



DRAFT SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

D S P N i f t y 5 0 E T F

(An open ended scheme replicating/ tracking Nifty 50 Index)

Annexure - Information available through weblink

I. Liquidity/Listing details

Liquidity Details:

On the Exchange

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

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

Directly with the Mutual Fund

The Scheme offers units for subscription / redemption directly with the Mutual Fund in creation unit size to Market Makers / and Large Investors, at intra-day NAV will be applicable, based on the executed price at which the securities representing the underlying index are purchased / sold.

Further, in terms of clause 3.6.2.2 of SEBI Master Circular, investors can also directly approach AMC for redemption of units for transaction of up to Rs. 25 Crore without any exit load if:

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

The above instances shall be tracked by the AMC on an ongoing basis and incase if any of the above mentioned scenario arises the same shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC i.e. <http://www.dspim.com>

In the event of above, valid applications received by the fund upto the cut-off time will be processed on the basis of the closing NAV of the day of receipt of request and for valid applications received after cut-off time, the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable.

Listing details:

The units of DSP Nifty 50 ETF are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and or BSE Ltd.

II. NAV Disclosure

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

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

Indicative NAV (iNAV):

The AMC shall also calculate indicative NAV and will be updated during the market hours on its website www.dspim.com. Indicative NAV will not have any bearing on the creation or redemption of units directly with the Fund by the Market Makers / Large Investors.

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

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

Computation of NAV:

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

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

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

The numerical illustration of the above method is provided below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NAV's will be rounded off to four decimal places. The valuation of the Schemes' assets and calculation of the Schemes' NAVs shall be subject to audit on an annual basis and such regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

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

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

Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/ by investors:

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

Ongoing purchases directly from the Mutual Fund would be restricted to Market Makers and Large Investors, provided the value of units to be purchased is in Creation Unit size and in multiples thereof. Market Makers / Large Investors may buy the units on any Business Day of the Scheme directly from the Mutual Fund:

- in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit, Cash Component and any other applicable transaction charges; or
- by depositing basket of securities comprising Nifty 50 Index along with the cash component and applicable transaction charges.

The Creation Unit size will be 20,000 units.

No kind of credit facility would be extended during creation of units. The Fund may from time to time change the size of the Creation Unit in order to equate it with marketable lots of the underlying instruments.

- **For Subscription through Stock Exchange(s):**

All categories of investors may purchase the Units of the Scheme through the Stock Exchange(s) on which the units of the Scheme are listed, on any trading day in round lot of one (1) Unit and multiples thereof at the prevailing listed price. The transactions (trading) in the Stock Exchange(s) shall be subject to the Regulations, Bye laws and Rules applicable to the Stock Exchanges and its clearing house respectively. The trading members shall be responsible for delivering the units to the demat account of the investors on successful completion of settlement. Investors are advised to contact their trading members to understand the various cut-off times to meet their fund pay-in obligations for ensuring successful settlement of their transactions.

Note:

Market Maker/Large Investor for subscription/redemption of DSP Nifty 50 ETF Units directly with the Fund in "Creation Unit Size" will have to reimburse transaction handling charges incurred by the Fund/AMC. Transaction handling charges include brokerage, Securities transaction tax, regulatory charges if any, depository participant charges, uploading charges, corporate action charges and such other charges that the mutual fund may have to incur in the course of cash subscription/redemption or accepting the Portfolio Deposit or for giving a portfolio of securities as consideration for a redemption request.

The AMC will appoint Market Makers to provide liquidity in secondary market on an ongoing basis. The Market Maker(s) would offer daily two-way quote in the market. The applicant under the Scheme will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of NSDL/CDSL and will be required to indicate in the Application Form the Depository Participants (DP"s) name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant.

Procedure for creation of DSP NIFTY 50 ETF units in Creation Unit size:

- The Fund/AMC allows cash/exchange of Portfolio Deposit for Purchase of Units of the Scheme in Creation Unit size by Large Investors/Market Makers.

Purchase request for Creation Unit shall be made by such Investor to the Fund/AMC where upon the Fund/AMC will arrange to buy the underlying portfolio Securities. The Portfolio Deposit and/or Cash Component will be exchanged for units of the Scheme in Creation Unit size.

- Creation of Units in exchange of Portfolio Deposit: The requisite Securities constituting the Portfolio Deposit have to be transferred to the Fund's Depository Participant account while the Cash Component has to be paid to the Fund's bank account. On confirmation of the same by the Custodian/AMC, the AMC will

create and transfer the equivalent number of Units of the Scheme into the Investor's Depository Participant account and pay/ recover the Cash Component and transaction handling charges, if any.

- **Creation of Units in Cash:** For subscription of DSP Nifty 50 ETF Units in Creation Unit Size will be made by payment of requisite Cash, as determined by the AMC equivalent to the cost incurred towards the purchase of predefined basket of securities that represent the underlying index (i.e. portfolio deposit), Cash Component and transaction handling charges, if any, only by means of payment instruction of Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) / National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) or Funds Transfer Letter of a bank where the Scheme has a collection account.
- The Creation Unit will be subject to transaction handling charges incurred by the Fund/AMC. Such transaction handling charges shall be recoverable from the transacting Market Maker or Large Investor.
- The Portfolio Deposit and/or Cash Component for units of the Scheme may change from time to time on account of change in underlying index constituents, corporate actions, percentage of cash maintained in the fund, etc.
- The investors are requested to note that the Units of the Scheme will be credited into the Investor's Depository Participant account only on receipt of Cash Component and transaction handling charges, if any.

"Creation Unit size" is fixed number of units of the Scheme, which is exchanged for a pre-defined basket of securities underlying the designated index called the Portfolio Deposit and/or a Cash Component equal to the value of 20,000 units of the Scheme. Each Creation Unit size consists of 20,000 units of DSP Nifty 50 ETF. Each unit of DSP Nifty 50 ETF will be approximately equal to the 1/100th value of the Nifty 50 Index.

Ongoing price for redemption (sale) by investors:

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. For Redemption through Stock Exchange(s):

All categories of investors may sell the Units of the Scheme through the Stock Exchange(s) on which the units of the Scheme are listed, on any trading day in round lot of one (1) Unit and multiples thereof.

Note: The transaction handling charges which include brokerage, Securities transaction tax, regulatory charges if any, depository participant charges, uploading charges and such other charges that the mutual fund/AMC may have to incur in the course of cash subscription/ redemption or accepting the portfolio deposit or for

giving a portfolio of securities as consideration for a redemption request, shall be recoverable from the transacting Market Maker or Large Investor.

Procedure for Redemption in Creation Unit size

- The requisite number of Units of the Scheme equivalent to the Creation Unit has to be transferred to the Fund's Depository Participant account and the Cash Component to be paid to the Fund's bank account.
- On confirmation of the same by the AMC, the AMC will transfer the Portfolio Deposit to the Investor's Depository Participant account and pay/recover the Cash Component and transaction handling charges, if any.
- The Fund may allow cash Redemption of the Units of the Scheme in Creation Unit size by Large Investors/ Market Maker.
- Such Investors shall make Redemption request to the Fund/AMC whereupon the Fund/AMC will arrange to sell underlying portfolio Securities on behalf of the Investor. Accordingly, the sale proceeds of portfolio Securities, after adjusting the Cash Component and transaction handling charges will be remitted to the Investor.

Note:

1. The Creation Unit size may be changed by the AMC at their discretion and the notice of the same shall be published on AMC's website.
2. Transaction handling charges include brokerage, Securities transaction tax, regulatory charges if any, depository participant charges, uploading charges and such other charges that the mutual fund may have to incur in the course of cash subscription/redemption or accepting the Portfolio Deposit or for giving a portfolio of securities as consideration for a redemption request. Such transaction handling charges shall be recoverable from the transacting Market Maker or Large Investor.
3. The Portfolio Deposit and / or Cash Component for DSP NIFTY 50 ETF may change from time to time.
4. The Fund may from time to time change the size of the Creation Unit in order to equate it with marketable lots of the underlying securities.
5. AMCs shall facilitate in-kind creation and redemption of units of Scheme by MMs on a best effort basis.

The procedure relating to purchase and sale of units by different types of investors/participants in the Scheme is tabulated for easy reference:

Type of investor and transaction details	Sale of Units By Mutual Fund	Redemption of units by Unit holders
During Continuous Offer: Market Makers/ Large Investor Other Investors	Any Business Day in Creation Unit* Size and in multiple thereof. Only through stock exchange(s)	Any Business Day in Creation Unit* Size and in multiple thereof. Only through stock exchange(s).
Role of Market Maker	Gives two way quotes in the secondary market. Stands as a seller for a buy order.	Gives two-way quotes in the secondary market. Stands as a buyer against a sell order.
Role of large investor	Only an investor - no other role in the scheme operations.	

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

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

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

Dispatch of IDCW: Not Applicable

IV. Breakup of Annual Scheme Recurring expenses

These are the fees and expenses for operating the Scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agent' fee, Marketing and selling costs etc., as given in the Table 2 which summarizes estimated annualized recurring expenses as a % of daily net assets of the Scheme.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Table 1:

In addition to expenses as permissible under Regulation 52 (6), 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:

- i. 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).
 - a) 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).
 - b) 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 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.

C. Disclosure relating to changes in TER:

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

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

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

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

The AMC in good faith has estimated and summarized in the below table for each Scheme, the expenses on a corpus size of Rs. 100 crores. The actual total expenses may be more or less than as specified in the table below. The below expenses are subject to inter-se change and may increase/decrease as per actuals, and/or any change in the Regulations.

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

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

*The Trusteeship fees as per the provisions of the Trust Deed are subject to a maximum of 0.02% of the average net Trust Funds per annum. It has been decided by the Trustee to charge the Trusteeship Fees in proportion to the net assets of each of the Scheme of the Mutual Fund. The Trustee reserves the right to change the method of allocation of Trusteeship fees for the Scheme, from time to time. The goods and service tax on Investment Management and Advisory fees will depend on the total amount charged as Investment Management and Advisory fees. Currently it is chargeable at 18% on Investment Management and Advisory Fees.

The 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.

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

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

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

Business Day/Working Day	A day other than: (1) Saturday and Sunday; (2) a day on which the National Stock Exchange / BSE is closed (3) a day on which the Sale and Redemption of Units are suspended The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a non-business day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.
Creation Date	The date on which DSPN50ETF Units are created
Creation Unit Size	Creation Unit Size is fixed number of units of the Scheme which is, exchanged for a basket of securities (Portfolio Deposit) and a Cash Component, equal to the value of said predefined units of the Scheme, and/or subscribed in cash equal to the value of said predefined units of the Scheme. For redemption of units it is vice versa i.e. fixed number of units of Scheme are exchanged for Portfolio Deposit and/ or Cash Component of the Scheme. The Portfolio Deposit and/ or Cash Component will change from time to time due to change in NAV and will be announced by the AMC on its website. Each Creation Unit size consists of 20,000 units of DSPN50ETF. Each unit of DSPN50ETF will be approximately equal to 1/100th the value of the Nifty 50 Index. The Creation Unit size may be changed by the AMC at their discretion and the notice of the same shall be published on AMC's website.
Custodian	Citibank N. A., acting as custodian to the Schemes, or any other Custodian who is approved by the Trustee.
DSPN50ETF/Scheme	DSP Nifty 50 ETF
Scheme Information Document/SID	This document issued by DSP Mutual Fund, offering Units of DSP Nifty 50 ETF

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	MFU:	MF Utilities India Pvt. Ltd.
AMFI :	Association of Mutual Funds in India	NAV:	Net Asset Value
AML:	Anti-Money Laundering	NEFT:	National Electronic Funds Transfer
ASBA:	Application Supported by Blocked Amount	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 Ltd.	NSE / National Stock Exchange:	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
CDSL:	Central Depository Services (India) Limited	NSDL:	National Securities Depository Limited
DP:	Depository Participant	OTC:	Over the Counter
		OTM:	One Time Mandate
EFT:	Electronic Funds Transfer	PIO:	Person of Indian Origin
FRA:	Forward Rate Agreement	PMLA:	Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
FOF:	Fund of Funds	POS:	Points of Service
FPI:	Foreign Portfolio Investor	PSU:	Public Sector Undertaking
FATCA:	Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act	RBI:	Reserve Bank of India
DP:	Depository Participant	RTGS:	Real Time Gross Settlement
HUF:	Hindu Undivided Family	SEBI:	Securities and Exchange Board of India
IDCW:	Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal	SI:	Standing Instructions
IMA:	Investment Management Agreement	STT:	Securities Transaction Tax
IRS:	Interest Rate Swap	SCSB:	Self Certified Syndicate Bank
ISC:	Investor Service Centre	TREPs:	Tri-Party Repos
KYC:	Know Your Customer	UBO:	Ultimate Beneficial Ownership
MFSS:	Mutual Fund Service System		

INTERPRETATION

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

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

VI. Risk factors

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

Risk associated with favorable taxation of certain scheme in India:

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

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

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

Risk of Substantial Redemptions in ETFs:

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

The liquidity of underlying investments may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances beyond the influence of the AMC. The inability of the Scheme to sell intended securities due to liquidity & settlement problems, could cause delay for processing the large number of direct redemptions. The Trustee, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Schemes offered under this SID and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units which can be redeemed on any Working Day depending on the total "Saleable Underlying Stock" available with the Fund. Risk associated with principles of efficient portfolio management:

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

Further the returns from the types of securities or assets in which the scheme invests may under perform returns of general Securities markets or different asset classes. Different types of Securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and under-performance in comparison of Securities markets.

Risk Factors associated with investments in passive schemes :**i. Passive Investments:**

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

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

ii. Tracking Error and Tracking Difference Risk:

The Fund Manager would not be able to invest the entire corpus exactly in the same proportion as in the underlying index due to certain factors such as the fees and expenses of the respective scheme, corporate actions, cash balance, changes to the underlying index and regulatory policies which may affect AMC's ability to achieve close correlation with the underlying index of the scheme. The scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its underlying index. **"Tracking Error" is defined as the standard deviation of the difference between daily returns of the underlying index and the NAV of the respective scheme. "Tracking Difference" is the annualized difference of daily returns between the Index and the NAV of the scheme (difference between fund return and the index return).** Tracking Error and Tracking difference may arise including but not limited to the following reasons:

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

SEBI Regulations (if any) may impose restrictions on the investment and/or divestment activities of the Scheme. Such restrictions are typically outside the control of the AMC and may cause or exacerbate the Tracking Error.

It will be the endeavor of the fund manager to keep the tracking error as low as possible. However, in case of events like, dividend received from underlying securities, rights issue from underlying securities, and market volatility during rebalancing of the portfolio following the rebalancing of the underlying index, etc. or in abnormal market circumstances may result in tracking error. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of tracking error relative to performance of the Index.

Risks pertaining to transacting in listed units of scheme /ETFs:

- a) **Absence of Prior Active Market:** Although the Scheme is listed on Stock Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. Hence there would be time when trading in the Units of the Scheme would be infrequent.
- b) **Trading in Units may be Halted:** Trading in the Units of the Schemes on Stock Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of Stock Exchange or SEBI, trading in the Units of the Schemes are not advisable. In addition, trading of the Units of the Scheme are subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to Stock Exchange and SEBI circuit filter rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of Stock Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Units of the Schemes will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.
- c) **Units of the Schemes May Trade at Prices Other than NAV:** The Units of the Schemes may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the Schemes will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the holdings of the Schemes. The trading prices of the Units of the Schemes will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand for the Units of the Schemes. However, given that Units of the Schemes can be created and redeemed in Creation Units directly with the Fund,

it is expected that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of Units of the Schemes will not sustain due to arbitrage opportunity available.

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

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

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

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

Risks associated with Equity investments:

Equity and equity related securities are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. The liquidity of investments made in the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme portfolio would result at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme portfolio. Also, the value of the Scheme investments may be affected by interest rates, changes in law/ policies of the government, taxation laws and political, economic or other developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual Securities, a specific sector or all sectors. Investments in equity and equity related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the equity Schemes unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.

Risk of illiquid securities:

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.

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 various 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 underlying index at the earliest with least possible price impact.

Risk Factors associated with investments in Cash and Cash Equivalents/Money market instruments:

- i. **Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk:** Money market instruments run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. However, certain debt securities may be intended to be held till maturity. For such securities held till maturity, there will not be any interest rate

risk at the end of the tenure. Duration risk refers to the movement in price of the invested debt instruments due to change in interest rates over different durations of maturity of instruments. Duration of portfolio is expressed in years and should be used as a measure of the sensitivity of the fixed income instrument to a change in interest rates. A longer portfolio duration is associated with greater price fluctuations. A rise in interest rates could normally lead to decrease in prices and generally negatively affects portfolios having longer duration vis-a-vis portfolios having shorter duration. A fall in interest rate generally benefits portfolio having longer duration. A longer duration portfolio is also generally associated with greater volatility vis-a-vis a shorter duration portfolio.

- ii. **Term Structure of Interest Rates (TSIR) Risk:** The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Scheme(s), to the extent invested in Money Market securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. The NAV of the Scheme(s) is expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates.
- iii. **Credit Risk:** Investments in Debt Securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its obligations and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer. Different types of securities in which the Scheme would invest as given in the SID carry different levels of credit risk. Accordingly, the Scheme' risk may increase or decrease depending upon their investment patterns. Investments in money market instruments involve credit risk commensurate with short term rating of the issuers.
- iv. **Rating Migration Risk:** Fixed income securities are exposed to rating migration risk, which could impact the price on account of change in the credit rating. For example: One notch downgrade of a AAA rated issuer to AA+ will have an adverse impact on the price of the security and vice-versa for an upgrade of a AA+ issuer.
- v. **Liquidity or Marketability Risk:** This refers to the ease with which a security can be purchased or sold at or near to its valuation Yield-to-Maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. The liquidity of investments made in the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes besides operational issues like settlement periods and transfer procedures. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement processes & periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. There have been times in the past, when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, making it difficult to conduct further transactions. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are not invested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases or sale could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities due to the absence of a well-developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities which would result at times, in potential underperformance in the Scheme.
- vi. **Reinvestment Risk:** This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. Investments in fixed income securities may carry reinvestment risk as the cash flows received may get invested at a lower rate of interest prevailing on the date of investment of cash flows viz. interest or redemptions received during the tenure of the scheme.
- vii. **Pre-payment Risk:** Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call back its securities before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the fund to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the fund.

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 ETFs:

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.

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.

Risks associated with segregated portfolio

- a) Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
- b) Security comprises of segregated portfolio may not realise any value.
- c) Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognised stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- **Tracking Error and Tracking Difference:** The AMC will to the best of their efforts ensure that the scheme investments are aligned with the underlying index at all the time. By continuously monitoring, the AMC will ensure that the tracking error & tracking difference are well within the regulatory thresholds.
- **Transaction in listed units:** The AMC with help of market makers will monitor and ensure liquidity on the exchanges for trading the units of the ETF. The AMC will also offer direct redemption under special circumstances as defined under Liquidity/Listing details head under the Annexure of this SID.
- **Risk associated with derivatives:** The AMC would adhere to the risk mitigating guidelines / measures issued by SEBI / RBI from time to time for derivative products and will ensure investments in derivative is only as per the investment guidelines documented in SID.
- **Equity Market Risk:** 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.
- **Risk associated with Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Money market instruments:**
 - i. **Market Liquidity Risk:** The liquidity risk will be managed and/or sought to be addressed by creating a portfolio which has adequate access to liquidity. The Investment Manager will select fixed income securities, which have or are expected to have high secondary market liquidity. Market Liquidity Risk will be managed actively within the portfolio liquidity limits by maintaining proper asset-liability match to ensure payout of the obligations.

Amongst all the segments of the fixed income market in India, the government securities market demonstrates the highest market liquidity. The liquidity varies from security to security with benchmark securities for the reference tenors like 10 years, 5 years etc. showing relatively higher market liquidity. With time, the benchmark government security changes and thus hence liquidity propagates from one security to the other.

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

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

The NIFTY 50 Index is a well-diversified 50 companies index reflecting overall market conditions. NIFTY 50 Index is computed using free float market capitalization method.

Index Eligibility Criteria:

- i. Market impact cost is the best measure of the liquidity of a stock. It accurately reflects the costs faced when actually trading an index. For a stock to qualify for possible inclusion into the NIFTY50, have traded at an average impact cost of 0.50% or less during the last six months for 90% of the observations, for the basket size of Rs. 100 Million.
- ii. Companies that are allowed to trade in F&O segment are only eligible to be constituent of the index.
- iii. The Company should have a minimum listing history of 1 month as on the cutoff date.

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 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:

The Index tracks the behavior of a portfolio of blue chip companies, the largest and most liquid Indian securities. It includes 50 of the approximately 1600 companies listed on the NSE, captures approximately 65% of its float-adjusted market capitalization and is a true reflection of the Indian stock market.

The NIFTY 50 covers major sectors of the Indian economy and offers investment managers exposure to the Indian market in one efficient portfolio. The Index has been trading since April 1996 and is well suited for benchmarking, index funds and index-based derivatives.

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.

Constituents and Impact Cost of Nifty 50 Index as on September 30, 2025:

Particulars	Weightage	Impact Cost
ADANI ENTERPRISES LTD.	0.58	0.02
ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LTD.	0.92	0.03
APOLLO HOSPITALS ENTERPRISE LTD.	0.66	0.01
ASIAN PAINTS LTD.	0.94	0.01
AXIS BANK LTD.	2.87	0.02
BAJAJ AUTO LTD.	0.85	0.02
BAJAJ FINSERV LTD.	1.01	0.03
BAJAJ FINANCE LTD.	2.35	0.02
BHARAT ELECTRONICS LTD.	1.28	0.02
BHARTI AIRTEL LTD.	4.53	0.01
CIPLA LTD.	0.75	0.02
COAL INDIA LTD.	0.78	0.03
DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES LTD.	0.66	0.02
EICHER MOTORS LTD.	0.85	0.02
ETERNAL LTD.	2.01	0.02
GRASIM INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.93	0.02
HCL TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	1.30	0.02
HDFC BANK LTD.	12.87	0.01
HDFC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	0.72	0.02
HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD.	0.98	0.02
HINDUSTAN UNILEVER LTD.	1.98	0.02
ICICI BANK LTD.	8.52	0.02
INTERGLOBE AVIATION LTD.	1.08	0.02
INFOSYS LTD.	4.60	0.02
ITC LTD.	3.43	0.02
JIO FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.	0.85	0.03
JSW STEEL LTD.	0.95	0.03
KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LTD.	2.60	0.01

Particulars	Weightage	Impact Cost
LARSEN & TOUBRO LTD.	3.81	0.02
MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA LTD.	2.69	0.01
MARUTI SUZUKI INDIA LTD.	1.86	0.02
MAX HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE LTD.	0.73	0.03
NESTLE INDIA LTD.	0.73	0.03
NTPC LTD.	1.43	0.03
OIL & NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LTD.	0.82	0.02
POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	1.12	0.03
RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LTD.	8.18	0.01
SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	0.71	0.03
STATE BANK OF INDIA	3.21	0.01
SHRIRAM FINANCE LTD.	0.76	0.02
SUN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD.	1.49	0.02
TATA CONSUMER PRODUCTS LTD.	0.65	0.02
TATA MOTORS LTD.	1.26	0.02
TATA STEEL LTD.	1.24	0.02
TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LTD.	2.61	0.02
TECH MAHINDRA LTD.	0.79	0.03
TITAN COMPANY LTD.	1.23	0.02
TRENT LTD.	0.92	0.02
ULTRATECH CEMENT LTD.	1.29	0.02
WIPRO LTD.	0.60	0.02

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

VIII. List of official points of acceptance

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

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

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

X. Investor services

Contact details for general service requests:

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

E-mail: service@dspim.com

Contact details for complaint resolution:

Mr. Santosh Pandey
Investor Relations Officer

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

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

XI. Portfolio Disclosure

The portfolio of the Scheme shall be available in a user-friendly and downloadable format on the website viz. www.dspim.com on or before the tenth day of from close of each 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 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 measures the volume of trading that occurs in a Scheme's portfolio during a given time period. The Scheme is an open-ended Exchange Traded Fund and it is expected that there may be a number of subscriptions and repurchases on a daily basis through Stock Exchange(s) or Market Makers and Large Investors. Generally, turnover will depend upon the extent of purchase and redemption of units and the need to rebalance the portfolio on account of change in the composition, if any, and corporate actions of securities included in Nifty 50 Index. However, it will be the endeavor of the Fund Manager to maintain an optimal portfolio turnover rate commensurate with the investment objective of the Scheme and the purchase/ redemption transactions on an ongoing basis in the Scheme.

Portfolio Turnover Rate- 0.30 times.

XII. Detailed comparative table of the existing schemes of AMC

List of existing ETFs:

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

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

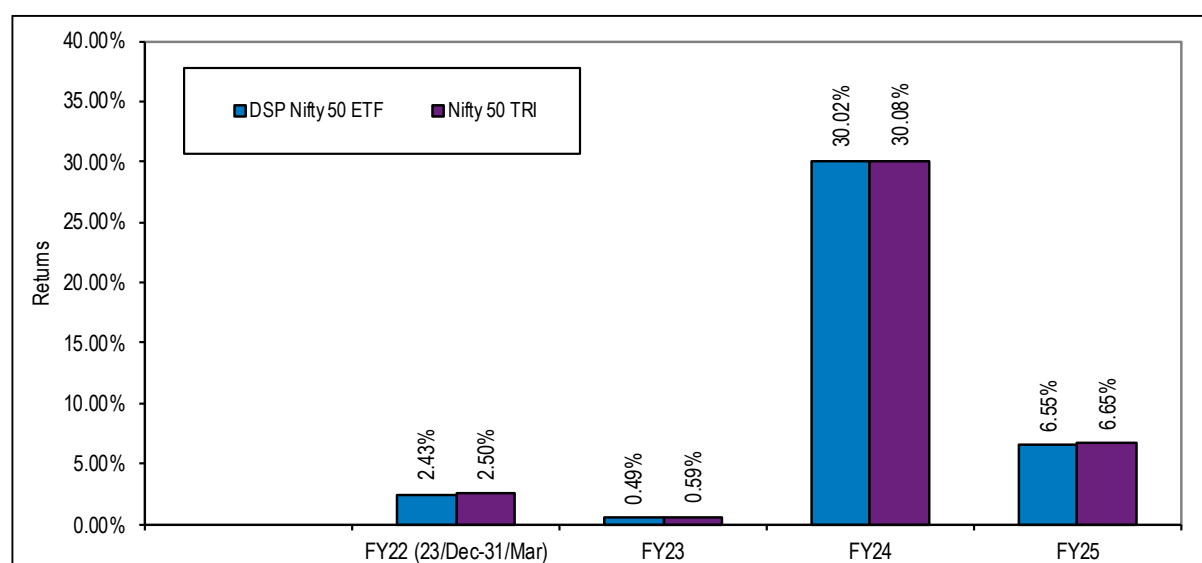
XIII. Scheme performance

a. Compounded Annualised Returns as of September 30, 2025

Period	DSP Nifty 50 ETF	Nifty 50 TRI
Last 1 Year	-3.50%	-3.45%
Last 3 Year	14.13%	14.21%
Last 5 Year	--	--
Since Inception	11.43%	11.54%
Nav/ Index value	256.8296	36,992.70
Date of allotment	23-Dec-21	

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

b. Absolute Returns



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

XIV. Periodic Disclosures

A. Portfolio Disclosure

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

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

The AMC shall provide a physical copy of the statement of the Scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.

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

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

B. Annual Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Risk-o-meter

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

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

- a. risk-o-meter of the scheme wherever the performance of the scheme is disclosed.
- b. risk-o-meter of the scheme and benchmark wherever the performance of the scheme vis-à-vis that of the benchmark is disclosed.

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

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

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

Mutual Funds shall also disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on AMCs website and AMFI website (For AMC refer link- <https://www.dspim.com/mandatory-disclosures/annual-risk-o-meter-disclosure>) (for AMFI - refer Link <https://www.amfiindia.com/online-center/risk-o-meter>).

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

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

D. Monthly Dashboard

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

Website link- <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/exchange-traded-funds/nifty-50/dnyet-direct-growth>) for further details.

G. Scheme Summary Document

The AMC has provided on its website a standalone scheme document for all the Schemes which contains all the details of the Scheme including but not limited to Scheme features, Fund Manager details, investment details, investment objective, expense ratios, etc. Scheme summary document is uploaded on the websites of AMC, AMFI and stock exchanges in 3 data formats i.e. PDF, Spreadsheet and a machine readable format (either JSON or XML).

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

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

H. Constituents and Methodology of the Index

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

I. Special Considerations

Investor are requested to read special consideration section in SAI.

J. Performance disclosure

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

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

K. NAV disclosure

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

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

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

Indicative NAV (iNAV):

The AMC shall also calculate indicative NAV and will be updated during the market hours on its website www.dspim.com. Indicative NAV will not have any bearing on the creation or redemption of units directly with the Fund by the Market Makers / Large Investors.

Indicative NAV shall be disclosed on Stock exchange(s), where the units are listed, on continuous basis within a maximum time lag of 15 seconds from underlying market.

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

In case of unit holders whose email addresses are registered with the Fund, the AMC shall send monthly/half yearly portfolio via email within 10 days from the end of each month/ half year. The monthly/half yearly portfolio of the Scheme shall be available in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format on the AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com and website of the AMC viz. www.dspim.com on or before the 10th day of succeeding month.

The AMC shall publish an advertisement every year disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on their respective website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which unitholders can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi.

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 relevant disclosures mentioned in the Statement of Additional Information ('SAI') available on the AMC's 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/exchange-traded-funds/nifty-50/dnyet-direct-growth>

XV. Investment Strategies

The Scheme will track its Underlying Index and will use a “passive” or indexing approach to endeavor to achieve scheme’s investment objective. The scheme will neither try to beat the index it tracks nor take active approach in times when markets seem to be over/under valued. The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment merit of a particular stock or a particular industry segment nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis. Since the scheme is an exchange traded fund, the scheme will only invest in the security constituting the underlying index.

Since the scheme is an exchange traded fund, it will endeavor that at no point of time the scheme will deviate from the index.

Investment in Derivatives instruments

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 on defensive considerations. However, investment in derivatives will be for a temporary period on defensive considerations.

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

A. Where will the scheme invest

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

1. Equity related Instruments - 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. Derivatives - 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.
3. Money Market Instruments - Commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, cash management bills, and any other like instruments having maturity upto 1 year.
4. Repos & Reverse Repos - Repo (Repurchase Agreement) or Reverse Repo is a transaction in which two parties agree to sell and purchase the same security with an agreement to purchase or sell the same security at a mutually decided future date and price. The transaction results in collateralized borrowing or lending of funds.
5. TREPS - 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.
6. Treasury Bills - 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.

7. **Units of Mutual Funds** - 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.
8. **Bills re-discounting** - Bills re-discounting is a financial practice where banks purchase bills of exchange from other financial institutions at a discounted rate, providing immediate liquidity to the selling institution. This transaction allows banks to manage their short-term liquidity needs efficiently, as they can convert their assets into cash before their maturity dates.
9. **Commercial Papers** - 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.
10. **Certificate of deposit** - 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.
11. **Government Securities** - 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.
12. **Options** - An Option is a contract which gives holder the right (but not the obligation) to buy or sell a security or other asset during a given time for a specified price called the 'Strike' price.
13. **Call Option** - A call option is a financial contract that gives the holder the right, but not the obligation, to buy a specified quantity of an underlying asset (such as a stock or commodity) at a predetermined price (strike price) within a specified period. Investors purchase call options when they anticipate that the price of the underlying asset will rise, allowing them to buy the asset at a lower price and potentially sell it at a higher market price for a profit.
14. **Put Option** - A put option is a financial contract that gives the holder the right, but not the obligation, to sell a specified quantity of an underlying asset (such as a stock or commodity) at a predetermined price (strike price) within a specified period. Investors purchase put options when they anticipate that the price of the underlying asset will decline, allowing them to sell the asset at a higher price than the market value, potentially earning a profit from the price difference.
15. **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.

Applicable guidelines/other details where the scheme will invest:

Stock 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 Investment Manager will apply the following limits, should it desire to engage in Stock Lending:

1. Not more than 20% of the net assets of a Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending.
2. 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-

The scheme may invest the funds of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks as permitted under extant regulations.

Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme, the AMC may invest funds of the Scheme in short-term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the following conditions issued by SEBI vide clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular

- 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. 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.
- vii. AMC will not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

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

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

For the purpose of liquidity, the Scheme may invest in Liquid Scheme 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.

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)

Investments in Derivative Instruments-

As part of the Fund Management process, the Scheme may use Derivative instruments such as index futures and options, stock futures and options contracts, warrants, convertible Securities, swap agreements or any other Derivative instruments that are permissible or may be permissible in future under applicable regulations and such investments shall be in accordance with the investment objectives of the Scheme.

Index futures/options are meant to be an efficient way of buying/selling an index compared to buying/selling a portfolio of physical shares representing an index for ease of execution and settlement. Index futures/options can be an efficient way of achieving the Scheme's investment objective. Notwithstanding the pricing, they can help in reducing the Tracking Error in the Scheme. Index futures/options may avoid the need for trading in individual components of the index, which may not be possible at times, keeping in mind the circuit filter system and the liquidity in some of the individual stocks. Index futures/options can also be helpful in reducing the transaction costs and the processing costs on account of ease of execution of one trade compared to several trades of shares comprising the underlying index and will be easy to settle compared to physical portfolio of shares representing the underlying index.

In case of investments in index futures/options, the risk/reward would be the same as investments in portfolio of shares representing an index. However, there may be a cost attached to buying an index future/option. The Scheme will not maintain any leveraged or trading positions.

Purpose of investment in Derivatives

- a) The Scheme shall fully cover its positions in the Derivatives market by holding underlying Securities/cash or cash equivalents/option and/or obligation for acquiring underlying assets to honour the obligations contracted in the Derivatives market.
- b) The Securities held would be marked to market by the AMC to ensure full coverage of investments made in Derivative products at all times.

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.

Key features of Trading in Derivatives

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 with illustrations.

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 12.24 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular:

1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions 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 Money Market in India

Money market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. Money market assets are liquid and actively traded segment of fixed income markets.

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

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

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

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

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

XVII. Who manages the Scheme

Fund Manager	Age	Tenure	Qualifications	Brief Experience	Other managed Scheme
Mr. Anil Ghelani	45 years	3 Years and 10 Months (manag	Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA Institute USA)	Over 26 years of experience as under:	DSP BSE Liquid Rate ETF DSP BSE Sensex ETF

Fund Manager	Age	Tenure	Qualifications	Brief Experience	Other Scheme managed
		ing the Scheme from December 2021	Chartered Accountant (ICAI India) B. Com. (H. R. College University of Mumbai)	<p>From April 01, 2023 to till date - DSPAM - Head of Passive Investments & Products</p> <p>From April 16, 2018 to March 2023 - DSPIM - Head of Passive Investments & Products.</p> <p>From January 2013 to April 2018, DSP Pension Fund Managers Pvt. Ltd. - Business Head & Chief Investment Officer</p> <p>From December 2014 to April 15, 2018 - DSPIM - Senior Vice President, Products & Passive Investments</p> <p>From January 2006 - December 2012 - DSPIM - Head of Risk & Quantitative Analysis (RQA)</p> <p>From July 2003 to December 2005 - DSPIM - AVP - Fund Administration</p> <p>From February 2003 to July 2003 - IL&FS Asset Management Company - Asst. Manager - Fund Operations</p> <p>From February 2000 to January 2003 - S. R. Batliboi (member firm of Ernst & Young) - CA articleship till Jan 2002 Executive from Feb 2002</p> <p>From August 1998 to June 2000 - V. C. Shah & Co., Chartered Accountants - CA articleship</p>	<p>DSP BSE Sensex Next 30 ETF</p> <p>DSP BSE Sensex Next 30 Index Fund</p> <p>DSP BSE Sensex Next 30 Index Fund</p> <p>DSP NIFTY 1D Rate Liquid ETF</p> <p>DSP Nifty 50 Equal Weight ETF</p> <p>DSP Nifty 50 Equal Weight Index Fund</p> <p>DSP Nifty 50 ETF</p> <p>DSP Nifty 50 Index Fund</p> <p>DSP Nifty Bank ETF</p> <p>DSP Nifty Bank Index Fund</p> <p>DSP Nifty Healthcare ETF</p> <p>DSP Nifty Midcap 150 Quality 50 ETF</p> <p>DSP Nifty Midcap 150 Quality 50 Index Fund</p> <p>DSP Nifty Next 50 Index Fund</p> <p>DSP Nifty Private Bank ETF</p> <p>DSP Nifty Private Bank Index Fund</p> <p>DSP Nifty PSU Bank ETF</p> <p>DSP Nifty Smallcap250 Quality 50 Index Fund</p> <p>DSP Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight ETF</p> <p>DSP Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight Index Fund</p> <p>DSP Silver ETF Fund of Fund</p> <p>DSP Nifty IT Index Fund</p> <p>DSP Nifty Healthcare Index Fund</p> <p>DSP Nifty500 Flexicap Quality 30 Index Fund</p> <p>DSP Nifty500 Flexicap Quality 30 ETF</p> <p>DSP MSCI India ETF</p>
Mr. Diipesh Shah	46 years	3 Years and 10 Months (manag	B Com , ACA, Candidate of the CFA Program, CFA Institute	Over 22 years of experience as under: From April 2023 till date - DSPAM - Fund Manager - ETF	DSP BSE Liquid Rate ETF DSP BSE Sensex ETF

Fund Manager	Age	Tenure	Qualifications	Brief Experience	Other Scheme managed
		ing the Scheme from December 2021-	USA, Level I Cleared	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 Sensex Next 30 ETF DSP BSE Sensex Next 30 Index Fund DSP BSE Sensex Next 30 Index 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 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:

(i) Type of Scheme: An open ended scheme replicating/ tracking Nifty 50 index

(ii) Investment Objective:

- a) Main Objective - Please refer “Highlights/Summary of the Scheme”
- b) Investment pattern - Please refer “How will the Scheme allocate its assets?”

(iii) Terms of Issue:

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

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

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

XIX. Scheme specific disclosures

Please refer ‘Scheme specific disclosures’ in the Annexure below.

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. The Scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities and (b) other money market instruments.
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 of SEBI Master Circular has prescribed the methodology for determination of price to be considered for inter-scheme transfers.

5. The Scheme may invest in Liquid/Money Market Scheme under the AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that the aggregate inter-Scheme investment made by all Schemes under the same management or in Scheme under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Mutual Fund.

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 the 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.

12. The Scheme will not invest in foreign securities.

13. The Scheme will not invest in Securitized Debt.

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

- a. Unlisted debt instrument
- b. Bespoke or complex debt products
- c. Securities with special features
- d. Engage in Inter scheme transactions
- e. Short selling
- f. Unrated debt and money market instruments (except G-Secs, T-Bills and other money market instruments)
- g. Debt derivatives

15. 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.

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

17. All investments by a mutual fund scheme in equity shares and equity related instruments shall only be made provided such securities are listed or to be listed
18. 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 IDCW 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.
19. 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.
20. The Mutual Fund may lend and borrow securities in accordance with the framework relating to securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI.
21. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time shall 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.
22. 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.

The Scheme shall evaluate and ensure compliance to the aforesaid norms at the end of every calendar quarter.
23. Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme, the AMC may invest funds of the Scheme in short-term deposits of scheduled commercial banks shall be in terms of clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular, subject to the 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. 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.
 - vii. AMC will not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

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

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

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:

Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out in the asset allocation. Such deviations shall normally be for a short term and defensive considerations as per clause 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular; the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit Holders and the Scheme shall rebalance the portfolio within 7 calendar days from the date of deviation.

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 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.)
		Units	NAV per unit	
	Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s)			
1.	Anil Ghelani	-	-	-
2.	Diipesh Shah	-	-	-

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

C. Investments of AMC in the Scheme

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

D. Taxation

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

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

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- (I) a minimum of 90 per cent. of the total proceeds of such fund is invested in the units of such other fund; and (II) 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:

- 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 IX - TAX & LEGAL & GENERAL INFORMATION' provided in 'Statement of Additional Information ('SAI')'.

E. Associate Transactions

For detailed disclosure, kindly refer SAI

F. Listing and transfer of units

Listing of units:

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

Transfer of units:

In accordance with clause 14.4.4 of SEBI Master circular, units of all DSP Nifty 50 ETF which that are held in demat form, will be transferable and will be subject to the transmission facility in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 as may be amended from time to time.

If a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, the transfer may be effected in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, provided the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units.

G. Dematerialization of units

The Units of the Scheme are available only in dematerialized (electronic) form. Investors intending to invest in Units of the ETF will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of the NSDL/CDSL and will be required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing Units directly from the fund in Creation Unit Size. In case the demat details are not mentioned in the application or the mentioned details are incorrect / incomplete/illegible/ambiguous, such applications will be rejected.

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

H. Minimum Target amount

Not applicable

I. Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)

Not applicable

J. Dividend Policy (IDCW)

There is no IDCW Policy as the Scheme currently does not offer any IDCW Option.

K. Allotment

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

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

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

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

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

Allotment confirmation:

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.

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

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

L. Refund

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

M. Who can invest

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

- a. Resident Adult Individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three)
- b. Minors through parent/legal guardian
- c. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals whether incorporated or not and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of Units is permitted under the respective constitutions)
- d. Religious, Charitable and Private Trusts, under the provisions of 11(5) of Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 17C of Income Tax Rules, 1962 (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as "Public Securities", where required)
- e. Trustee of private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund Scheme under the Trust Deed
- f. Partnership Firms
- g. Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)
- h. Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions

- i. NRIs/Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad on full repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval, if any) or on non-repatriation basis
- j. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) as defined in Regulation 2(1) (h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014
- k. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds
- l. Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations
- m. International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India
- n. Non-Government Provident/Pension/Gratuity funds as and when permitted to invest
- o. Mutual Funds registered under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
- p. Others who are permitted to invest in the Scheme as per their respective constitutions
- q. The scheme of the Mutual Fund, subject to the conditions and limits prescribed in SEBI (MF) Regulations and/or by the Trustee, AMC or Sponsors (The AMC shall not charge any fees on such investments).
- r. The AMC (No fees shall be charged on such investments).

Applicability and provisions of Foreign Account Compliance Act (FATCA)

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

N. Who cannot invest

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

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

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

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

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

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

O. The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.

Not Applicable

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

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

Restriction on Redemption of Units of the Scheme

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

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

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

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

- 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

In case of Purchase / Redemption directly with Mutual Fund:

By Market Makers and Large Investors:

The Cut-off time for receipt of valid application for Subscriptions and Redemptions is 3.00 p.m. However, as the Scheme is an Exchange Traded Fund, the Subscriptions and Redemptions of Units would be based on the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component as defined by the Fund for that respective Working Day.

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

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

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

If an investor has bought Units, he should give standing instructions for “Delivery-In” to his /her/its DP for accepting Units in his/her/its beneficiary account. An investor should give the details of his/her beneficiary account and the DP-ID of his/her/its DP to his/ her/its trading member. The trading member will transfer

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

Rolling Settlement

As per the SEBI's circular dated September 7, 2021, the rolling settlement on T+1 on optional basis shall come into force with effect from January 01, 2022. The same is applicable for all trades from January 27, 2023 onwards.

The Pay-in and Pay-out of funds and the Units will take place within 1 working days after the trading date.

Day Activity:

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

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

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

Not applicable

S. Accounts Statements

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

For further details, refer SAI.

T. Dividend/ IDCW

The Scheme does not offer any Plans/ IDCW Options for investment. The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to introduce Plan(s)/Option(s) as may be deemed appropriate at a later date.

U. Redemption

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.

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

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

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

For further details, refer SAI.

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

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

For further details, please refer SAI.

Y. Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors

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

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

A minor Unit Holder, on becoming major, may inform the Registrar about attaining majority, and provide his specimen signature duly authenticated by his banker as well as his details of bank account and a certified true copy of the PAN card, KYC details and such other details as may be asked by AMC from time to time to enable the Registrar to update records and allow the minor turned major to operate the account in his own right.

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

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

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

AA. Trading in Units through Stock Exchange Mechanism

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

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

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

BB. Payment details

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

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

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

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

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

CC. Nomination

Since the units of the scheme will be issued in electronic form in the depository account of the unit holder, the nomination registered with the Depository will be applicable to the units of the scheme. For more details, please read the Statement of Additional Information [SAI] document.

DD. Pledge of Units for Loans

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

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

EE. Process for change of address

As units would be in demat mode, the procedure for change in address would be as determined by the depository participant.

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

FF. Non acceptance of third party payment

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

GG. Rights of Unitholders

Please refer to SAI for details.