of AMC

List of other existing Index schemes:

1. DSP Nifty 50 Equal Weight Index Fund
2. DSP Nifty SDL Plus G-Sec Jun 2028 30:70 Index Fund
3. DSP CRISIL SDL Plus G-Sec Apr 2033 50:50 Index Fund
4. DSP Nifty SDL Plus G-Sec Sep 2027 50:50 Index Fund
5. DSP Nifty Midcap 150 Quality 50 Index Fund
6. DSP Nifty Smallcap250 Quality 50 Index Fund
7. DSP Nifty 50 Index Fund
8. DSP Nifty Bank Index Fund
9. DSP Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight Index Fund
10. DSP BSE SENSEX Next 30 Index Fund
11. DSP Nifty Private Bank Index Fund
12. DSP Nifty Healthcare Index Fund
13. DSP Nifty IT Index Fund
14. DSP Nifty500 Flexicap Quality 30 Index Fund

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 Next 50 Index Fund - Reg - Growth	Nifty Next 50 TRI	DSP Nifty Next 50 Index Fund - Dir - Growth	Nifty Next 50 TRI
Last 1 Year	-11.81%	-11.16%	-11.52%	-11.16%
Last 3 Year	17.03%	17.81%	17.43%	17.81%
Last 5 Year	20.35%	21.18%	20.74%	21.18%
Since Inception	15.69%	16.71%	16.06%	16.71%
Nav/ Index value	26.2078	97,404.79	26.7616	97,404.79

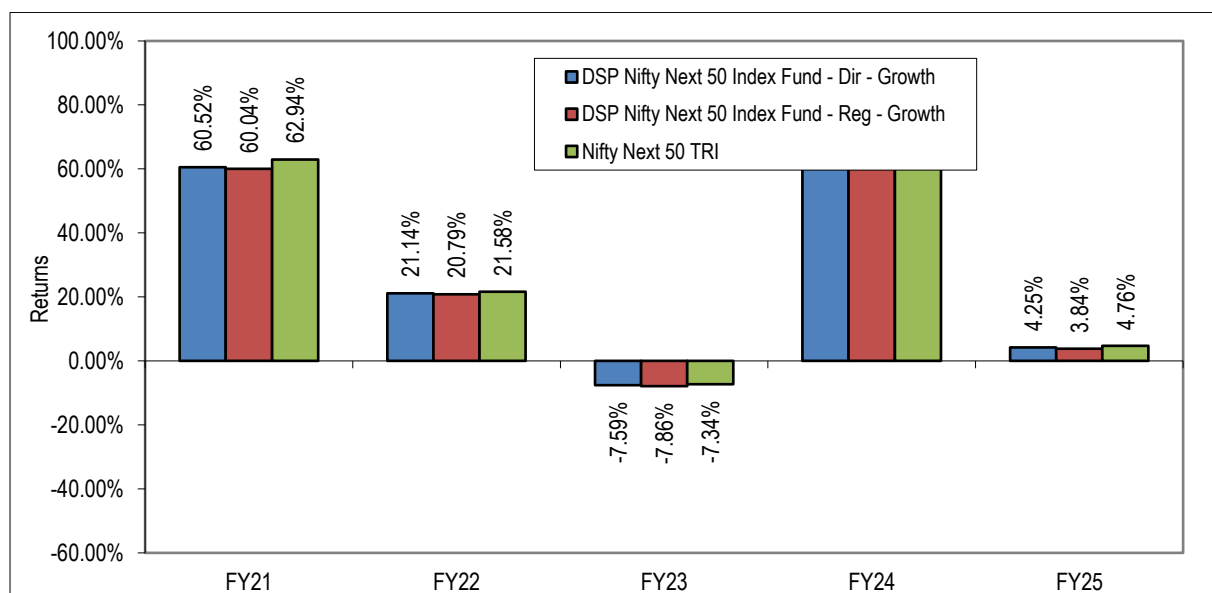
Note: The options under which the returns are calculated for Regular Plan is IDCW Reinvest Option, assuming reinvestment of IDCW and for Direct Plan the returns are for Growth option.

This Scheme, which is benchmarked to the Nifty Next 50 Index, is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NSE INDICES LTD). NSE INDICES LTD is not responsible for any errors or omissions or the results obtained from the use of such index and in no event shall NSE INDICES LTD have any liability to any party for any damages of whatsoever nature (including lost profits) resulted to such party due to purchase or sale or otherwise of DSPNN50IF marked to such index. **Past performance may or may not be sustained in future and should not be used as a basis for comparison with other investments.**

The Regular Plan and Direct Plan under the Scheme will have a common portfolio; however, their returns are expected to vary in line with the specified expense ratio under the relevant Plan.

All benchmark returns are computed basis Total Return Index.

(b) Absolute Returns for the last 5 financial years:



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

Returns are for Direct/Regular plan of Growth Option of the Scheme.

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 investor's 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.

In accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD1/CIR/P/2024/150 dated November 05, 2024, disclosures w.r.t. expense ratio, returns and/or yield of the schemes will be made for both regular and direct plans.

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

E. Tracking Error & Tracking Difference

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 - www.dspim.com

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

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/equity-funds/nifty-next-50-index-fund/dnn50-regular-growth>

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).

In accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD1/CIR/P/2024/150 dated November 05, 2024, disclosures w.r.t. expense ratio of the schemes will be made for both regular and direct plans.

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. 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.

In accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD1/CIR/P/2024/150 dated November 05, 2024, disclosures w.r.t. returns of the schemes will be made for both regular and direct plans.

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

J. Special Considerations

Investor are requested to read special consideration section in SAI.

K. Transparency/NAV disclosure

(This is the value per unit of the Scheme on a particular day. Investors can ascertain the value of their investments by multiplying the NAV with their Unit balance)

The NAVs of the Scheme/plans will be calculated by the Mutual Fund on each Business Day and will be made available by 11 p.m. of the same Business Day.

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 Centers at various locations. The NAV of the Scheme will also be updated on the AMFI website www.amfiindia.com and on www.dspim.com.

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.

If the NAVs of the Scheme for a business day (Day T) is not published till 3.00 p.m. on the following business day (T+1) due to any reason, the Investment Manager shall temporary suspend all transactions (subscription/redemption) from T+2 business day onwards, till NAVs of the Scheme for Day T and Day T+1 are published.

Latest available NAVs shall be available to unit holders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard. Refer relevant disclosures mentioned in the SAI available on AMC website i.e. www.dspim.com.

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

Website link - <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/equity-funds/nifty-next-50-index-fund/dnn50-regular-growth>

XV. Investment Strategies

Strategy for Equity Securities

The Scheme will be managed passively with investments in stocks in the same proportion as in NIFTY Next 50 Index. The investment strategy would revolve around minimizing the tracking error through periodic rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the indices as well as the incremental collections / redemptions in the Scheme. A small portion of the net assets will be held as cash or will be invested in debt and money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI including TREPS) or in alternative investment for the TREPS as may be provided by the RBI, to meet the liquidity requirements under the Scheme.

Strategies for trading in equity derivatives

The Mutual Fund may use the following strategies while trading in derivatives for the purpose of efficient portfolio management:

Reverse Arbitrage:

This strategy will be adopted if the cash price of a stock (say “XYZ”) is reasonably greater than single stock futures of XYZ, and then the Investment Manager may sell cash position in XYZ and buy single stock futures of XYZ. In this case the Investment Manager will still be having a long-term view on the stock XYZ but is able to minimize the cost of holding of XYZ.

Arbitrage:

This strategy will be adopted if the single stock future of XYZ is reasonably greater than the cash price of XYZ, then the Investment Manager will buy the shares of XYZ in the cash market and sell equivalent numbers of single stock futures of XYZ. In this case the Investment Manager may not have an investment view of the stock XYZ but would like to enhance the portfolio value.

Portfolio Hedging:

This strategy will be adopted:

If in an already invested portfolio of a Scheme, the Investment Manager is expecting a market correction, the Investment Manager may sell Index Futures to insulate the portfolio from the market related risks.

If there are significant inflows to the Scheme and the market expectations are bullish, the Investment Manager may buy Index Futures to continue participation in the equity markets. This strategy is used to reduce the time to achieve the desired invested levels.

Strategy for Fixed Income Securities

The Investment Manager will invest only in those debt securities that are rated investment grade by a domestic credit rating agency such as CRISIL, ICRA, CARE, etc.

Strategy for derivatives

Exposure to equity derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks may be undertaken when equity shares are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing in case of corporate actions for a temporary period.

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI.

XVI. Where shall Scheme invest

The corpus of the Scheme will invest in Securities which are constituents of Nifty Next 50 Index and in Debt and Money Market Instruments.

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in various types of securities (including but not limited to) such as:

1. Equity and Equity related Securities of companies constituting Nifty Next 50 Index
Equity Related Instruments include convertible debentures, convertible preference shares, dividend warrants, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives and such other instrument as may be specified by the Board from time to time.
2. Stock futures / index futures and such other permitted derivative instruments.
3. Debt and money market securities and such other securities as may be permitted by SEBI and RBI Regulations from time to time.
4. Derivatives only for hedging and portfolio balancing.

Derivatives are financial contracts of pre-determined fixed duration, whose values are derived from the value of an underlying primary financial instrument, commodity or index, such as: interest rates, exchange rates, commodities, and equities.

5. Money Market instruments including but not limited to, treasury bills, commercial paper of public sector undertakings and private sector corporate entities, repo arrangements, Triparty REPO, certificates of deposit of scheduled commercial banks and development financial institutions, treasury bills, bills of exchange/promissory notes of public sector and private sector corporate entities (co accepted by banks), government securities with unexpired maturity of one year or less and other money market securities as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI Regulation.

Treasury bills (T-bills) are short-term government securities issued at a discount to their face value and mature within one year. They do not pay periodic interest but provide returns by maturing at their full face value, with the difference between the purchase price and the maturity value representing the investor's earnings. T-bills are considered low-risk investments due to government backing.

Commercial Papers (CPs) are short-term, unsecured debt instruments issued by corporations, financial institutions, and other large entities to meet their immediate funding needs, such as working capital requirements. Typically issued at a discount to face value and with maturities ranging from a few days to one year, CPs offer investors a relatively safe, liquid investment option with competitive returns compared to other short-term instruments. Due to their short maturity periods, CPs are often used by companies as a cost-effective alternative to bank loans for short-term financing needs.

Commercial Bills are short-term, negotiable financial instruments used in trade finance, representing a written order from one party (the drawer) to another (the drawee) to pay a specified amount to the bearer or a named party (the payee) at a future date. They are commonly used by businesses to finance their working capital needs by enabling the seller of goods to receive immediate payment, while the buyer gets a credit period to make the payment. These bills can be discounted with banks or financial institutions before maturity, providing liquidity to the holder. They play a crucial role in facilitating trade transactions and managing short-term funding requirements.

A Certificate of Deposit (CD) is a short- to medium-term, interest-bearing deposit instrument issued by banks and financial institutions to individuals or corporations. CDs have a fixed maturity date, typically ranging from a few months to several years, and offer a fixed interest rate higher than regular savings accounts. They are negotiable and can be traded in the secondary market before maturity. CDs provide a low-risk investment option for investors seeking predictable returns, as they are generally insured and backed by the issuing institution's creditworthiness.

TREPs is a money market instrument that enables entities to borrow and lend against sovereign collateral security. The maturity ranges from 1 day to 90 days and can also be made available upto 1 year. Central Government securities including T-bills are eligible securities that can be used as collateral for borrowing through TREPs.

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.

Government Securities are the securities created and issued by the Central Government and/or a State Government (including Treasury Bills) or Government Securities as defined in the Government Securities Act, 2006, as amended or re-enacted from time to time.

6. Units of Liquid/Money Market Mutual fund scheme

Units of mutual funds represent an investor's share in a mutual fund scheme. When investors buy mutual fund units, they pool their money with other investors to collectively invest in a diversified portfolio of assets such as stocks, bonds, or other securities. Each unit reflects the proportionate ownership of the fund's assets. The value of these units, known as the Net Asset Value (NAV), fluctuates based on the performance of the underlying assets.

7. Investment in Short Term Deposits

Pending deployment of funds as per the investment objective of the Scheme, the Funds may be parked in short term deposits of the Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to guidelines and limits specified by SEBI

8. Any other securities / instruments as may be permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time.

Further, due to corporate action in companies comprising of the index, the scheme may be allocated/allotted securities which are not part of the index. For example, the Fund may invest in stocks not included in the relevant underlying index in order to reflect various corporate actions (such as mergers) and other changes in the relevant underlying index (such as reconstitutions, additions, deletions and these holdings will be in anticipation and in the direction of impending changes in the underlying index)

Investment in schemes of own/other Mutual Fund

For the purpose of liquidity, the Scheme may invest in Liquid/Money Market Schemes managed by the same AMC or by the AMC of any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees on such investments, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes managed by the same AMC or by the AMC of any other Mutual Fund shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Fund.

Regulatory Guidelines-

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.

Applicable guidelines for the instruments in which scheme will invest-Inter scheme asset transfer

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 the SEBI Master Circular and amendments made from time to time. Further, clause 9.11 of the SEBI Master Circular, has prescribed the methodology for determination of price to be considered for inter-scheme transfers.

Securities Lending-

Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations and the applicable guidelines issued by SEBI, the Mutual Fund may engage in stock lending. The AMC shall comply with all reporting requirements and the Trustee shall carry out periodic review as required by SEBI guidelines. Stock lending means the lending of stock to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on expiry of the stipulated period.

The Scheme will not lend more than 75% of its corpus. The Scheme will enter into securities lending in accordance with the framework specified by SEBI in this regard. Further, not more than 5% of the net assets of a Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single intermediary.

Investment in Short-Term Deposits

Pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme shall be in terms of clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular, the AMC may invest funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to following conditions:

- i. "Short Term" for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
- ii. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
- iii. The Scheme shall not park more than 15% of their net assets in the short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, it may be raised to 20% with the prior approval of the Trustee. Also, parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.

- iv. The Scheme shall not park more than 10% of their net assets in short term deposit(s) with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
- v. The Trustee shall ensure that the funds of the Scheme are not parked in the short term deposits of a bank which has invested in the Scheme.
- vi. AMC will not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
- vii. The Trustee shall also ensure that the bank in which a scheme has short term deposits do not invest in the scheme until the scheme has short term deposits with such bank.

The above provisions do not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivative market.

Trading in Derivatives

The Mutual Fund may use various derivatives and hedging products/ techniques, in order to seek to generate better returns for the Scheme. Derivatives are financial contracts of pre-determined fixed duration, whose values are derived from the value of an underlying primary financial instrument, commodity or index. The Scheme while investing in equities shall transact in exchange traded equity derivatives only and these instruments may take the form of Index Futures, Index Options, Futures and Options on individual equities/securities and such other derivative instruments as may be appropriate and permitted under the SEBI Regulations and guidelines from time to time.

Advantages of Trading in Derivatives

Advantages of derivatives are many. The use of derivatives provides flexibility to the Schemes to hedge whole or part of the portfolio. The following section describes some of the more common derivatives transactions along with their benefits:

Derivatives are financial contracts of pre-determined fixed duration, whose values are derived from the value of an underlying primary financial instrument, commodity or index, such as interest rates, exchange rates, commodities and equities.

Exposure Limits:

With respect to investments made in derivative instruments, the Scheme shall comply with the following exposure limits in line with clause 12.25 & 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular:

1. 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 SEBI 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
2. The total exposure related to option premium must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.
3. The Mutual Fund shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
4. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:
 - a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1.
 - c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
 - d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
5. (a) Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) for hedging purposes.

The value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme.

(b) In case of participation in IRS is through over the counter transactions, the counter party has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI and exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. However, if mutual funds are transacting in IRS through an electronic trading platform offered by the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) and CCIL is the central counterparty for such transactions guaranteeing settlement, the single counterparty limit of 10% shall not be applicable.

6. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point 1.

7. Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions:

Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

Position	Exposure
Long Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts
Short Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts
Option Bought	Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts

For information on 'numerical example of risk involved' refer SID.

Overview of Debt Market in India

The Indian bond market comprises mainly of Government securities; State Development Loans (SDL), bonds issued by Public Sector Undertakings (PSU), Development Financial Institutions (DFI) and Infrastructure-related agencies; debentures and money market instruments issued by corporate sectors and banks. The Government of India routinely issues Government securities and Treasury bills for liquidity and fiscal management. While the Government issues Treasury bills for 91 days, 182 days and 364 days in a discounted form, coupon-bearing Government securities are issued for maturity ranging from 1 year to as high as 50 years. Both Treasury bills and coupon-bearing securities are auctioned by the RBI on behalf of the Government of India. The Indian bond market has also witnessed issuance of bonds from Government-sponsored institutions, DFIs, and infrastructure-related agencies. These bonds are rated by credit rating agencies like CRISIL, ICRA, CARE and India Ratings. They are widely held by market participants because of their liquidity and reduced risk perception due to the government stake in some of them.

The Indian corporate sector has also been frequently raising capital through issuance of non-convertible debentures and commercial papers. These debentures/commercial Papers are mostly rated by rating agencies like CRISIL, ICRA, CARE and India Ratings. There is an active and vibrant secondary market for these debentures/commercial Papers. These normally trade at a marginally higher yield than bonds issued by PSU and other government-sponsored agencies.

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 Scheme managed
Anil Ghelani	45 years	6 Years 4 Months (managing from July, 2019)	Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA Institute USA) Chartered Accountant (ICAI India) B. Com. (H. R. College University of Mumbai)	Over 27 years of experience as under: From April 01, 2023 till date - DSPAM - Head of Passive Investments & Products. From April 16, 2018 to March 31, 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 From February 2003 to July 2003 - IL&FS Asset Management Company - Asst. Manager - Fund Operations From February 2000 to January 2003 - S. R. Batliboi (member firm of Ernst & Young) - CA articleship till Jan 2002 Executive from Feb 2002 From August 1998 to June 2000 - V. C. Shah & Co.,	DSP BSE Liquid Rate ETF DSP BSE Sensex ETF DSP BSE Sensex Next 30 ETF DSP BSE Sensex Next 30 Index Fund DSP Gold ETF Fund of Fund 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 Bank Index Fund DSP Nifty Healthcare ETF DSP Nifty IT 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 Private Bank Index Fund DSP Nifty PSU Bank ETF DSP Nifty Smallcap250 Quality 50 Index Fund DSP Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight ETF DSP Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight 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

Fund Manager	Age	Tenure	Qualifications	Brief Experience	Other Scheme managed
				Chartered Accountants - CA articleship	DSP Nifty500 Flexicap Quality 30 ETF DSP MSCI India ETF
Mr. Diipesh Shah	46 years	5 years (managing from November, 2020)	B Com, ACA, Candidate of the CFA Program, CFA Institute USA, Level I Cleared	Over 23 years of experience as under: From April 2020 till date - DSPAM - Fund Manager - ETF and Passive Investments From November 2020 to March 2023 - DSPIM - Fund Manager - ETF and Passive Investments. From September 2019 to October, 2020 - DSPIM - Dealer - ETF and Passive Investments. From August 2018 to September, 2019 - JM Financial Institutional Broking Limited as Institutional Equity Sales Trading. 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 From July 2010 to September 2010 - Kotak Securities Limited as Institutional Equity Sales Trading	DSP BSE Liquid Rate ETF DSP BSE Sensex ETF DSP BSE Sensex Next 30 ETF DSP BSE Sensex Next 30 Index Fund DSP Gold ETF Fund of Fund 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 Bank Index Fund DSP Nifty Healthcare ETF DSP Nifty IT 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 Private Bank Index Fund DSP Nifty PSU Bank ETF DSP Nifty Smallcap250 Quality 50 Index Fund DSP Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight ETF DSP Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight 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 DSP Nifty500 Flexicap Quality 30 ETF DSP MSCI India ETF

XVIII. Fundamental Attributes

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

(i) Type of Scheme -

- An open ended scheme replicating NIFTY Next 50 Index

(ii) Investment Objective-

- Main Objective - Please refer “Highlights/summary of the scheme”
- Investment pattern - Please refer “How will the Scheme allocate its assets?”

(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 for Mutual Funds, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal
- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and
- The Unitholders are given an option for a period of atleast 30 calendar days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

XIX. Scheme specific disclosures

Please refer Annexure 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, asset allocation and where will the Scheme invest, described earlier, as well as the SEBI (MF) Regulations, including Schedule VII thereof, as amended from time to time.

1. (i) The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the SEBI Act 1992. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of AMC.

In terms of clause 12.8.3 of SEBI Master Circular, following norms for credit rating based single issuer limit for actively managed mutual fund schemes.

A Scheme shall not invest more than:

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

issued by a single issuer.

The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit specified in clause 1 of Seventh Schedule of the Mutual Fund Regulation.

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government securities, T-Bills and triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills.

Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debts which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board.

Considering the nature of the Scheme, investments in such instruments will be permitted up to 5% of its NAV.

(ii) The Scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging.

2. All fresh investments by mutual fund schemes in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed.
3. The Mutual Fund under all its Scheme shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
4. 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 SEBI Master Circular has prescribed the methodology for determination of price to be considered for inter-scheme transfers.
5. 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.
6. 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 that the Mutual Fund may engage in securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the framework specified by SEBI.

Provided further that the Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.

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.

7. 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.
8. No Scheme shall make any investment in:
 - i. any unlisted security of any associate or group company of the Sponsors; or
 - ii. any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsors; or
 - iii. 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 SEBI.
9. 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.
10. The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds Scheme.

11. The Scheme shall not invest in ADR/GDR/overseas securities.

The Scheme will not invest in Securitized Debt.

The Scheme will not participate in repo of corporate debt securities. The Scheme may however invest in Repo in Government Securities, Reverse Repos and any other similar overnight instruments as may be provided by RBI and approved by SEBI.

12. The Scheme will not invest in Credit Default Swaps.

13. The Scheme will not invest in debt instruments having credit enhancements & structured obligations and securitized Debt/ Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating.

14. The Scheme will not participate in repo/reverse repo of corporate debt securities. The Scheme may however invest in Repo in Government Securities, Reverse Repos and any other similar overnight instruments as may be provided by RBI and approved by SEBI.

15. The Scheme will not invest in Credit Default Swaps.

16. No term loans for any purpose may be advanced by the Mutual Fund and the Mutual Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Scheme for the purpose of repurchase, redemption of Units or payment of interest or IDCWs to Unit Holders, provided that the Mutual Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of each of the Scheme and the duration of such borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.

17. If any company invests more than 5 percent of the NAV of any of the Scheme, investment made by that or any other Scheme of the Mutual Fund in that company or its subsidiaries will be disclosed in accordance with the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

18. The Mutual Fund may lend and borrow securities in accordance with the framework relating to securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI.

19. The following shall be adhered with respect to composition of underlying Index:

- a. The Index shall have a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents.
 - b. For a sectoral/ thematic Index, no single stock shall have more than 35% weight in the index. For other than sectoral/ thematic indices, no single stock shall have more than 25% weight in the index.
 - c. The weightage of the top three constituents of the index, cumulatively shall not be more than 65% of the Index.
 - d. The individual constituent of the index shall have a trading frequency greater than or equal to 80% and an average impact cost of 1% or less over previous six months.
- The Scheme shall evaluate and ensure compliance to the aforesaid norms at the end of every calendar quarter.

20. As per Clause 12.24 of the SEBI Master Circular, the cumulative gross exposure through equity, derivatives, debt and money market instruments, 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. Cash and cash equivalents as per SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/ OW/P/ 2021/ 31487 / 1 dated November 03, 2021 which includes T-bills, Government Securities, Repo on Government Securities and any other securities as may be allowed under the regulations prevailing from time to time subject to the regulatory approval, if any, having residual maturity of less than 91 Days, shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit.

21. The underlying index shall comply with the below restrictions in line with clause 3.4 of SEBI Master Circular:

- a. The index shall have a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents.
- b. For a sectoral/ thematic Index, no single stock shall have more than 35% weight in the index. For other than sectoral/ thematic indices, no single stock shall have more than 25% weight in the index.
- c. The weightage of the top three constituents of the index cumulatively shall not be more than 65% of the Index.

d. The individual constituent of the index shall have a trading frequency greater than or equal to 80% and an average impact cost of 1% or less over previous six months.

22. The Scheme will comply with any other Regulations applicable to the investment of mutual funds from time to time.

23. The Schemes shall not be allowed to invest in the following securities:

- a. Unlisted debt instrument
- b. Bespoke or complex debt products
- c. Debt Instruments 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

Rebalancing of deviation due to short term defensive consideration:

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 in line with 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.

Portfolio rebalancing in case of passive breach:

In line with clause 3.6.7.1 of SEBI Master Circular, in case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of Scheme shall be rebalanced within 7 calendar days.

Further, any transactions undertaken in the portfolio of Index Schemes in order to meet the redemption and subscription obligations shall be done while ensuring that post such transactions replication of the portfolio with the index is maintained at all points of time.

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.)
	Fund Manager	Units	NAV per unit	
1	Mr. Diipesh Shah	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Mr. Anil Ghelani	93939.284	26.2078	2461941.97

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

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', is not applicable to Index Funds.

However, mandatory contribution in terms of units (including past and future corporate actions thereon) in the scheme already made by AMC pursuant to erstwhile regulation 28(4) and 28(5) of SEBI (MF) Regulations shall not be withdrawn.

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.

Equity Oriented Funds\$

Particulars	Resident Investors		NRI/PIOs & Other Non-resident Investors other than FPI		FPI Investors		Mutual Fund
	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:	12.5% where STT is payable on redemption (u/s 112A) on gains exceeding INR 1.25 lakh	NIL	12.5% where STT is payable on redemption (u/s 112A) on gains exceeding INR 1.25 lakh	12.5% without exchange rate fluctuation (u/s 195) on gains exceeding INR 1.25 lakh	12.5% where STT is payable on redemption on gains exceeding INR 1.25 lakh	NIL	NIL (u/s 10(23D))
Short Term:	20% where STT is payable on redemption (u/s 111A)	NIL	20% where STT is payable on redemption (u/s 111A)	20% (under section 195)	20% where STT is payable on redemption (u/s 111A)	NIL	NIL (u/s 10(23D))

"\$“equity oriented fund” has been defined to mean a fund set up under a scheme of a mutual fund specified under section 10(23D) of the Act and—

- In a case where the fund invests in the units of another fund which is traded on a recognized stock exchange—
 - a minimum of 90 per cent. of the total proceeds of such fund is invested in the units of such other fund; and
 - such other fund also invests a minimum of 90 per cent of its total proceeds in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on recognized stock exchange; and
- in any other case, a minimum of 65 per cent of the total proceeds of such fund is invested in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on recognized stock exchange."

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 as defined in this document, the scheme will potentially be classified as "Equity oriented Fund" for the purpose of taxation. Accordingly, the rates covered above are as applicable to Equity Oriented 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. Capital gains on redemption of units held for a period of more than 12 months from the date of allotment shall be treated as Gains from Long Term Capital Assets.
5. 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 - Capital Gains	10%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Non Resident Individuals / HUFs / BOIs / AOPs and Artificial juridical persons - 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.

6. 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 / 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.

7. For detailed tax implications, please refer to 'SECTION VIII - 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 Scheme is open ended and the Units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Mutual Fund may, at its sole discretion, list the Units on one or more Stock Exchanges at a later date, and thereupon the Mutual Fund will make suitable public announcement to that effect.

The Mutual Fund will offer and redeem the Units on a continuous basis during the Continuous Offer Period.

The Unit holders are given an option to hold the Units by way of an Account Statement (physical form) or in Dematerialized (demat form).

Transfer of Units in demat mode:

Units held in Demat form are transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any and subject to lien, if any marked on the units) in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, as may be amended from time to time.

Transfer can be made only in favor of transferees who are capable of holding Units and having a Demat Account. The delivery instructions for transfer of Units will have to be lodged with the unit holder's Depository Participant ('DP') in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules / regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode. Further, for the procedure of release of lien, the unit holder shall contact their respective DP.

However, if a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Mutual Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. Similarly, in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death, insolvency etc., the transferee's name will be recorded by the Mutual Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence.

Transfer of units held in Non-Demat [Statement of Account ('SOA')] mode:

As per the AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No.116 /2024-25 dated August 14, 2024 read with AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No. 119/2025-26 dated May 08, 2025 and such other circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder from time to time, on 'Standard Process for Transfer of Units held in Non-Demat (SoA) mode', units held by individual unitholders in Non-Demat ('SoA') mode can be transferred only in following cases-

1. Surviving joint unitholder, who wants to add new joint holder(s) in the folio upon demise of one or more joint unitholder(s).

2. A nominee of a deceased unitholder, who wants to transfer the units to the legal heirs of the deceased unitholder, post the transmission of units in the name of the nominee.
3. A minor unitholder who has turned a major and has changed his/her status from minor to major, wants to add the name of the parent / guardian, sibling, spouse etc. in the folio as joint holder(s).
4. transfer to siblings. Gifting of units.
5. Transfer of units to third party.
6. addition/deletion of unit holder

Partial transfer of units held in a folio shall be allowed. If the request for transfer of units is lodged on the record date, the IDCW payout/ reinvestment shall be made to the transferor.

Redemption of the transferred units shall not be allowed for 10 days from the date of transfer. This will enable the investor to revert in case the transfer is initiated fraudulently.

Mode of submitting the Transfer Request Non-Demat (SOA) mode

The facility for transfer of units held in SoA mode shall be available only through online mode via the transaction portals of the RTAs and the MF Central, i.e., the transfer of units held in SoA mode shall not be allowed through physical/ paper-based mode or via the stock exchange platforms, MFU, channel partners and EOPs etc.

For details on pre-requisites, payment of stamp duty on transfer of units, please refer SAI.

G. Dematerialization of units

The Unit holders would have an option to hold the Units in demat form or account statement (non-demat) form. Units held in Demat Form are freely transferable. The Applicant intending to hold Units in demat form will be required to have a Demat 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.

For further details, please refer SAI.

H. Minimum Target amount

(This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.)

Not Applicable.

I. Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)

Not Applicable.

J. Dividend Policy (IDCW)

(i) Growth Option

Under this option, the Mutual Fund will not declare any IDCW. The income earned by the Scheme will remain invested in the Scheme concerned and will be reflected in the NAV. This Option is suitable for investors who are not looking for current income but who have invested only with the intention of capital appreciation. Moreover, if Units under this Option are held as a capital asset for a period of greater than 12 months from the date of acquisition, Unit Holders should get the benefit of long term capital gains tax. Please refer the SAI.

(ii) Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option (IDCW)

The above option is suited for investors seeking income through IDCW declared by the Scheme. Only Unit Holders opting for such option will receive IDCWs. Under this option, the Scheme envisage declaring IDCWs comprising substantially of net income and realized gains.

The option stated in point (ii) above, in turn offer two sub- options i.e. “Payout IDCW” or “Reinvest IDCW”

- **Payout IDCW**

As per the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall dispatch to the Unit Holders, IDCW warrants within 7 Working Days from the record date for declaration of the IDCW. IDCW will be payable to those Unit Holders whose names appear in the Register of Unit Holders on the date (Record Date). IDCW will be paid by cheque, net of taxes as may be applicable. Unit Holders will also have the option of direct payment of IDCW to the bank account. The cheques will be drawn in the name of the sole/first holder and will be posted to the registered address of the sole/first holder as indicated in the original application form entirely at the risk of the unitholders. **To safeguard the interest of Unit Holders from loss or theft of IDCW cheques, investors should provide the name of their bank, branch and account number in the application form. IDCW cheques will be sent to the Unit Holder after incorporating such information.**

- If the IDCW amount payable (net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable) under the IDCW Payout sub-option of the Scheme is for an amount equal to or less than (i) Rs. 100/- in the then such IDCW will compulsorily and automatically reinvested in the Scheme/Plan by issuing additional Units of the Scheme under Regular Plan/ Direct Plan at the Applicable NAV on the next Business day after the Record Date. There shall be no load on IDCW so reinvested.

- **Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option (IDCW)**

Under this sub-option, IDCWs will be reinvested by way of additional Units of the Scheme instead of being paid out. Such reinvestment will be at the applicable NAV on the next Business Day after the Record Date. There shall however, be no entry load/exit load, if any, on the IDCWs so re- invested. The IDCWs so reinvested shall be constructive payment of IDCWs to the Unit Holders and constructive receipt of the same amount from each Unit Holder, for reinvestment in Units. The additional Units issued under this option and held as capital asset would get the benefit of long term capital gains if sold after being held for greater than 12 months. For this purpose, 12 months will be computed from the date when such additional Units are issued/allotted.

Effect of IDCW: The NAV of the Unit Holders in IDCW Option will stand reduced by the amount of IDCW declared.

On declaration of IDCW, the NAV of the IDCW option will further stand reduced by the applicable statutory levy/surcharge/cess/any other statutory levy. Notwithstanding varying rates of statutory levies, the ex- IDCW NAV will remain the same for all categories of investors in a particular option, though the amount of IDCW received by Unit Holders may vary depending on the category of each Unit Holder.

For details on taxation of IDCW please refer the SAI.

Notes-

The Trustee may decide to declare distributions under the IDCW Option of the Scheme subject to availability of distributable surplus. There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit Holders as to the rate of IDCW will be regularly paid, though it is the intention of the Scheme to make IDCW distribution under the respective plan/options of the Scheme.

For IDCW Options having a defined frequency, the Trustee at its sole discretion may also declare interim distributions between two successive record dates. The declaration/actual payment of IDCW and the frequency thereof will depend on the availability of distributable surplus computed in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. The decision of the Trustee in this regard shall be final.

An investor on record of the CAMS / Statement of Beneficiary Owners maintained by the Depositories for the purpose of IDCW distribution is an investor who is a Unit Holder/ Beneficial Owners as on the Record Date. In order to be a Unit Holder, an investor has to be allocated Units representing receipt of clear funds by the Scheme.

IDCW, if declared, will be paid (subject to deduction of tax at source, if any) to those Unit holders whose names appear in the Register of Unit holders on the record date. In case of units held in dematerialized mode, the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) will provide the list of eligible demat account holders and the number of units held by them in electronic form on the Record date to the Registrars and Transfer Agent of the Mutual Fund.

On payment of IDCW, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of IDCW and Dividend distribution tax/statutory levy (if applicable) paid. The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change the record date from time to time.

IDCW Distribution Procedure

In accordance with clause 11.6.1 of Master Circular, the procedure for IDCW Distribution would be as under:

- a. Quantum of IDCW and the record date will be fixed by the Trustee. IDCW so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus. Further, with respect to declaration of IDCW upto monthly frequency, the trustees can delegate to the officials of AMC to declare and fix the record date as well as decide the quantum of IDCW subject to the conditions as laid under clause 11.6.3 of Master Circular.
- b. Within one calendar day of decision by the Trustee, the AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision about the IDCW including the record date, 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.
- c. The Record Date will be 2 working days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is issued earlier. Record date shall be the date which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose names appear on the register of Unit holders maintained by the Mutual Fund/statement of beneficial ownership maintained by the Depositories, as applicable, for receiving IDCW.
- d. The notice will, in font size 10, bold, categorically state that pursuant to payment of IDCW, the NAV of the Scheme would fall to the extent of payout and statutory levy (if applicable).
- e. The NAV will be adjusted to the extent of IDCW distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date.
- f. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of IDCW declaration in any manner whatsoever, will be issued by Mutual Fund.

Note: The requirement of giving notice shall not be applicable for IDCW Options having frequency upto one month

K. Allotment

Full allotment will be made to all valid applications received. Allotment to NRIs/FIIs 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. All allotments will be provisional, subject to realization of payment instrument and subject to the AMC having been reasonably satisfied about receipt of clear funds. Any redemption or switch out transaction in the interim is liable to be rejected at the sole discretion of the AMC. In case of cheque returns, the Mutual Fund will send the copy of the returned cheque and bank return memo by normal post within 15 days of the Registrar having received, at its registered office, the physical and the return memo. The Mutual Fund will not be responsible for any loss or damage to the applicant on account of any delay in informing him/her/it about the return of the cheque, where such delay is caused by the clearing mechanisms of banks and clearing houses involved in realization of cheques.

It is mandatory for NRIs to attach a copy of the payment cheque/FIRC/Debit Certificate to ascertain the repatriation status of the amount invested. NRI applicants should also clearly tick on account type as NRE or NRO or FCNR to determine the repatriation status of the investment amount. The AMC and the Registrar may ascertain the repatriation status purely based on the details provided in the application form under 'Investment and payment details' and will not be liable for any incorrect information provided by the applicants. Applicants will have to coordinate with their authorized dealers and banks to repatriate the investment amount as and when needed.

Allotment confirmation specifying the number of Units allotted shall be sent to the Unit holders at their registered e-mail address and/or mobile number by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days from the date of receipt of transaction request.

All applications and/or refunds that are rejected for any reason whatsoever will be returned through instruments or payment channels such as RTGS, NEFT, IMPS, direct credit, etc. or any other mode allowed by Reserve Bank of India from time to time, for payments including refunds to unitholders in form of the cheque, demand draft.

Further, AMC's may also use modes of despatch such as speed post, courier etc. for payments including refunds to unitholders in addition to the registered post with acknowledgement due within 15 days to the address as mentioned by the applicant. The Mutual Fund reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Scheme on account of dishonor of cheques issued by him/her/it for purchase of Units.

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 and only after the funds are credited into the Mutual Fund's scheme(s) account to the satisfaction of the AMC.

Allotment confirmation specifying the number of Units allotted shall be sent to the Unit holders at their registered e-mail address and/or mobile number by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days from the date of receipt of transaction request.

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

(This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.)

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:

- Indian Resident Adult Individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three)
- Minors through parent/legal guardian
- 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)
- 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)
- Trustee of private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund Scheme under the Trust Deed
- Partnership Firms and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs)
- Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)
- Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions
- NRIs/Persons of Indian origin residing abroad on full repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval, if any) or on non-repatriation basis
- Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) as defined in Regulation 2(1) (h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014
- Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions
- Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations
- International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India
- Non-Government Provident/Pension/Gratuity funds as and when permitted to invest
- Others who are permitted to invest in the Scheme as per their respective constitutions
- Mutual Funds registered under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996

- A Scheme of the DSP 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).
- The AMC (No fees shall be charged on such investments).
- All category of investors (whether existing or new) as permitted above are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. Investments under the Direct Plan can be made through various mode offered by the Fund for investing directly in the Fund.

All category of investors (whether existing or new) as permitted above are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. Investments under the Direct Plan can be made through various mode offered by the Fund for investing directly in the Fund.

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 /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, subscription (including systematic investments) 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, subject to the abovementioned conditions, may 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.

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:

- i. No redemption / switch-out requests upto Rs. 2 lakhs shall be subject to such restriction.
- ii. 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

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

Applicable NAV is the Net Asset Value per Unit at the close of the Business Day on which a valid application is accepted and time stamped. An application will be considered accepted on a Business Day, subject to it being complete in all respects and received and time stamped upto the relevant cut-off time as specified below, at any of the official points of acceptance of transactions. Applications received via post or courier at any of the centres will be accepted on the basis of when the application is time stamped by the centre and not on the basis of date and time of receipt of the post or the courier.

In accordance with clause 8.4.6.2 of SEBI Master Circular, in respect of purchase of units of mutual fund schemes (except liquid and overnight schemes), closing NAV of the day shall be applicable on which the funds are available for utilization irrespective of the size and time of receipt of such application.

Pursuant to above, the NAV applicability for purchase/switch-in/ subscription in the Scheme will be subject to following clauses:

1. Application for purchase/subscription/switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time on a Business Day.
2. Funds for the entire amount of purchase/subscription/switch-in as per the application is credited before the cut-off time to the bank account of the Scheme in which subscription is made.
3. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time the Scheme.

(a) Purchase and Switch-in	
Particulars	Applicable NAV
Where the valid application is received upto cut-off time of 3.00 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 upto 3.00 p.m. on the same Business Day.	Closing NAV of same Business Day shall be applicable
Where the valid application is received upto cut-off time of 3.00 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	Closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day on which the funds are available for utilization prior to 3.00 p.m.

utilization after 3.00 p.m. on the same Business Day or on any subsequent Business Day	
Where the valid application is received after cut-off time of 3.00 p.m. on a business day at the official point(s) of acceptance and funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase/switch-in are available for utilization upto 3.00 p.m. on the same Business Day.	Closing NAV of subsequent Business Day shall be applicable
(b) Redemption and Switch-out	
Particulars	Applicable NAV
Where the valid application is received on any Business Day at the official points of acceptance of transactions upto 3.00 p.m.	NAV of the same day
Where the valid application is received after 3.00 p.m.	NAV of the next Business Day.

Transaction through online facilities/ electronic mode: The time of transaction done through various online facilities/electronic modes offered by the AMC, for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV, would be the time when the request of purchase/sale/switch of units is received in the servers of AMC/RTA as per terms and conditions of such facilities.

With respect to investors who transact through the stock exchange, Applicable NAV shall be reckoned on the basis of the time stamping as evidenced by confirmation slip given by stock exchange mechanism.

Applicable Net Asset Value in case of Multiple applications/transactions received under all open-ended Schemes of the Fund: All transactions as per conditions mentioned below shall be aggregated and closing NAV of the day on which funds for respective transaction (irrespective of source of funds) are available for utilization.

1. All transactions received on same Business Day (as per cut-off timing and Time stamping rule).
2. Aggregation of transactions shall be applicable to the Scheme.
3. Transactions shall include purchases, additional purchases and exclude Switches, SIP/STP and trigger transactions.
4. Aggregation of transactions shall be done on the basis of investor/s/Unit Holder/s Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of joint holding in folios, transactions with similar holding pattern will be aggregated. The principle followed for such aggregation will be similar as applied for compilation of Consolidated Account Statement (CAS).
5. All transactions will be aggregated where investor holding pattern is same as stated in point no.4 above.
6. Only transactions in the same Scheme of the Fund shall be clubbed. It will include transactions at Plans/Options level (i.e. Regular Plan, Direct Plan, Growth Option, etc).
7. Transactions in the name of minor received through guardian will not be aggregated with the transaction in the name of same guardian. However, two or more transactions in folios of a minor received through same guardian will be considered for aggregation.
8. In the case funds are received on separate days and are available for utilization on different business days before the cut off time, the applicable NAV shall be of the Business day/s on which the cleared funds are available for utilization for the respective application amount.
9. Irrespective the date and time of debit to the customer bank accounts, the date and time of actual credit in the Scheme's bank account, which could be different due settlement cycle in the banking industry, would be considered for applicability of NAV.
10. Investors are advised to make use of digital/electronic payment to transfer the funds to the Scheme's bank account.

For Switching:

Where there is a switch application from one scheme to another, 'Switch out' shall be treated as redemption in one scheme and the Applicable NAV based on the cut off time for redemption and payout rules shall be

applied. Similarly, the 'switch in' shall be treated as purchase and the Applicable NAV based on the cut off time for purchase and realization of funds by the 'switch in' scheme related rules shall be applied.

Where an application is received and time stamping is done after the cut-off time, the request will be deemed to have been received on the next Business Day.

Further it is clarified that switches will be considered as redemption in the switch-out Scheme and purchase / subscription in the switch-in Scheme.

R. Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance- not applicable

S. Accounts Statements

Allotment confirmation specifying the number of Units allotted shall be sent to the Unit holders at their registered e-mail address and/or mobile number by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working Days from the date of receipt of the valid application/transaction.

A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month. eCAS will be sent on or before 12th of the succeeding month and physical CAS will be sent on or before 15th of the succeeding month. However, if the investor wishes to opt for physical copy may request for the same.

Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. April and October). eCAS shall be sent on or before 18th day of succeeding month and physical CAS shall be sent on or before 21st day of succeeding month to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable.

For further details, refer SAI.

T. Dividend/ IDCW

The IDCW proceeds will be paid directly into the Unitholder's bank account through various electronic payout modes such as Direct credit/NEFT/RTGS and cheques as applicable within 7 working days of the record date of IDCW. The IDCW proceeds will be paid directly into the Unitholder's bank account through various electronic payout modes such as Direct credit/NEFT/RTGS and cheques as applicable within 7 working days of the record date of IDCW.

In the event of delay/failure to despatch the IDCW warrants within the aforesaid period, interest for the period of delay in transfer of IDCW shall be paid by AMC to unitholders at the rate of 15% per annum along with the proceeds of IDCW.

U. Redemption

Units can be redeemed (sold back to the Mutual Fund) at the relevant Redemption Price. The redemption requests can be made on the pre-printed forms (transaction slip/common transaction form) or by using the form at the bottom of the account statement. The redemption request can be submitted at any of the Official Points of Acceptance of transaction, the details of which are mentioned at the end of this SID. As all allotments are provisional, subject to realization of payment instrument and subject to the AMC having been reasonably satisfied that the Mutual Fund has received clear funds, any redemption or switch out transaction in the interim is liable to be rejected at the sole discretion of the AMC.

A unit Holder may request redemption of a specified amount or a specified number of Units only. If the redemption request is made for a specified amount and the number of Units is also specified by the Unit Holder, the number of Units specified will be considered for deciding the redemption amount. Unit Holders may also request for redemption of their entire holding and close the account by indicating the same at an appropriate place in the transaction slip/common transaction slip.

It may, however, be noted that in the event of death of the Unit Holder, the nominee or legal heir, (subject to production of requisite documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the AMC) as the case may be, shall be able to redeem the investment.

In case an investor has purchased Units on more than one day (either under the NFO Period or through subsequent purchases) the Units purchased first (i.e. those Units which have been held for the longest period of time), will be deemed to have been redeemed first, i.e. on a First-In-First-Out basis.

In case the Units are standing in the names of more than one Unit Holder, where mode of holding is specified as Joint redemption requests will have to be signed by all joint holders. However, in cases of holding specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', any one of the Unit Holders will have the power to make redemption requests, without it being necessary for all the Unit Holders to sign. However, in all cases, the proceeds of the redemption will be paid to the first-named holder only.

The Redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to Unit Holders within three Working Days from the date of acceptance 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 the SEBI Master Circular, the AMC may not be able to adhere with the timelines prescribed above.

Unit Holders are encouraged and advised to submit their requests for bank mandate/ Multiple Bank Accounts Registration request atleast 10 business days prior to date of redemption / IDCW payment, if any. The AMC reserves the right to extend/modify the timelines on a case to case basis.

The redemption payment will be issued in favour of the sole/ first Unit Holder's registered name and bank account number, if provided. Payment via cheque, where issued, will be sent to the address of the sole/first Holder registered with the fund at the time of dispatch entirely at the risk of the unit holder. The redemption cheque/demand draft will be payable at par at all the places where the official points of acceptance of transaction are located. Bank charges for collection of redemption proceeds will be borne by the Unit Holder. With a view to safeguarding their interest, it is mandatory that Unit Holders indicate their Bank Account No., name of the bank and branch in the application for purchasing Units of the Scheme. A fresh account statement will also be sent/mailed to redeeming investors, indicating the new balance to the credit in the account, along with the redemption cheque.

Unit holders are requested to note that application for redemption or switch out for units for which funds are not realized via purchase or switch-in in the Scheme of the Fund shall be liable to be rejected. In other words, redemption of units will be processed only if the funds for such units are realized in the Scheme by a way of payment instructions/transfer or switch-in funding process.

The proceeds towards redemptions and IDCW will be dispatched by a reasonable mode of dispatch like courier, speed post, UCP, etc. in case of cheque/demand draft or directly credited to the bank account (as per the details mentioned by the investor), entirely and solely at the risk of the investor. The Mutual Fund will endeavour to remit redemption proceeds via electronic means, as made available by RBI. Where such electronic means are not available or feasible under any circumstances, the Mutual Fund will remit the redemption proceeds by way of cheques. The investor will not hold the Mutual Fund or the AMC or the Registrar responsible for any non-receipt or delay of receipt of redemption & IDCW proceeds due to any negligence or deficiency in service by the courier company, postal authorities or the bank executing direct credits, or due to incorrect bank account details provided by the investor.

In case of redemptions, Unit holders should note that Two Factor Authentication [2FA] is mandatory for all redemption / switches including STP/SWP submitted through electronic mode. OTP will be sent to either email id or mobile number registered in the folio and the Unit holder have to confirm on the OTP received. On successful validation only, the redemptions will be accepted and processed.

Redemption by NRIs and FPIs

Credit balances in the account of an NRI/FPI investor may be redeemed by such investors in accordance with the procedure described above and subject to the procedures laid down by RBI, if any. Such redemption

proceeds will be paid by means of a Rupee cheque payable to the NRI's/FPIs or by a foreign currency draft drawn at the then rates of exchange less bank charges, subject to RBI procedures and approvals.

Impact of STT on Redemption

STT is levied on the sale of a unit of an equity-oriented Scheme to the Mutual Fund. The responsibility for the collection of STT and payment to the credit of the Government is with the Mutual Fund. The rates of STT are as follows:

Nature of transaction	Rate of STT
Sale of units of an equity-oriented fund to the Mutual Fund	0.001%*

* W.e.f. June 1, 2013

$STT = 0.001\% \times \text{Applicable NAV} \times \text{Number of Units}$

Illustration:

(a) If an investor redeems 1,000 Units of a Scheme at a Redemption Price of Rs. 12.000 per Unit, the STT will be $0.001\% \times 1,000 \times 12$ or Rs. 0.12/-. The net redemption proceeds will amount to Rs. 11,999.88/- (Rs. 12,000 ₹ Rs. 0.12).

(b) If an investor request for redemption of Rs. 12,000/- worth of Units at a Redemption Price of Rs. 12.000/- per Unit, the STT will be $0.001\% \times 12,000$ or Rs. 0.12/-. To recover the STT, redemption will be done for an amount of Rs. 12,000.12/- (Rs.12,000 + Rs. 0.12) i.e. 1000.01 Units (12,030/12).

Effect of Redemption

On redemption, the unit capital and reserves will stand reduced by an amount equivalent to the product of the number of Units redeemed and the Redemption Price as on the date of redemption. Units once redeemed will be extinguished and will not be re-issued.

Fractional Units

Since a request for purchase is generally made in Rupee amounts and not in terms of number of Units of the Scheme, a Unit Holder may be left with fractional Units. Fractional Units will be computed and accounted for up to three decimal places. However, fractional Units will, in no way, affect the Unit Holder's ability to redeem the Units, either in part or in full, standing to his/her/its credit.

Redemption by investors transacting through the Stock Exchange mechanism

Investors who wish to transact through the stock exchange shall place orders for redemptions as currently practiced for secondary market activities. Investors must submit the Delivery Instruction Slip to their Depository Participant on the same day of submission of redemption request, within such stipulated time as may be specified by NSE/BSE, failing which the transaction will be rejected. Investors shall seek redemption requests in terms of number of Units only and not in Rupee amounts. Redemption amounts shall be paid by the AMC to the bank mandate registered with the Depository Participant.

Redemption by investors who hold Units in dematerialized form

Redemption request for Units held in demat mode shall not be accepted at the offices of the Mutual Fund/AMC/Registrar. Unit holders shall submit such request only through their respective Depository Participant.

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

Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds-

The Redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to Unit Holders within three Working Days from the date of acceptance of redemption or repurchase.

In the event of delay/failure to transfer the redemption/repurchase proceeds within the aforesaid period, Interest for the period of delay in transfer of redemption or repurchase shall be paid by AMC to unitholders at the rate of 15% per annum along with the proceeds 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 the SEBI Master Circular, the AMC may not be able to adhere with the timelines prescribed above.

Delay in payment of IDCW/ dividend-

IDCW payments shall be dispatched/transferred to the investors within seven working days from the IDCW record date. In case the AMC fails to make IDCW payment within seven working days, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest to investors at 15% per annum. The interest on delayed payment would be computed from the record date for IDCW.

For further details refer SAI.

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.

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 or further details, please refer SAI.

For further details, please refer SAI.

Y. Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors

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. For further details refer SAI.

Z. Principles of incentive structure for market makers - Not applicable

AA. Transactions Through Channel Distributors

Investors may enter into an agreement with certain distributors (with whom AMC also has a tie up) referred to as "Channel Distributors" who provide the facility to investors to transact in units of mutual funds through various modes such as their website/ other electronic means or through Power of Attorney in favour of the Channel Distributor, as the case may be.

Under such arrangement, the Channel Distributors will aggregate the details of transactions (viz. subscriptions/ redemptions/switches) of their various investors and forward the same electronically to the AMC / RTA for processing on daily basis as per the cut-off timings applicable to the relevant Scheme. The Channel Distributor is required to send copy of investors' KYC and agreement entered into between the investor & distributor to the RTA (one time for central record keeping) as also the transaction documents / proof of transaction authorization as the case may be, to the AMC / RTA as per agreed timelines.

Normally, the subscription proceeds, when invested through this mode, are by way of direct credits to the specified bank account of DSP Mutual Fund. The redemption proceeds (subject to deduction of tax at source, if any) and IDCW payouts, if any, are paid by the AMC to the investor directly through direct credit in the bank account of the investor specified by the distributor or through issuance of payment instrument, as applicable

In case KYC and other necessary documents are not furnished within the stipulated timeline, the transaction request shall be liable to be rejected or the folio will be locked for future subscriptions/ switches. The Mutual Fund, the AMC, the Trustee, along with their directors, employees and representatives shall not be liable for any errors, damages or losses arising out of or in connection with the transactions undertaken by investors or as provided by the distributors through the above mode.

It may be noted that investors investing through this mode may also approach the AMC / ISC directly with their transaction requests (financial / non-financial) or avail of the online transaction facilities offered by the AMC.

BB. 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 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. This facility will be offered to investors who wish to hold Units in dematerialized form or in physical mode. Further, the minimum purchase/ redemption amount in the respective plan / option of such notified Scheme of the Fund will be applicable for each transaction. This facility will currently not support transactions done through switches or facilities such as SWP and STP.

In case of non-financial requests/applications such as change of address, change of bank details, etc., investors should approach the respective Depository Participant(s).

Unit holders may have/open a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of a Depository and choose to hold the Units in dematerialized mode. The Unit holders have the option to dematerialize the Units as per the account statement sent by the Registrar by making an application to the AMC/registrar for this purpose.

Rematerialization of Units can be carried out in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 as may be amended from time to time. Investors, who wish to get back their securities in physical form, may request their respective Depository Participant for rematerialization of Units in their beneficiary accounts. The Depository Participant will generate a rematerialization request number and the request will be dispatched to the AMC/ Registrar. On acceptance of request from the Depository Participant, the AMC/Registrar will dispatch the account statement to the investor and will also send confirmation to the Depository participant.

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 through stock exchange platform.

CC. 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->

DD. Nomination

Pursuant to clause 17.16 of SEBI Master Circular read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I POD1/P/CIR/2023/160 dated September 27, 2023 with respect to nomination for unitholders, the following shall be considered:

1. New Investors:

Investors who are subscribing to units of DSP Mutual Fund on or after October 1, 2022, shall submit either the nomination form or the prescribed declaration form for opting out of nomination in physical or online as per the choice of the unit holder(s).

a. In case of physical option: The forms shall carry the wet signature of all the unit holder(s).

b. In case of online option:

(1) The unit holder(s) shall validate the forms by using e-Sign facility recognized under Information Technology Act, 2000 or

(2) Through two factor authentication (2FA) in which one of the factor shall be a One-Time Password sent to the unit holders at their email/phone number registered with the KYC Registration Authority or AMC.

Implication of failure with respect to nomination:

On or after October 01, 2022, the application will be rejected if the applicant does not provide nomination or does not provide declaration form for opting out of nomination, duly signed in physical form or through online modes.

2. Existing Unitholders:

The existing individual unitholders of DSP Mutual Fund shall provide the nomination/ opting out of nomination duly signed in physical form or through online modes on or before December 31, 2023 or such other timeline as may be notified by SEBI from time to time, failing which the folios shall be frozen for debits.

3. Who cannot nominate:

The nomination can be made only by individuals applying for/holding units on their own behalf singly or jointly. Non-individuals including a Society, Trust, Body Corporate, Partnership Firm, Karta of Hindu undivided family, a Power of Attorney holder and/or Guardian of Minor unitholder Holder of Power of Attorney (POA) cannot nominate. The application will be rejected if the holder aforesaid non individual sign the nomination form.

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

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. KYC Requirements

Investor are requested to take note that it is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements (including updation of Permanent Account Number) for all unit holders, including for all joint holders and the guardian in case of folio of a minor investor. Accordingly, financial transactions (including redemptions, switches and all types of systematic plans) and non-financial requests are liable to be rejected, if the unit holders have not completed the KYC requirements.

Notwithstanding in the above cases, the AMC reserves the right to ask for any requisite documents before processing of financial and non-financial transactions or freeze the folios as appropriate.

Unit holders are advised to use the applicable KYC Form for completing the KYC requirements and submit the form at the point of acceptance. Further, upon updation of PAN details with the KRA (KRA-KYC)/ CERSAI (CKYC), the unit holders are requested to intimate us/our Registrar and Transfer Agent their PAN information along with the folio details for updation in our records.

GG. 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.

HH. Facility to transact in units of the Scheme through MFU portal & MFUI Points of Services pursuant to appointment of MFUI:

DSP Asset Managers Private Limited ("the AMC") has entered into an Agreement with MFUI, for usage of MF Utility ("MFU") - a shared services initiative of various Asset Management Companies, which acts as a transaction aggregation portal for transacting in multiple Scheme of various Mutual Funds with a single form and a single payment instrument.

Investors can execute financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to Scheme of DSP Mutual Fund ('the Fund') electronically on the MFU portal i.e. www.mfuonline.com as and when such a facility is made available by MFUI. The MFU portal i.e. www.mfuonline.com will be considered as Official Point of Acceptance for such transactions.

The Points of Service ("POS") of MFUI with effect from the respective dates as published on MFUI website i.e. www.mfuindia.com against the POS locations will be considered as Official Point of Acceptance/ Investor Services Centre where application for financial transactions in Scheme of the Fund will be accepted on an ongoing basis. Further, investors can also submit their non-financial transaction requests at the POS.

The salient features of the facility to transact in units of the Scheme through MFU are given below:

1. Common Account Number ("CAN"): Investors are required to submit duly filled in CAN Registration Form ("CRF") and prescribed documents at the MFUI POS to obtain CAN. The CRF can be downloaded from MFUI website i.e. www.mfuindia.com or can be obtained from MFUI POS.

CAN is a single reference number for all investments in the Mutual Fund industry, for transacting in multiple Scheme of various Mutual Funds through MFU and to map existing investments, if any.

MFU will map the existing folios of investors in various Scheme of Mutual Funds to the CAN to enable transacting across Scheme of Mutual Funds through MFU. The AMC and / or its Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) shall provide necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for providing the required services to investors/ distributors through MFU.

CAN registered investors can transact in physical mode through MFUI POS by submitting relevant Common Transaction Form prescribed by MFUI.

2. CAN registered investors can transact through electronic mode through MFU portal i.e. www.mfuonline.com as and when such a facility is made available to them by MFUI. The time of transaction submission done through MFU portal i.e. www.mfuonline.com and the successful receipt of the same in the servers of MFUI would be the time-stamp for the transaction.
3. Investors not registered with MFUI can also submit their financial & non-financial transactions request at MFUI POS by giving reference of their existing folio number allotted by the Fund.
4. The transactions on the MFU portal shall be subject to the terms & conditions as may be stipulated by MFUI / Mutual Fund / the AMC from time to time.
5. All other terms and conditions of offering of the Scheme of the Fund as specified in the Scheme Information Document ("SID"), Key Information Memorandum ("KIM") and Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") shall be applicable to transaction through MFUI.

II. Facility to transact in units of the Schemes through MFCentral

MFCentral is created with an intent to be a one stop portal / mobile app for all Mutual fund investments and service-related needs that significantly reduces the need for submission of physical documents by enabling various digital / physical services to Mutual fund investors across fund houses subject to applicable Terms & Conditions of the Platform from time to time. MFCentral will be enabling various features and services in a phased manner. MFCentral may be accessed using <https://mfcentral.com/> and a Mobile App in future.

JJ. Cash Investments in mutual funds

In order to help enhance the reach of mutual fund products amongst small investors, who may not be tax payers and may not have PAN/bank accounts, such as farmers, small traders/businessmen/ workers, SEBI has permitted receipt of cash transactions for fresh purchases/ additional purchases to the extent of Rs. 50,000/- per investor, per financial year shall be allowed subject to:

- i. compliance with Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Rules framed there under; the SEBI Circular(s) on Anti Money Laundering (AML) and other applicable Anti Money Laundering Rules, Regulations and Guidelines; and
- ii. Sufficient systems and procedures in place.

However, payment towards redemptions, IDCW, etc. with respect to aforementioned investments shall be paid only through banking channel.

The Fund/AMC is currently in the process of setting up appropriate systems and procedures for the said purpose. Appropriate notice shall be displayed on its website viz. as well as at the Investor Service Centres, once the facility is made available to the investors.

KK. Subscription of Units Through Electronic Mode

Subject to the investor fulfilling certain terms and conditions as stipulated by AMC from time to time, the AMC, Mutual Fund, Registrar or any other agent or representative of the AMC, Mutual Fund, the Registrar ("Recipient") may accept transactions through any electronic mode (fax/web/ electronic transactions) ("Electronic Transactions"). The acceptance of Electronic Transactions will be solely at the risk of the investor and the Recipient shall not in any way be liable or responsible for any loss, damage caused to the investor directly or indirectly, as a result of the investor sending or purporting to send such transactions including where such transaction sent / purported to be sent is not processed on account of the fact that it was not received by the Recipient.

The investor acknowledges that Electronic Transaction is not a secure means of giving instructions / transactions requests and that the investor is aware of the risks involved including those arising out of such transmission being inaccurate, imperfect, ineffective, illegible, having a lack of quality or clarity, garbled, altered, distorted, not timely etc. The investor's request to the Recipient to act on Electronic Transaction is for the investor's convenience and the Recipient is not obliged or bound to act on the same. The investor authorizes the recipient to accept and act on any Electronic Transaction which the recipient believes in good faith to be given by the investor and the recipient may at its discretion treat any such transaction as if the same was given to the recipient under the investor's original signature.

In case there is any difference between the particulars mentioned in the fax/ web/ electronic transmission received as against the original document which may be received thereafter, the Recipient shall not be liable for any consequences arising therefrom.

The investor agrees that the recipient may adopt additional security measures including signature verification, telephone call backs or a combination of the same, which may be recorded and the investor consents to such recording and agrees to co-operate with the recipient to enable confirmation of such transaction requests. In consideration of the Recipient from time to time accepting and at its sole discretion (including but not limited to the AMC extending/ discontinuing such facilities from time to time) acting on any Electronic Transaction request received / purporting to be received from the investor, the investor agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the AMC, Directors, employees, agents, representatives of the AMC, Mutual Fund and Trustees from and against all actions, claims, demands, liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, costs and expenses of whatever nature (whether actual or contingent) directly or indirectly suffered or incurred, sustained by or threatened against the indemnified parties whatsoever arising from or in connection with or any way relating to the indemnified parties in good faith accepting and acting on Electronic Transaction requests including

relying upon such transaction requests purporting to come from the investor even though it may not come from the Investor. The AMC reserves the right to modify the terms and conditions or to discontinue the facility at any point of time.

Unit holders should note that Two Factor Authentication [2FA] is mandatory for all subscriptions including SIP registration submitted through electronic mode. OTP will be sent to either email id or mobile number registered in the folio and the Unit holder have to confirm on the OTP received. On successful validation only, the subscriptions / systematic registration will be accepted and processed.

LL. Rights of Unitholders- Please refer to SAI for details