MONARCH MUTUAL FUND

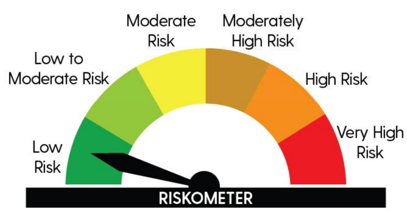
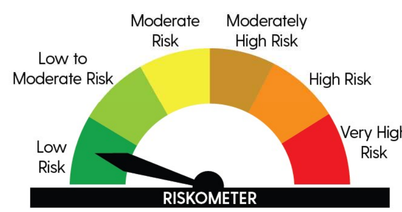
SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

SECTION I

MONARCH OVERNIGHT FUND

(An open-ended debt scheme investing in overnight securities. A relatively low-interest rate risk and relatively low credit risk)

The face value of the Units is Rs. 1000/- per unit

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*	Scheme Riskometer Monarch Overnight Fund	Benchmark Riskometer CRISIL Liquid Overnight Index (as per AMFI Tier I Benchmark)
▸ Regular income over short term that may be in line with the overnight call rates. ▸ To generate returns by investing in debt and money market instruments with overnight maturity.	 The risk of the scheme is low	 The risk of the benchmark is low
*Investors should consult their financial advisors if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.		

The above product labelling assigned during the New Fund Offer (NFO) is based on internal assessment of the scheme characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made.

Potential Risk Class Matrix			
Credit Risk → **Interest Rate Risk ↓**	**Relatively Low (Class A)**	**Moderate (Class B)**	**Relatively High (Class C)**
Relatively Low (Class I)	**A-I**		
Moderate (Class II)			
Relatively High (Class III)			

Offer for face value of ₹1000/- per unit during New Fund Offer and at continuous offer for units at NAV based prices after reopening.

New Fund Offer opens on: 3rd September, 2026

New Fund Offer closes on: 7th September, 2026

Scheme re-opens for continuous sale and repurchase within five Business Days from the date of allotment.

Key Information about the Mutual Fund	
Name of the Mutual Fund	**MONARCH MUTUAL FUND**
Name of the Asset Management Company	Monarch Networth Asset Management Private Limited CIN: U66301MH2025PTC455601
Name of the Trustee Company	Monarch Networth Trustee Private Limited CIN : U66190MH2025PTC457977
Address of the above entities	**Registered Office**: 901/902 Atlanta Centre, Sonawala Road, Opposite Udyog Bhavan, Goregaon East, Mumbai 400063. **Corporate Office**: 804, Naman Centre, G-Block, Plot No. C-31 & C-32, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051.
Website	www.monarchamc.in
Name of the Sponsor	Monarch Networth Capital Limited

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 2026, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date and circulars issued thereunder filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the AMC. The units being offered for public Subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

The Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about the Scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, Investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this Scheme Information Document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres / Website / Distributors or Brokers.

The Investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Monarch Overnight Fund, Standard Risk Factors, Special Considerations, Tax and Legal issues and general information on **www.monarchamc.in**.

This Scheme Information Document is dated 25th August, 2026

SAI is incorporated by reference **(is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document).** For a free copy of the current **SAI,** please contact your nearest Investor Service Centre or log on to our website.

The Scheme Information Document **(Section I and II)** should be read in conjunction with the **SAI** and not in isolation.

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SECTION 1

PART I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	**Name of the scheme**	**MONARCH OVERNIGHT FUND**
II.	**Category of the Scheme**	Debt Scheme - Overnight Fund
III.	**Scheme type**	An Open-ended Debt Scheme investing in overnight securities. A Relatively Low-Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk.
IV.	**Scheme code**	MNMF/O/D/ONF/26/08/0001
V.	**Investment objective**	The objective of the scheme is to seek to generate returns commensurate with low risk and providing high level of liquidity, through investments made primarily in overnight securities having maturity of 1 business day. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
VI.	**Liquidity/listing details**	The scheme is an open-ended scheme. The scheme is open for resale and repurchase of units at NAV based price, with applicable loads, if any on every business day on an ongoing basis, commencing not later than five business days from the date of allotment. Under normal circumstances the AMC shall dispatch redemption proceeds within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase, subject to exceptional circumstances as mentioned in this document. Currently, the scheme is not proposed to be listed on any exchange. However, the Trustees reserves the right to list the units under the Scheme on one or more Stock Exchanges later at its sole discretion at a later stage; subject to adherence of terms and conditions of Regulators/Exchanges.
VII.	**Benchmark (Total Return Index)**	The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked to CRISIL Liquid Overnight Index (AMFI Tier I Benchmark). The benchmark is also referred to as “Underlying Index” in this document. **Justification for use of benchmark**: The composition of the benchmark is such that it is most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme. Considering the investment in the scheme is made in debt & money market instruments having overnight maturity, it is appropriate to have CRISIL Overnight Index as the

Sr. No.	Title	Description
		Tier 1 benchmark. The said benchmark is as per AMFI published list of Tier I Benchmarks. The Board of AMC and Trustee will review the performance of the Scheme in comparison to the benchmark. Total Return variant of the index (TRI) will be used for performance comparison. The Trustee/AMC may change the benchmark in future if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the Scheme is available.
VIII.	**NAV disclosure**	The NAVs shall be disclosed by 11.pm every business day in the following manner: I. Displayed on the website of the Mutual Fund, www.monarchamc.in II. Displayed on the website of the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI), www.amfiindia.com. For further details refer to Section II.
IX.	**Applicable timelines**	**Dispatch of Redemption proceeds:** Under normal circumstances, the Fund shall dispatch the Redemption proceeds within 3 (three) Business Days from the date of valid Redemption request. In case of exceptional circumstances the AMC shall adhere to the guidelines prescribed by AMFI vide its communication no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEM- COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023 read with clause 15.3 of SEBI Master Circular March 20, 2026. In case the Redemption proceeds are not made within 3 Business Days from the date of Redemption or Repurchase, interest will be paid @15% per annum along with the proceeds of redemption. **Dispatch of IDCW proceeds:** The warrants/cheque/demand draft shall be dispatched to the Unit holders within seven (7) business days from the record date. In case the IDCW proceeds are not made within 7 Business Days from the record date, interest will be paid @15% per annum. Please refer to the SAI for details on exceptional circumstances.
X.	**Plans and Options**	The Scheme has two Plans – (a) Regular Plan

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Title</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme</td><td>
Regular Plan is available for all type of investors investing through a Distributor.
(b) Direct Plan.
Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor.
Each plan offers the following options:• Growth
• Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option (IDCW)
<table>
<tr><td>Option</td><td>Default Plan/Option</td><td>Frequency *</td><td>Record Date*</td></tr>
<tr><td>Growth</td><td>Growth Option is default option in case Growth Option or IDCW Option is not mentioned</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>IDCW (Daily) Reinvestment</td><td>Daily Reinvestment of IDCW</td><td>Daily</td><td>Daily</td></tr>
<tr><td>IDCW Monthly (Payout & Reinvestment)</td><td>Monthly Reinvestment</td><td>Monthly</td><td>25th of each month*</td></tr>
</table>
* Next business day if record date happens to be a non-business day.
If IDCW payable under IDCW Payout option is equal to or less than Rs. 500/- then the IDCW would be compulsorily reinvested in the option of the Scheme.
All the plans will have a common portfolio.
Default Option: The investor must clearly specify their choice of option. If the investor does not provide clear instructions, it will be assumed they have opted for the 'default' option, and the application will be processed accordingly.
The Trustee reserves the right to change the frequency/record date from time to time.
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Title</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Under IDCW, it is proposed to declare IDCW subject to availability of distributable surplus, as computed in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. Investors should note that the IDCW amount can be distributed out of investor’s capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.

Default scenarios available to the Investors under the Plans of the Scheme

Treatment of applications under "Direct" / "Regular" Plans:

<table>
<tr><td>Scenario</td><td>Broker Code mentioned by the Investor</td><td>Plan mentioned by the Investor</td><td>Default Plan to be captured</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Regular</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Direct</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Direct</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Direct</td><td>Regular</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Regular</td><td>Regular Plan</td></tr>
</table>
For detailed disclosure on default Plans and options, kindly refer SAI

The Trustee reserves the right to add/discontinue any other options/ sub-options under the Scheme.</td></tr>
<tr><td>XI</td><td>Load Structure</td><td>Entry Load: Not Applicable

Exit Load: Nil

In respect of Systematic Transactions such as SIP, STPs etc., Exit Load, if any, prevailing on the date of registration / enrolment shall be levied.

The Trustee shall have the right to modify the Exit Load structure with prospective effect subject to a maximum prescribed limit under the SEBI MF Regulations.</td></tr>
</table>

Sr. No.	Title	Description
XII.	**Minimum Application Amount (including switch-ins)**	**During New Fund Offer and on-going offer:** Lumpsum purchase: Rs.5,000/- and in multiple of Re.1/- thereafter. Minimum application amount is applicable at the time of creation of new folio and at the time of first investment in the Scheme. **Minimum Switch Amount:** Minimum switch-in amount will be as per the minimum application amount in the Scheme. Note: Allotment of units will be done after deduction of applicable stamp duty and other charges, if any.
XIII	**Minimum Additional Purchase Amount (including switch-ins during on-going offer)**	Rs.1,000/- and in multiple of Re.1/- thereafter
XIV	**Minimum Redemption / switch out amount**	**Minimum Redemption / switch out amount or Minimum amount for Redemption / switch out** Rs.1000 or 1 unit or folio available balance (Whichever is lower) There is no minimum amount requirement, in case of investors opting to switch "all units" from any existing mutual fund schemes of Monarch Mutual Fund to this Scheme. **New Fund Offer ("NFO") Switch** - Investors also have the option to switch out all or part of their investments available in the Growth option of the Scheme to any NFO of the Fund, during its NFO period. Investors having investments in the Scheme (investments in Growth Option) need to submit their switch-out request before the cut off timings of the switch-out scheme on the NFO closing date. All valid switch out requests for clear units adhering to the above time frame will be processed and executed on the Fund's respective NFO closing date or on any business day before the NFO closing date in order to ensure availability of clear units for the switch outs to the NFO scheme. All the other applicable provisions pertaining to switch/ redemption including the exit loads if any, and purchase of the Units of the Scheme/ respective NFO of the Fund shall apply to such switches, unless otherwise specified. The minimum redemption amount wherever specified in the concerned SIDs & KIMs will not be applicable for investment made in schemes of the Fund in compliance with the provision no. 7.13 of SEBI Master on Mutual

Sr. No.	Title	Description
		Fund dated March 20, 2026 (Alignment of interest of Designated Employees of Asset Management Companies (AMCs) with the Unitholders of the Mutual Fund Schemes).
XV	**New Fund Offer Period** **This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to its Investors.**	NFO opens on: 3rd September, 2026 NFO closes on: 7th September, 2026 Minimum duration of the NFO will be 3 working days and will not be kept open for more than 15 days. Any changes in the NFO dates will be announced through an addendum uploaded on the AMC website: www.monarchamc.in .
XVI	**New Fund Offer Price** **This is the price per unit that the Investors have to pay to invest** **during the NFO.**	Rs. 1000/- per unit.
XVII	**Segregated portfolio** **/ side pocketing disclosure**	The AMC may create a segregated portfolio of debt and Money Market Instruments in the Scheme in case of a credit event/actual default and to deal with liquidity risk. For more details, kindly refer to SAI.
XVIII	**Swing pricing disclosure**	Not Applicable
XIX	**Stock Lending**	Not Applicable

Sr. No.	Title	Description
XX	**How to apply and where can applications for Subscription / Redemption be submitted**	Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) / Investor Service Centers (ISCs) of the AMC or KFIN or can be downloaded from our website www.monarchamc.in . The list of the OPA / ISC are available on our website as well. The applications for Subscription/Redemption/switches can be submitted at the designated Official Points of Acceptance of the AMC and KFIN. Pursuant to paragraph 15.10 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, an investor can also subscribe to the NFO through ASBA facility. For further details, refer to the SAI.
XXI	**Investor Services**	**Contact details for general services requests and queries:** **KFIN Technologies Limited** Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, R. R. District, Telangana India - 500032 Website: http://www.kfintech.com Write to us on e-mail: customercare@monarchamc.in Toll-Free: 18002037186 (Monday to Friday – 9 am to 6 pm) **Contact details for complaint resolution:** **Ms. Nayana Parab** **Investor Relations Officer:** Monarch Networth Asset Management Private Limited 804, Naman Centre, 8th Floor, G-Block, Plot No. C-31& C-32, Bandra Kurla complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai, 400051 Contact Number: +91 22 6542 1300 email: iro@monarchamc.in Website: www.monarchamc.in

Sr. No.	Title	Description
XXII	**Specific attribute of the Scheme**	Not applicable
XXIII	**Special products /facilities available during the NFO and on ongoing basis**	During ongoing basis: 1. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), 2. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) 3. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP),

1. SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP)

SIP Frequency	Cycle Day/Date	Default Date / Day	Minimum Installment Amount (in Rs.)	Minimum Installments
Weekly	Monday to Friday	Wednesday	Rs.1000 and in multiples of Rs 1 thereafter	6
Monthly	Any date except 29th, 30th & 31st of the month	08th of the month	Rs.1000 and in multiples of Rs 1 thereafter	6
Quarterly	Any date except 29th , 30th & 31st of the month	08th of the month	Rs.1000 and in multiples of Rs 1 thereafter	6

2. SYSTEMATIC TRANSFER PLAN (STP)^

Frequency	Cycle Day / Date*	Default Day / Date	Minimum Instalment Amount (in `)	Minimum Installments
Daily	Daily (only business day)	Not applicable	1000 & in multiples of 1/- thereafter	6

Sr. No.	Title	Description

Weekly	Monday to Friday	Wednesday	1000 & in multiples of 1/- thereafter	6
Fortnightly	7th & 21st of the Month	7th of the Month	1000 & in multiples of 1/- thereafter	6
Monthly	Any date except 29th, 30th & 31st of the month	8th of the Month	1000 & in multiples of 1/- thereafter	6
Quarterly	Any date except 29th, 30th & 31st of the month	8th of the Month	1000 & in multiples of 1/- thereafter	6

SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL PLAN (SWP)^

Frequency	Cycle Day / Date*	Default Day / Date	Minimum Instalment Amount (in `)	Minimum Instalments
Fortnightly	7th & 21st of the Month	7th of the Month	1000 & in multiples of 1/- thereafter	6
Monthly	Any date except 29th, 30th, 31st of the Month	8th of the Month	1000 & in multiples of 1/- thereafter	6
Quarterly	Any date except 29th, 30th, 31st of the Month	8th of the Month	1000 & in multiples of 1/- thereafter	6

^Facility will not be available under demat mode of holding units.

For further details on the above, please refer to the SAI

Sr. No.	Title	Description
XXIV	**Weblink**	**The Total Expense Ratio (TER)**: www.monarchamc.in **For Scheme Factsheet**: www.monarchamc.in
XXV	**Requirement of minimum investors in the scheme**	In accordance with clause 7.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Fund dated March 20, 2026, the Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors, and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme. However, if such limit is breached during the NFO of the Scheme, the Fund will endeavor to ensure that within a period of three months or the end of the succeeding calendar quarter from the close of the NFO of the Scheme, whichever is earlier, the Scheme complies with these two conditions. In case the Scheme does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme shall be wound up and the units would be redeemed at applicable NAV. The two conditions mentioned above shall also be complied within each subsequent calendar quarter thereafter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days' notice to redeem his exposure over the 25 % limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25 % limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the applicable Net Asset Value on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

(i) The Scheme Information Document (SID) of **MONARCH OVERNIGHT FUND** submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

(ii) All legal requirements connected with the launch of **MONARCH OVERNIGHT FUND**, as well as the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.

(iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well-informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.

(iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

(v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct.

(vi) A confirmation that the AMC has complied with the compliance checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and other than cited deviations/that there are no deviations from the SEBI MF Regulations.

(vii) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines thereunder shall be applicable.

(viii) The Trustee (Monarch Networth Trustee Private Limited) has ensured that **MONARCH OVERNIGHT FUND**, as approved by them, is a new product offered (NFO) by **MONARCH MUTUAL FUND** and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

Date : 25/08/2026

Sd/-

Name : Jignesh Modi

Place : Mumbai

Designation: Compliance Officer

PART II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Asset Allocation:

Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation will be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Debt & money market instruments maturing on or before next business day Overnight funds can deploy, not exceeding, 5% of the net assets of the scheme in G-secs and/or T-bills with a residual maturity of up to 30 days for the purpose of placing the same as margin and collateral for certain transactions	Upto 100	

The cumulative gross exposure through debt, money market instruments, repo in corporate debt securities and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme as per Clause 13.18.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026.

Pursuant to para 13.18.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 and reference to reference of Letter to AMFI dated November 03, 2021, Cash or cash equivalents with a residual maturity of less than 91 days may be considered as not creating any exposure. Cash equivalents shall include Government Securities, Treasury Bills, and repo transactions in Government Securities.

It may also be noted that pursuant to provision 3.8.2 of the SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the Scheme may invest up to 5% of its net assets in Government Securities and/or Treasury Bills with a residual maturity of up to 30 days, specifically for the purpose of placing the same as margin or collateral for certain transactions. Such deployment shall be deemed a partial modification to provision 1.9 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, as well as the Scheme's asset allocation framework, which prescribes investment requirements in overnight securities with a maturity of one business day.

The Scheme does not intend to undertake/ invest/ engage in:

1	Equity securities and equity related instruments
2	Securitised Debt
3	Derivatives
4	Debt Instruments with Structured obligation / Credit Enhancements
5	Units issued by Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) or Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs)
6	Fund of Fund schemes
7	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)
8	Bespoke or complex debt products
9	Short selling of securities
10	Foreign Securities
11	Inter scheme transactions
12	Securities Lending
13	Mutual Fund Units
14	Credit default swaps
15	Short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks

The Scheme would adhere with the requirements stipulated in SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026and other SEBI Guidelines/Circulars issued from time to time.

Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)

Sl. No	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Equity and equity related instruments	The Scheme will not invest in Equity and equity related instruments	-
2	Equity Derivatives for non-hedging purpose	The Scheme will not invest in Equity Derivatives	-
3	Securitized Debt	The Scheme will not invest in Securitized Debt	-
4	Units issued by Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) or Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs)	The Scheme will not invest in REITs/InvITs	-

Sl. No	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
5	Debt Instruments with Structured obligation / Credit Enhancements	The Scheme will not invest in Structured Obligations	-
6	Fund of Fund schemes	The Scheme will not invest in fund of fund	-
7	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	The Scheme will not invest in debt instruments with special features	-
8	Bespoke or complex debt products	The Scheme will not invest in Bespoke or complex debt products	-
9	Short selling of securities	The Scheme will not engage in short selling	-
10	Inter scheme transactions	The Scheme will not invest undertake Inter scheme transactions	-
11	Foreign Securities	The Scheme will not invest in foreign securities	-
12	Securities Lending	The Scheme will not engage in securities lending	-
13	Mutual Fund Units	The Scheme will not invest in Mutual Fund Units of other scheme.	-
14.	Short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks	The Scheme will not invest in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks	-
15	Credit default swaps	The scheme will not enter credit default swaps	-
16	Repo in permitted debt securities	The scheme will invest upto 10% of net assets.	-

Deployment of NFO proceeds

In line with Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, for Mutual Funds clause 7.24, deployment of the funds garnered in the NFO shall be made within 30 (thirty) Business Days from the date of allotment of units. In an exceptional case, if the AMC is not able to deploy the funds in 30 Business Days, reasons in writing, including details of efforts taken to deploy the funds, shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, after examining the root cause for delay, may extend the timeline by 30 Business Days.

Change in Investment Pattern / Portfolio Rebalancing

Portfolio rebalancing due to short term defensive consideration:

Subject to the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, the asset allocation pattern outlined above may be modified from time to time based on prevailing market conditions, available market opportunities, applicable regulatory requirements, as well as political and economic developments. It is to be clearly understood that the percentages mentioned are indicative in nature and not fixed, and may vary significantly depending on the assessment and discretion of the Investment Manager. At all times, the primary objective shall be to safeguard the interests of the Unit holders.

In accordance with clause 1.9.1(b) of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, as amended from time to time, any deviation from the stated investment pattern shall be undertaken only on a short-term basis and purely for defensive considerations.

In the event of any change in asset allocation, the Fund Manager shall ensure that the portfolio is rebalanced within 7 calendar days or within such other timeframe as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Portfolio rebalancing in case of passive breaches :
Investment strategy and pattern may be deviated from time to time, provided such modification is in accordance with the Scheme(s) objective and Regulations as amended from time to time, the intent being to protect the Net Asset Value of the scheme and unitholders' interests. In case of any deviation (initial as well as subsequent deviation) in investment pattern, the AMC will achieve a normal asset allocation pattern in a maximum period of 7 days.

In case deviation in investment pattern in not rebalanced within the period indicated above then justification for such delay in rebalancing of portfolio shall be placed before the investment committee and the reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing.

Provided further and subject to the above, any change in the asset allocation affecting the investment profile of the Scheme shall be effected only in accordance with the provisions of sub regulation (9) (c) of Regulation 22 of the SEBI MF Regulations 2026.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

Subject to the applicable Regulations, the amount collected under the Scheme may be invested in the following securities/instruments, in accordance with the indicative asset allocation provided under the heading "How will the Scheme allocate its assets":

- Debt and money market instruments with overnight maturity
- Repo/Reverse Repo/Tri-Party Repos (TREPS) on Government Securities and Treasury Bills
- Repo / Reverse Repo in permitted Corporate Debt Securities

The Fund can deploy, not exceeding, 5% of the net assets of the scheme in G-secs and/or T-bills with a residual maturity of up to 30 days for the purpose of placing the same as margin and collateral for certain transactions

Detailed definition and applicable regulations/guidelines for each instrument is included in Section II.

C. INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate returns through investments in debt and money market instruments having overnight maturity. The entire portfolio of the Scheme shall be invested in debt securities and money market instruments that mature on or before the next Business Day.

Investments under the Scheme will be made predominantly in Tri-Party Repos (TREPS), overnight reverse repos, and other fixed income securities or instruments with overnight maturity

While every effort will be made to achieve the investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC/Sponsor/Trustee do not provide any assurance or guarantee that the objective will be met. No guaranteed returns are offered under the Scheme.

Risk Control

Investments made from the net assets of the Scheme would be in accordance with the investment objective of the Scheme and the provisions of the SEBI (MF) Regulations 2026. The AMC will strive to achieve the investment objective by way of a judicious portfolio mix comprising of Debt and Money Market Instruments. Every investment opportunity in Debt and Money Market Instruments would be assessed with regard to credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, derivatives risk and concentration risk.

Portfolio Turnover

"Portfolio Turnover" is the term used by any Mutual Fund for measuring the amount of trading that occurs in a Scheme's portfolio during the given period. The scheme is an open-ended scheme. It is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and repurchase on a daily basis. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely annual turnover in the portfolio. However, a high turnover would not significantly affect the brokerage and transaction costs.

The Fund will endeavor to balance the increased cost on account of higher portfolio turnover with the benefits derived thereof. A high portfolio turnover rate is not necessarily a drag on portfolio performance and may be representative of arbitrate opportunities that exist for scrips / securities held in the portfolio rather than an indication of a change in Fund view on a scrip, etc.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked against CRISIL Liquid Overnight Index. (Tier I Benchmark). The benchmark is also referred to as "Underlying Index" in this document.

Rationale for adoption of benchmark:

The composition of the benchmark is such that it is most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme. The said benchmark is as per AMFI published list of Tier I Benchmarks. The Board of AMC and Trustee will review the performance of the Scheme in comparison to the benchmark. Total Return variant of the index (TRI) will be used for performance comparison. The Trustee/AMC may change the benchmark in future if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the Scheme is available.

Considering the investment in the scheme is made in debt & money market instruments having overnight maturity, it is appropriate to have CRISIL Overnight Index as the Tier 1 benchmark.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name	Age /	Qualification	Brief Experience	Other schemes managed / co-managed
Sanjay Motta	49 years	B.Com, ACA	Practicing Chartered Accountant with 26 years of experience spanning Management consultancy, financial reporting, Listed Company compliances, independent verification of Financial Statements, Valuations Consultancy for SME IPO Listings, Advised management on financial and & strategic matters, Audit and Taxation.	**Nil**

F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND?

There are no existing Debt scheme(s) of the Mutual Fund

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

The Scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record.

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

1. Scheme's portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors to be provided through a functional website link that contains detailed description.):

The Scheme is a new scheme and does not have any portfolio holdings. Investors can refer to the below link for any information on the above point as and when applicable : www.monarchamc.in

2. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds through a functional website link that contains detailed description: Not Applicable

3. Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure: Portfolio shall be disclosed (i) on a fortnightly basis (i.e. as on 15th and as on the last day of the month), within 5 days from end of the fortnight and (ii) as on the last day of the month within 10 days from the close of each month respectively.

The Mutual Fund / AMC will disclose the portfolio (along with ISIN and other prescribed details) of the Scheme in the prescribed format, on a Fortnightly, Monthly basis on its website - www.monarchamc.in

4. Portfolio Turnover Rate:

The Scheme is a new scheme and hence, this is currently not applicable.

5. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by:

Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)
		Units	**NAV per units**	
Not Applicable*				

*The Scheme is a new scheme and hence, this disclosure is currently not applicable. For details of investments made by the Directors and Key Personnel of the AMC, please refer to SAI.

6. Investments of AMC in the Scheme:

The AMC reserves the right to invest its own funds in the Scheme as may be decided by the AMC from time to time and as specified In terms of sub-regulation (3)(a)in Regulation 22 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations,2026 read along with clause 7.13 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 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, Overnight Schemes are exempted from the purview of the aforesaid regulations and guidelines.

In line with SEBI Regulations and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time, the AMC may invest its own funds in the scheme(s). Further, the AMC shall not charge any fees on its investment in the Scheme (s), unless allowed to do so under SEBI Regulations in the future.

PART III. OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Units of the Scheme will be computed by dividing the Net Assets of the Scheme/Plan/Option by the total number of Units outstanding under the Scheme/Plan/Option on the valuation date.

The Fund shall value its investments in accordance with the valuation norms prescribed under Seventh Schedule of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, or such norms as may be issued by SEBI from time to time, and as detailed in the valuation policy and procedures specified in the Scheme Information Document (SID) and Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

In the event of any inconsistency between the Principles of Fair Valuation and the valuation guidelines issued by SEBI, the Principles of Fair Valuation shall take precedence.

The NAV of Units under each Scheme/Plan/Options shall be computed as indicated below:

NAV (Rs.) Per Unit = (Market or Fair Value of the Scheme's Investments + Current Assets - Current Liabilities & Provisions)

____

Nos. of Units outstanding under the Scheme/Plan/Options on valuation day

The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every calendar Day based on the following guidelines:

- Separate NAV will be calculated and announced for each of Option under each Plans.
- The NAVs will be computed up to 4 decimals
- Units will be allotted up to 3 decimals

Illustration for Computation of NAV:

NAV for the scheme shall be calculated as shown below:

Particulars	Amount (In INR)
Assets	
Investments (at Market Value)	15000
(Debt/Derivatives)	
Current Assets	
Interest Receivable	1000
Dividend Receivables	550
Trades Receivables	1500
Total Assets (A)	**18050**

Particulars	Amount (In INR)
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Trade Payables	2500
Expense Payable	25
Dividend Payable	25
Total Liabilities (B)	**2550**
Net Assets (C) (A-B)	15500
Unit Outstanding (D)	1000
NAV Per Unit (C/D)	**₹ 15.5000**

METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATION OF SALE & REPURCHASE PRICE:

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

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

i.e. Sale Price = Applicable NAV

For a valid purchase request of Rs. 10,000 where the applicable NAV is **Rs. 15.1234**, the units allotted will be:

Purchase Amount =	₹10,000.00
Applicable NAV (rounded to four decimals) =	₹ 15.1234
Units Allotted (rounded to three decimals) =	661.227

Charges and other expenses, if any, borne by the investors have not been considered in the above illustration.

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

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

METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATION OF SALE & REPURCHASE PRICE:	
For a valid repurchase request where the applicable NAV is **Rs. 17.1234**, the repurchase price will be:	
Applicable NAV (rounded to four decimals) =	17.1234
Exit Load (If Applicable) =	1.00%
Exit Load (If Applicable) (In Rs.) =	0.1712
Repurchase Price =	(Applicable NAV - (Exit Load (%) * Applicable NAV)
Repurchase Price =	16.9522
Total Units Held (rounded to three decimals) =	661.227
Total Repurchase Proceeds to the Investor (661.227 Units * Repurchase Price) (rounded to two decimals)	₹ 11,209.23
Charges and other expenses, if any, borne by the investors have not been considered in the above illustration.	

The Redemption Price will not be lower than 97% of the NAV.

For details on policies related to computation of NAV, rounding off, procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV, etc. please refer to SAI.

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like marketing and advertising, Registrar expenses, printing and stationery, bank charges etc. Such expenses shall be borne by the AMC and will not be charged to the Scheme.

C. 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's fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below.

The AMC has estimated that the below specified percentage 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 : www.monarchamc.in

Operating & recurring expenses under regulation 66:

The Scheme may charge expenses within overall limits as specified in the Regulations except those expenses which are specifically prohibited.

Limit for Base Expense ratio as prescribed under regulation 66 (7) (c) of SEBI MF regulations for other than equity oriented schemes

Asset Under Management Slab (In Rs. Crore)	Base expense ratio
On the first Rs.500 crores of the daily net assets	1.85% p.a.
On the next Rs.250 crores of the daily net assets	1.65% p.a.
On the next Rs.1,250 crores of the daily net assets	1.40% p.a.
On the next Rs.3,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.25% p.a.
On the next Rs.5,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.15% p.a.
On the next Rs.40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs.5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof.
On balance of the assets	0.70% p.a.

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets (Estimated p.a.)
Investment & Advisory Fee	Upto 1.85%
Marketing & selling expenses including fees, commission and charges towards distribution of mutual fund schemes	
Brokerage cost incurred towards execution of trades, over and above the specified limits under regulation 66 (9)	
Registrar Services for transfer of units sold or redeemed	
Fees and expenses of trustees	
Audit fees	
Custodian fees	
Costs related to Investor communication	

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets (Estimated p.a.)
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statement and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal payout/redemption cheques and warrants	
Cost of Statutory Advertisements	
Investor Education and Awareness 0.02%	
such other expenses as may be specified or approved by the Board	
Maximum Base Expense Ratio (BER) permissible under Regulation 66 (7) (c) (A)	Upto 1.85%
Brokerage Cost for trade execution as per regulation 66(9) (B)	maximum of 0.06% of trade value in case of cash market transactions and 0.02% of trade value in case of derivatives transactions.
Transaction Cost for trade execution means statutory levies, and any other expenses charged by the stock exchanges, clearing corporation and clearing house as applicable as per regulation 66(10) (C)	At actuals
Total Expense Ratio	(A)+(B)+(C)

Direct Plan under the Scheme shall have a lower expense ratio than Regular Plan, excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc., and no commission shall be paid from Direct Plan. All fees and expenses charged in a Direct Plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a Regular Plan.

Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Amount invested at the beginning of the year (Rs.)	10,000	10,000
Returns before expenses (Rs.)	1,500	1,500
Expenses other than Distribution expenses (Rs.)	150	150
Distribution expenses (Rs.)	50	0
Returns after expenses at the end of the year (Rs.)	**1300**	**1350**
Returns (in %)	**13%**	**13.5%**

As per Paragraph 11.6.6 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, Payment of additional distribution commission shall not be mandatory for Overnight Fund.

Investor Education and Awareness initiatives

As per clause 11.9 of Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, the AMC shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points p.a. (i.e. 0.02% p.a.) on daily net assets of the Scheme within the limits of total expenses prescribed under Regulation 66 (7) of SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives undertaken.

In addition to base expenses as permissible under Regulation 66 (7) (c), the AMC may also charge the following to the Scheme under Regulation 66 (9) & 66(10):

a. A mutual fund scheme may charge expense incurred towards brokerage, for the purpose of execution of trade, over and above the base expense ratio subject to a maximum of 0.06 per cent of trade value in case of cash market transactions and 0.02 per cent of trade value in case of derivatives transactions. Expense charged towards brokerage, over and above the specified limit, shall be part of the base expense ratio limit specified under sub-regulation (7) of regulation 66.

b. Transaction costs incurred for the purpose of execution of trade mean regulatory levies and any other expenses charged by the stock exchanges, clearing corporation, and clearing house, as applicable. Such transaction costs shall not form part of the base expense ratio.

c. Any other expenses other than those specified in sub-regulation (4), sub-regulation (5), sub-regulation (6), sub-regulation (9), and sub-regulation (10) of regulation 66 shall be borne by the asset management company, or trustee or sponsors.

Total Expense Ratio (TER):

As per Regulation 67(1), the total of all expenses charged to the investors of the scheme, shall be total of expense charged within the base limit specified under sub-regulation 7 of regulation 66, brokerage cost permitted under sub-regulation 9 of regulation 66, transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade as referred under sub-regulation 10 of regulation 66, and statutory levies charged to the investors.

No charges other than the base expense ratio, brokerage cost, transaction cost, statutory levy and exit load including levies as may be specified by the Board, shall be charged to the investors.

As per clause 11.3.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, all scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, by whatever name it may be called and in whatever manner it may be paid, shall necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of AMC, its associate, sponsor, trustees or any other entity through any route.

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 42, the same shall be adjusted against the portfolio yield of the Scheme and borrowing costs in excess of portfolio yield, if any, shall be borne by the AMC.

Disclosure of Total Expense Ratio (TER):

In accordance with clause 11.2 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20. 2026, the AMC shall prominently disclose TER (scheme-wise, date-wise) of all schemes under a separate head – "Total Expense Ratio of Mutual Fund Schemes" on the AMC website www.monarchamc.in and on website of AMFI in a downloadable spreadsheet format.

Change in Base Expense Ratio ('BER'):

In accordance with clause 11.4 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, changes in the BER (i.e. expenses as provided in Regulation 66(7) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026) in comparison to previous BER 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 BER shall be updated on the website at least three working days prior to effecting such change. Provided that the prior intimation/notice shall not be required for any increase or decrease in BER due to change in AUM and any decrease in BER due to various regulatory requirements.

Illustration – Impact of Expense Ratio on the returns of the Scheme:

Expense ratio, normally expressed as a percentage of Average Assets under Management, is calculated by dividing the permissible expenses under the Regulations by the average net assets.

Illustration of expenses and impact on the return	
Opening NAV Per Unit for the Day (a)	10.0000
Closing NAV Per Unit for the Day (b)	11.0000
NAV Movement Per Unit (c = a – b)	1.0000
Flat Return for the Day after expenses (d = (c / a) %)	10.0000%
TER % (e)	2.0000%
Expenses for the Day (f = (b * e)/365)	0.00060
Expenses for the Day % (g = (f / b) %)	0.0055%
Flat Return prior to expenses for the Day (h = d + g)	10.0055%

The above illustration is purely given to explain the impact of the expense ratio on a scheme's return and should not be construed as an indicative return of the scheme.

Link for TER disclosure: www.monarchamc.in

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Entry Load: Not Applicable

Exit Load is an amount which is paid by the Investor to redeem the units from the Scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC i.e www.monarchamc.in or call at toll free no. 18002037186 or reach out to your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as % of NAV)
Exit	Nil

Pursuant to para 11.7.2. of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the Exit Load charged, if any, shall be credited back to the Scheme. Goods and Services tax on Exit Load shall be paid out of the Exit Load proceeds and Exit Load net of Goods and Services tax shall be credited to the Scheme.

Exit Load, if any, prevailing on the date of enrolment of SIP/ STP shall be levied in the Scheme.

Investors are requested to check the prevailing load structure of the Scheme before investing. Any imposition or enhancement in the load shall be applicable on prospective investments only.

Subject to the SEBI MF Regulations, the Trustee reserves the right to modify/alter the Load structure on the Units subscribed/redeemed on any Business Day. At the time of changing the Load structure, the AMC / Mutual Fund may adopt the following procedure:

- The addendum detailing the changes will be attached to the Scheme Information Document and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum will be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memoranda already in stock.
- Arrangements will be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the Investor Service Centres and distributors/brokers offices.
- The introduction of the Exit Load along with the details will be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the Investors on submission of the application form and will also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such Load.
- A public notice shall be provided on the website of the AMC in respect of such changes. However, the Redemption /Repurchase Price will not be lower than 97% of the NAV.
- Any other measures which the mutual funds may feel necessary.

SECTION II

I. INTRODUCTION

A. DEFINITIONS/INTERPRETATION

Please refer the following link for Definitions/Interpretations: www.monarchamc.in

B. RISK FACTORS (SCHEME SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS)

Some of the specific risk factors related to the Scheme include, but are not limited to the following:

I. Risk factors associated with investing in Fixed Income Securities

- The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Scheme, to the extent invested in Debt and Money Market instruments, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. The NAV of the Scheme 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.
- Money market instruments, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
- Investments in money market instruments involve credit risk commensurate with short term rating of the issuers.
- Investment in Debt instruments are subject to varying degree of credit risk or default (i.e. the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest or principal payments on its obligations) or any other issues, which may have their credit ratings downgraded. Changes in financial conditions of an issuer, changes in economic and political conditions in general, or changes in economic or and political conditions specific to an issuer, all of which are factors that may have an adverse impact on an issuer's credit quality and security values. This may increase the risk of the portfolio. The Investment Manager will endeavour to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis.
- Prepayment 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 Scheme to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the Scheme.
- Reinvestment Risk: This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.
- Settlement risk: Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are uninvested and no return is earned thereon. 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's portfolio, due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities, may result at times in

potential losses to the Scheme in the event of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.

- Government securities where a fixed return is offered run price-risk like any other fixed income security. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the 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. The new level of interest rate is determined by the rates at which government raises new money and/or the price levels at which the market is already dealing in existing securities. The price-risk is not unique to Government Securities. It exists for all fixed income securities. However, Government Securities are unique in the sense that their credit risk generally remains zero. Therefore, their prices are influenced only by movement in interest rates in the financial system.
- Different types of fixed income securities in which the Scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, AAA rated bonds are comparatively less risky than AA rated bonds.
- The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated / unrated securities offering higher yields as well as zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the absolute level of risk of the portfolio.
- As zero coupon securities do not provide periodic interest payments to the holder of the security, these securities are more sensitive to changes in interest rates and are subject to issuer default risk. Therefore, the interest rate risk of zero coupon securities is higher. The AMC may choose to invest in zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio. Zero coupon or deep discount bonds are debt obligations that do not entitle the holder to any periodic payment of interest prior to maturity or a specified date when the securities begin paying current interest and therefore, are generally issued and traded at a discount to their face values. The discount depends on the time remaining until maturity or the date when securities begin paying current interest. It also varies depending on the prevailing interest rates, liquidity of the security and the perceived credit risk of the Issuer. The market prices of zero coupon securities are generally more volatile than the market prices of securities that pay interest periodically.

II. Risks associated with investment in unlisted securities:

- Except for any security of an associate or group company, the scheme can invest in securities which are not listed on a stock exchange ("unlisted Securities") which in general are subject to greater price fluctuations, less liquidity and greater risk than those which are traded in the open market. Unlisted debt securities may lack a liquid secondary market and there can be no assurance that the Scheme will realise their investments in unlisted securities at a fair value.
- Investment in unrated instruments may involve a risk of default or decline in market value higher than rated instruments due to adverse economic and issuer-specific developments. Such investments display increased price sensitivity to changing interest rates and to a deteriorating economic environment. The market values for unrated investments tends to be more volatile and such securities tend to be less liquid than rated debt securities.

III. 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.

IV. Risk factors associated with Short Selling

Short-selling is the sale of shares which are not owned by the seller at the time of trade. Instead, he borrows it from someone who already owns it. Later, the short seller buys back the stock he shorted and returns the stock to close out the loan. If the price of the stock corrects, Short seller can buy the stock back for less than he received for selling it and earn profit (the difference between higher short sale price and the lower purchase price).If the price of stock appreciates, short selling results in loss. Thus, Short positions carry the risk of losing money and these losses may grow theoretically unlimited if the price increases without limit and shall result into major losses in the portfolio.

V. Risk factors associated with Repo in permitted Corporate Debt Securities

In repo transactions, also known as a repo or sale repurchase agreement, securities are sold with the seller agreeing to buy them back at later date. The repurchase price should be greater than the original sale price, the difference effectively representing interest. A repo in corporate debt securities is economically similar to a secured loan, with the buyer receiving corporate debt securities as collateral to protect against default. Some of the risks associated with repo in corporate debt are given below:

Counterparty Risk: Counterparty risk refers to the inability of the seller to meet the obligation to buy back securities at the contracted price on the contracted date. In case of over the counter (OTC) repo trades, the investment manager will endeavour to manage counterparty risk by dealing only with counterparties having strong credit profiles. Also, the counter-party risk is to an extent mitigated by taking collateral equivalent in value to the transaction after knocking off a minimum haircut on the intrinsic value of the collateral. In the event of default by the repo counterparty, the scheme shall have recourse to the corporate debt securities. In case the repo transaction is executed on exchange platform approved by RBI/SEBI, the exchange may also provide settlement guarantee.

Collateral Risk: Collateral risk arises when the market value of the securities is inadequate to meet the repo obligations. This risk can be partly mitigated by restricting participation in repo transactions only in corporate debt securities which are approved by credit risk team. Additionally, to address the risk related to reduction in market value of corporate debt security held as collateral due to credit rating downgrade, the repo contract can incorporate either an early termination of the repo agreement or call for fresh margin to meet the minimum haircut requirement or call for replacement of security with eligible security. Moreover, the investment manager may apply a higher haircut on the underlying security than required as per RBI/SEBI regulation to adjust for the illiquidity and interest rate risk on the underlying instrument. To mitigate the risk of price reduction due to interest rate changes, the adequacy of the collateral can be monitored on a daily basis by considering the daily market value & applying the prescribed haircut. The fund manager or the exchange can then arrange for additional collateral from the counterparty, within a prespecified period. If the counterparty is not able to top-up either in form of cash / collateral, it would tantamount to early termination of the repo agreement, and the outstanding amount can be recovered by sale of collateral.

VI. Risk factors associated for investments in Mutual Fund Schemes

1. Movements in the Net Asset Value (NAV) of these Schemes may impact the performance. Any change in the investment policies or fundamental attributes of these Schemes will affect the performance of the Scheme to the extent of investment in such schemes.
2. Redemptions by in these Schemes would be subject to applicable exit loads.

VII. General Risk factors

- 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 Units of the Scheme can go up or down because of various factors that affect the capital markets in general.

- As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or restructuring of the Scheme. In view of the above, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion, to limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances, as described under section Right to Restrict Redemption and / or Suspend Redemption of the units.

- At times, due to the forces and factors affecting the capital market, the Scheme may not be able to invest in securities falling within its investment objective resulting in holding the monies collected by it in cash or cash equivalent or invest the same in other permissible securities / investments amounting to substantial reduction in the earning capability of the Scheme. The Scheme may retain certain investments in cash or cash equivalents for its day-to-day liquidity requirements.

- Investment strategy to be adopted by the Scheme may carry the risk of significant variance between the portfolio allocation of the Scheme and the Benchmark particularly over a short to medium term period.

- Performance of the Scheme may be affected by political, social, and economic developments, which may include changes in government policies, diplomatic conditions, and taxation policies.

- The Scheme at times may receive large number of redemption requests, leading to an asset-liability mismatch and therefore, requiring the investment manager to make a distress sale of the securities leading to realignment of the portfolio and consequently resulting in investment in lower yield instruments.

C. RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES:

The Fund by utilizing a holistic risk management strategy will endeavor to manage risks associated with investing in debt markets. The risk control process involves identifying & measuring the risk through various risk measurement tools.

Risk Description	Risk Mitigants/management strategy
Liquidity Risk	Since the investments are made primarily in overnight securities having maturity of 1 business day, the liquidity risk will be low and the portfolio will have access to liquidity through maturity proceeds of the portfolio holdings.
Interest Rate Risk / Market Risk: As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates may affect the scheme's Net Asset Value as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long-term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do short-term securities. Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down in fixed income securities and thereby to possible movements in the NAV.	Close watch on the market events Since the scheme will invest in overnight securities interest rate risk is very low.
Credit Risk Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e., will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security).	A traditional SWOT analysis will be used for identifying company specific risks. Management's past track record will also be studied. In order to assess financial risk, a detailed assessment of the issuer's financial statements will be undertaken to review its ability to undergo stress on cash flows and asset quality. A detailed evaluation of accounting policies, off balance sheet exposures, notes, auditors' comments and disclosure standards will also be made to assess the overall financial risk of the potential borrower.
Concentration Risk	The AMC will attempt to mitigate this risk by maintaining adequate diversification across issuers/ sectors / instrument type in line with the scheme objectives, investment strategy and applicable regulations. This will also be managed by keeping prudent investment limits on any particular industry or issuer or issuer group based on the size, credit profile, etc. to reduce issuer or industry specific risk.

While these measures are expected to mitigate the above risks to a large extent, there can be no assurance that these risks would be completely eliminated.

II MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME:

A. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The Scheme will invest in securities as mentioned below. The investments will be made as per the limits specified in the asset allocation table of the Scheme, subject to permissible limits laid under SEBI (MF) Regulations or any other applicable laws and guidelines.

- The Scheme shall invest in debt and money market instruments with overnight maturity.
- Repo/Reverse Repo/Tri-Party Repos (TREPS) on Government Securities and Treasury Bills
- Repo / Reverse Repo in permitted Corporate Debt Securities
-

The Scheme will deploy funds not exceeding 5% of its net assets in G-Secs and/or T-bills with a residual maturity of upto 30 days for the purpose of placing the same as margin and collateral for certain transactions.

Debt & Money Market securities:

Debt issuances by various types of issuers such as Government of India, State and local Governments, Government Agencies and statutory bodies, Corporate Entities, Public / Private sector undertakings, Public / Private sector banks and development financial institutions, etc. Debt issuances may include but are not limited to:

1. Non-convertible debentures;
2. Bonds;
3. Secured premium notes;
4. Zero interest bonds;
5. Deep discount bonds;
6. Floating rate bond / notes;
7. Pass through certificates;
8. Asset backed securities;
9. Mortgage backed securities;
10. Reverse/ Reverse Repo in permitted corporate debt securities;
11. Any other permissible domestic fixed income instrument.

Money Market Instruments include:

1. Commercial papers
2. Commercial bills
3. Treasury bills
4. Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year

5. Tri-party Repos/ Reverse Repos on Government securities or treasury bills (TREPS)

6. Certificate of deposit

7. Usance bills

8. Permitted securities under a repo / reverse repo agreement

The above lists are illustrative and not the exhaustive and may include other money market securities as may be available / introduced in the market as may be permitted by RBI / SEBI from time to time, subject to necessary regulatory approvals.

Investment in debt will usually be in instruments, which have been assessed as "high investment grade" by at least one credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the applicable regulations. Pursuant to clause13.1.4 of Master Circular, the AMC may constitute committee(s) to approve proposals for investments in unrated debt instruments. The AMC Board and the Trustee shall approve the detailed parameters for such investments. The details of such investments would be communicated by the AMC to the Trustee in their periodical reports. It would also be clearly mentioned in the reports, how the parameters have been complied with. However, in case any unrated debt security does not fall under the parameters, the prior approval of Board of AMC and Trustee shall be sought. Investment in debt instruments shall generally have a low risk profile and those in money market instruments shall have an even lower risk profile. The maturity profile of debt instruments will be selected in accordance with the AMC's view regarding current market conditions, interest rate outlook and the stability of ratings.

Investments in Debt and Money Market Instruments will be as per the limits specified in the asset allocation table(s) of the Scheme, subject to permissible limits laid under SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Investments in debt and money market instruments will be made through secondary market purchases, initial public offers, other public offers, placements and right offers (including renunciation). The securities could be listed, unlisted (as permitted), privately placed, secured/unsecured, rated/unrated.

Investment in repo in Corporate Debt Securities.

The Scheme may participate in repo in corporate debt securities subject to guidelines specified by SEBI from time to time. This includes the following

- Gross exposure to corporate bond repo transaction should be not more than 10% of the net asset of the scheme.
- The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with other debt securities shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- Mutual funds shall participate in repo transactions only in AA and above rated corporate debt securities.
- Mutual funds may borrow through repo transactions (for redemption/ payout) only if the tenor of the transaction does not exceed a period of six months and aggregate borrowing is note more than 20% of net assets of the Scheme.
- Credit exposure will be on the counterparty and not on the collateral securities in case of corporate bond repo. Issuer and counterparty limits will be based on approved credit universe.

As mandated by SEBI provision no. 13.8 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated March 20, 2026, AMC and Trustee company of Monarch Overnight Fund have specified norms for Category of counterparty, credit rating of counterparty, tenor of collateral and applicable haircuts for participation in repo in corporate bonds.

Pursuant to SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations 2026, the Scheme shall not make any investments in any un-listed securities of associate / group companies of the Sponsors. The Fund will also not make investment in privately placed securities issued by associate / group companies of the Sponsor. The Scheme may invest not more than 25% of the net assets in listed securities of Group companies.

Overview of Debt Market:

The major players in the Indian Debt Markets are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies and mutual funds. The instruments in the market can be broadly categorized as those issued by corporate, banks, financial institutions and those issued by state/central governments. The risk associated with any investments are – credit risk, interest rate risks and liquidity risk. While corporate papers carry credit risk due to changing business conditions, government securities are perceived to have zero credit risk. Interest rate risk is present in all debt securities and depends on a variety of macroeconomic factors. The liquidity risk in corporate securities market is higher compared to those of government securities. The liquidity risk in corporate securities market is higher compared to those of government securities. Liquidity in the corporate debt market has been improving due to the entry of more players and due to various measures taken by the regulators to increase the liquidity and transparency such as introduction of repo in corporate bonds, Credit Default Swaps, compulsory reporting of secondary market OTC transactions on exchange platforms to name a few. Moreover, the recent successful introduction of Interest Rate Future in the benchmark 10 year Government Bond will also likely to increase the

depth in the debt market.

The market participants in the corporate debt and gilt markets are banks, financial institutions, mutual funds, corporates, insurance companies, FPIs, primary dealers and provident funds. The main debt instruments in the market are those issued by Corporates and State/Central Governments. Corporate papers carry credit risk while government securities are believed to carry no credit risk. The main risks with investments in debt securities are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Interest rate risk associated with debt instruments depend on the macroeconomic environment. It includes both market price changes due to change in yields as well as coupon reinvestment rate risk. Corporate papers carry higher liquidity risk as compared to gilts due to the depth of the gilt market.

Money Market:

Money market encompasses a wide range of instruments with maturities ranging from one day to a year, issued by Government, Banks and corporates etc. and traded in markets of varying liquidity. The risk associated with any investments are – credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. However, such risks are lower in case of money market instruments compare to other debt instruments. Further, within the gamut of money market instruments

as available in the market, such risks are very low in case of instruments issued by government. While corporate papers carry credit risk due to changing business conditions, government securities are perceived to have zero credit risk.

The following table attempts to give a broad overview of the available instruments in the financial markets and their risk return profile. The data given in the table is based on market conditions during the month ended January 2026 and can at best be considered indicative:

Expected Yields Range on Debt Securities as on 31st July, 2026:

Instrument	Yield (% per annum)
Treps	5.01-5.41
91 Day Treasury Bill	5.30-5.35
364 Day Treasury Bill	5.69-5.74
5 Years Government of India Security	6.40-6.50
10 Years Government of India Security	6.79-6.89
15 Years Government of India Security	7.00-7.05

B. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

Pursuant to the SEBI MF Regulations as amended from time to time, the following investment restrictions are presently applicable to the Scheme:

1. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising Money Market Instruments and non-Money Market Instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the SEBI Act as per the following matrix :
    - 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
    - 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
    - 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

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

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and TREPs.

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

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

2. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except Government Securities and other money market instruments: Provided that Mutual Fund Schemes may invest in unlisted non-convertible debentures up to a maximum of 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to such conditions as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time:

    Note:

    a. Mutual fund scheme may invest in unlisted non-convertible debentures (NCDs) that have a simple structure (i.e with fixed and uniform coupon, fixed maturity period, without any options, fully paid up upfront, without any credit enhancements or structured obligations) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis.

b. All fresh investments by scheme in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed
c. For the above purposes, listed instruments shall include listed and to be listed instruments.

3. Investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products, etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the following
   a. Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 2026 and various circulars issued thereunder.
   b. Exposure of Scheme in such instruments, shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the Scheme.
   c. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of trustees.

   Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same mutual fund shall be allowed only if:-

   a. such transfers are done at the prevailing market price^ for quoted instruments on spot basis.

      Explanation- “spot basis” shall have same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions.

   b. the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
      ^Note: SEBI vide provision no. 13.19 of SEBI Master Circular 2026, has prescribed the methodology for determination of price to be considered for inter scheme transfers. Inter scheme transfers (ISTs) will be done in accordance with additional safeguard prescribed in terms of provision no. 13.19 of SEBI Master Circular 2026.

4. The Scheme shall buy and sell securities the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities.

   Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.

5. The Scheme shall not make any investment in:
   i. any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
   ii. any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
   iii. the listed securities of group companies of the Sponsor which is in excess of 25 per cent of the net assets, except for investments made by the Scheme in compliance with such conditions as specified by SEBI.

6. The Scheme shall not park funds Pending deployment in short term deposits of schedule commercial banks

7. The total exposure of the Scheme in a particular sector as defined by Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) (excluding investments in Bank CDs, Tri-party repo, G-Secs, T-Bills, short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions & Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector not exceeding 10% (revised)of the net assets of the scheme shall be allowed only by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs);

Further, an additional exposure of 5% of the net assets of the scheme has been allowed for investments in securitized debt instruments based on retail housing loan portfolio and/or affordable housing loan portfolio.

However, the overall exposure in HFCs shall not exceed the sector exposure limit of 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

Provided further that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB).

Notes

a. If security/issuer is rated by two or more credit rating agencies, the investment Committee will decide the credit rating agency who's rating to be considered for monitoring the sector exposure limit.
b. In case of investment in short term securities like money market instruments or debentures/bonds upto 1 year maturity, long term rating of the issuer will be considered for monitoring the sector exposure limit.

8. **Group exposure –**
   i. The total exposure of the Scheme in a particular group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.
   ii. The investments by debt mutual fund schemes in debt and money market instruments of group companies of both the sponsor and the asset management company shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 15% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

9. The Scheme may invest in other schemes under the Asset Management Company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the schemes under the same management or in schemes under management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

10. The Fund shall get the securities purchased transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.

11. No loans for any purpose can be advanced by the Scheme.

12. The Scheme shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Scheme for the purpose of Repurchase/Redemption of units or payment of interest and/or Dividend to the Unitholders, provided that the Scheme shall not borrow more than 20% of its net assets and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.

13. As per Clause 13.1 of Master Circular, Scheme shall not invest in debt securities having structured obligations (SO rating) and/or credit enhancements (CE rating). However, debt securities with government guarantee shall be excluded from such restriction

14. The Scheme shall not make any investment in a Fund of Funds scheme.

The Scheme will comply with the relevant regulatory investment limits applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time. The Trustee may alter the above restrictions from time to time to the extent that changes in the relevant Regulations may allow and/or as deemed fit in the general interest of the Unitholders.

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

There are no internal norms vis-à-vis limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector, etc. apart from the aforementioned investment restrictions.

C. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the "fundamental attributes" of the Scheme, in terms of in terms of clause 1.9 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026:

1. **Type of a scheme: An Open-ended Debt Scheme investing in overnight securities. A Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk.**

2. **Investment Objective**

   - **<u>Main Objective</u>**: The objective of the scheme is to seek to generate returns commensurate with low risk and providing high level of liquidity, through investments made primarily in overnight securities having maturity of 1 business day.

     However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

   - **<u>Investment Pattern</u>**: Please refer to Section-I - Part II – Section "Asset Allocation".

   - **<u>Potential Risk Class</u>**:

     Please refer to PRC matrix disclosed on the cover page. The PRC reflects the maximum risks (i.e., interest rate risk and credit risk) that the Scheme can take. The Scheme would have the flexibility to move downwards on the risk scale. However, any permanent change in the positioning of a Scheme into a cell resulting in a risk (in terms of credit risk or duration risk) which is higher than the maximum risk specified for the chosen PRC cell, shall be considered as a fundamental attribute change of the Scheme in terms of Regulation 22(9)(c) of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 2026.

     The Mutual Fund shall inform the unitholders about subsequent changes, if any, in the PRC through SMS and by providing a link on the website referring to the said change.

However, the PRC value of a Scheme could change temporarily due to price movements, rating changes, investment actions, etc. Any such temporary change in the PRC cell of a scheme to a higher risk scale for either credit risk or duration risk beyond the maximum risk specified for the chosen PRC cell shall be subject to rebalancing in terms of provisions specified in the SID.

3. Terms of Issue

- Listing: Please refer to Section-II - Part II - G.-Other Scheme Specific Disclosures.
- Redemption: Please refer to Section-II - Part II – G -Other Scheme Specific Disclosures.
- Aggregate Fees and Expenses: Please refer to Section-I – Part III - C. Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses.
- Any safety net or guarantee provided- None.

In accordance with Regulation 22(9)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations 2026 and Paragraph 1.9.2 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, 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 fee 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 a details are appropriately displayed on the website; 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.

D. Index Methodology (for index funds, ETFs and FOFs having one underlying domestic ETF): Not Applicable

E. Principles of incentive structure for market makers (for ETFs): Not Applicable

F. Floors and ceiling within a range of 5% of the intended allocation against each sub class of asset, as per clause 14.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026(only for close ended debt schemes) –

Not Applicable

G. OTHER SCHEME SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES:

Listing and transfer of units	Listing: The Scheme is an open ended scheme and will not be listed on any of the stock exchanges. However, the AMC may, at its discretion, list the Units under the Scheme on one or more stock exchange at a later date.

	Transfer: Units are freely transferable. Unitholders desirous of transferring units shall submit the transfer request in the prescribed form or convert his/her holding in non demat or demat mode. Any addition / deletion of name from the folio of the unitholder is deemed as transfer of unit. Transfer of unit(s) shall be subject to payment of applicable stamp duty by the unitholder(s) and applicable laws. The above provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of unitholder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of units and not transfer. The units issued in Demat (electronic) form are transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer would be only in favor of transferees who are capable of holding units. The Fund will not be bound to recognize any other transfer. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the DP in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be affected in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode. All the units of a mutual fund scheme held in Demat form will be freely transferable. Please refer SAI for the procedure of transmission & pledging. Investors are requested to visit the funds website for the list of prescribed documents under any of the procedure or call the investors service centers for any clarification on the above.
Dematerialization of units	The Unit holders would have an option to hold the Units in demat form or account statement (non-demat) form. The Applicants intending to hold units in Demat mode would be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of the NSDL/CDSL and would 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 during the NFO. The Units allotted will be credited to the DP account of the investor as per the details provided in the application form. The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in Demat mode would be sent by the respective DPs periodically. It may be noted that trading and settlement in the units of the scheme over the stock exchange(s) (where the units are listed/ will be listed) will be permitted only in electronic form.
Minimum Target amount (This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.)	The Scheme seeks to collect Rs. 20 crores (Rupees Twenty Crores) as the minimum Subscription and would retain any excess Subscription collected. If the Scheme does not collect the minimum Subscription during the NFO, refund will be made within 5 Business Days from closure of the NFO.
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	There is no limit to the maximum amount that can be raised by the Scheme.

<table>
<tr><td>Dividend Policy – Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Policy</td><td>
The profits received / earned and so retained and reinvested may be distributed as income at appropriate rates (after providing for all relevant ongoing expenses, dividend distribution tax or statutory levy if any etc.) and at appropriate intervals as may be decided by the AMC and/or Trustee Company. It will be distributed to the unitholders who hold the units on the record date of declaration of the income distribution.
Please note that the income distribution and its frequency is subject to availability of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the trustees. The Fund reserves a right to modify the periodicity and manner of payout of such distribution amount as they deem fit without giving any further notice to unitholders.
Unitholders shall note that when units are sold, and sales price (NAV) is higher than the face value of the unit, a portion of sales prices that represent realized gains shall be credited to an Equalization Reserve Account, which can be used to pay income distribution hence income distribution amount can be distributed out of investor capital (Equalization Reserve), Which is part of sale price that represent realized gains.
The Fund does not assure any targeted annual return / income nor any capitalisation ratio. Accumulation of earnings and / or capitalisation of units and the consequent determination of NAV, may be suspended temporarily or indefinitely under any of the circumstances as stated in the clause “Suspension of Ongoing Sale, Repurchase or Switch out of Units”.
The payout for amount less than Rs 500 /- will be compulsorily reinvested in the same sub-option at ex-dividend NAV.
In view of provision no. 12.5.1(c) 12.5.2(b) of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated March 20, 2026, Trustees of Monarch Overnight Fund have delegated declaration of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal to officials of Monarch Networth Asset Management Private Limited and also to fix the record date of income distribution in the scheme as follows:
<table>
<tr><td>Plan Name</td><td>Frequency</td><td>Record Date</td></tr>
<tr><td>Regular Plan - Daily IDCW</td><td>Daily</td><td>Daily</td></tr>
<tr><td>Direct Plan - Daily IDCW</td><td>Daily</td><td>Daily</td></tr>
<tr><td>Regular Plan - Monthly IDCW</td><td>Monthly</td><td>Every 25th of the Month</td></tr>
<tr><td>Direct Plan - Monthly IDCW</td><td>Monthly</td><td>Every 25th of the Month</td></tr>
</table>
For IDCW - Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option, monthly IDCW for record dates falling on non-business day will be processed on immediately next business day.
IDCW Distribution Procedure
In accordance with clause 12.5.1 of Master Circular, the procedure for IDCW Distribution would be as under:
1. Quantum of IDCW and the record date will be fixed by the Trustee in their meeting. IDCW so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus.
</td></tr>
</table>

	2. Within one calendar day of decision by the Trustee, the AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision about the IDCW including the record date, in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is situated. 3. The Record Date will be 2 working days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is issued earlier. Record date shall be the date which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose names appear on the register of Unit holders maintained by the Mutual Fund/ statement of beneficial ownership maintained by the Depositories, as applicable, for receiving IDCW. 4. The notice will, in font size 10, bold, categorically state that pursuant to payment of IDCW, the NAV of the Scheme would fall to the extent of payout and statutory levy (if applicable). 5. The NAV will be adjusted to the extent of IDCW distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date. 6. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of IDCW declaration in any manner whatsoever will be issued by Mutual Fund. The requirement of giving notice shall not be applicable for IDCW Options having frequency upto one month.
Allotment (Detailed procedure)	• AMC will allot Units within 5 business days of NFO closure to those applicants whose valid applications have been accepted and funds have been credited to the Scheme's bank account. • For applicants applying through ASBA on allotment, the amount will be unblocked in their respective bank accounts and their bank accounts will be debited only to the extent required to pay for allotment of Units applied in the application form. • The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the unitholders to their registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number. • The amount for fractional units, if any, will be refunded to the Investor. The AMC/Trustee may reject any application for Subscription if found incomplete. • Post-NFO, on an ongoing basis, units will be allotted for purchases, switch-ins, and SIP instalments at the applicable NAV (subject to applicable cut-off timings and realization of funds) • For allotment undertaken in demat form, the account statement shall be sent by the depository / depository participant and not by the AMC • For those investors who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC would send the account statement by e-mail instead of physical statement. The investor may request for an account statement by contacting us at any of the service centers and the AMC shall provide the account statement to the investor within five business days from the receipt of such request. • Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month would be issued to the investors within 12 days from the month end in case of delivery through electronic mode and within 15 days from the month end

	in case of delivery through physical mode. Further, in case of electronic mode, CAS would be sent by email to the email id of the first unitholder as per KYC records. • Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before the eighteenth day of April and October, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable. In case CAS is requested through physical mode, same shall be sent on or before the twenty-first day of April and October. • In case of a specific request received from the unitholder, the AMC shall provide the account statement to such unitholder within 5 business days from the receipt of such request. • In the case of joint holding in a folio, the first named unitholder shall receive the CAS/account statement. The holding pattern must be the same across all folios across all the Mutual Funds for the unitholder(s) to receive CAS. • In case no transactions have taken place in a folio during the period of six months ended September 30 and March 31, CAS detailing holdings across all schemes across all mutual funds shall be emailed at the registered email address of the unitholders on half yearly basis, on or before the eighteenth day of April and October, unless a specific request is made to receive the same in physical form. In case CAS is requested through physical mode, same shall be sent on or before the twenty-first day of April and October. • Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme. • Further, CAS issued for the half-year (September/ March) shall also provide: i. The amount of actual commission paid by the Mutual Fund to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. ii. The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, commission paid to the distributor and other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan where the concerned investor has actually invested in. • This CAS on a half year basis shall be issued to all MF investors excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in mutual fund schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors during the concerned half year period. • In case of the units are held in dematerialized (demat) form, the statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder will be sent by the respective Depository Participant periodically. • CAS for investors having Demat account: i. Investors having mutual fund investments and holding securities in demat account shall receive a single CAS from the Depository.

	ii. CAS shall be done on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis. iii. If there is any transaction in any of the demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the CAS within 12 days from the month end in case of delivery through electronic mode and within 15 days from the month end in case of delivery through physical mode. In case, there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts, CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis on or before the eighteenth day of April and October, unless a specific request is made to receive the same in physical form. In case CAS is requested through physical mode, same shall be sent on or before the twenty-first day of April and October. iv. In case an investor has multiple accounts across two depositories, the depository with whom the account has been opened earlier will be the default depository for the purpose of sending CAS to such investor. • The dispatch of CAS by the depositories would constitute compliance with the requirement under Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 2026. • The asset management company shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder in a scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder.
Refund	If application is rejected, the full amount is refunded within 5 business days of NFO closure; no interest if refunded within this period. Delays beyond 5 days attract 15% p.a. interest, charged to AMC for the period from the day following the date of expiry of five Business Days until the actual date of the refund. Refunds are made to the applicant (sole) or first applicant (joint) using bank details specified in the application. Any bank/collection charges are borne by the applicant. Refunds are sent via registered post, courier, or as per SEBI regulations.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.	The following persons may apply for Subscription to the units of the Scheme (subject, wherever relevant, to purchase of units of mutual funds being permitted under respective constitutions, relevant statutory regulations and with all applicable approvals): • Resident individuals (single/joint up to 3) or on anyone/survivor basis • Minors through parent/guardian • Companies, bodies corporate, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), co-operative societies, Association of Persons or Body 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)

	• Charitable or religious trusts, wakf boards, endowments, private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds • Non Government Organisations as may be permitted by their regulator) • Proprietorship in the name of Sole proprietor, partnership firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) • Hindu Undivided Family (HUFs) in the name of Karta • Banks (including co-operative banks & regional rural banks), financial institutions & investment institutions • Non-resident Indians / Persons of Indian origin residing abroad (NRIs) on full repatriation basis or non-repatriation basis) • Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs)/sub-accounts registered with SEBI (subject to to regulations / directions prescribed by the RBI/SEBI from time to time relating to FPI investments in mutual fund schemes) on repatriation basis. • Army, Air Force, Navy, Armed forces, paramilitary funds, and other eligible institutions • Scientific & industrial research organizations • SEBI-registered Mutual Funds/Alternative Investment Funds • Provident, pension, gratuity, superannuation & such other retirement and employee benefit and other similar funds as and when permitted to invest • International multilateral agencies/bodies corporates incorporated outside India approved by the Government of India/RBI. • Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) (with authority/RBI approval) • Unincorporated bodies accepted by AMC/Trustee • Trustee, AMC, Sponsor of MF or their associates • Other schemes of mutual fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI and/or by the Trustee/ AMC • Insurers, insurance companies / corporations registered with the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority • Any other category of investor permitted to invest under their respective constitution / applicable law The above list is indicative and the applicable law, if any, would supersede the above list. Investors are requested to ensure compliance with the regulatory guidelines applicable to them, while making such investments.

	Subject to the Regulations, any application for subscription of Units may be accepted or rejected if found incomplete or due to unavailability of underlying securities, etc. For example, the Trustee may reject any application for the Purchase of Units if the application is invalid or incomplete or if, in its opinion, increasing the size of any or all of the Scheme's Unit capital is not in the general interest of the investors, or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its investors to accept such an application.
Who cannot invest	The following persons are not eligible to subscribe to the Units of the Scheme: • Residents in Canada. • United States Persons (U.S. Persons) and Non-resident Indians/Persons of Indian Origin residing in the United States and Canada. • Persons residing in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs). Any entity who is not permitted to invest in the Scheme as per its constitution / applicable regulations.
How to Apply and other details	Refer to the SAI and application form on www.monarchamc.in for detailed process (physical/online), including NFO, ongoing purchases, NRIs, FPIs, foreign investors, and joint applications. Applications for subscription/redemption/switches can be submitted at: • Official Points of Acceptance of AMC & KFIN) • AMC website & digital platforms • Distributor/RIA platforms, Stock Exchange mechanism • KFIN electronic platform, MF Central • NFO subscriptions are also allowed through ASBA facility (only via SEBI- listed banks). **MANDATORY QUOTING OF BANK MANDATE BY INVESTORS** As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for applicants to mention their bank account numbers in their applications and therefore, Investors are requested to fill-up the appropriate box in the application form failing which applications are liable to be rejected.
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.	The units under the Scheme once Repurchased, shall not be reissued.

Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	The units of the Scheme held in demat mode, the same are freely transferable. Further, the unit holders will have to approach their DP for transfer, transmission, pledge related requests etc. which shall be done by the DP in accordance with the procedural requirements laid down by the Depositories, viz. NSDL/ CDSL and/or in accordance with the provisions laid under the Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations thereunder. Suspension of Sale and Redemption of Units: Suspension of Sale and Redemption of Units Suspension or restriction of repurchase/ redemption facility under any scheme of the mutual fund shall be made applicable only after obtaining the approval from the Boards of Directors of the AMC and the Trustees. Pursuant to paragraph -No. 5.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, following requirements shall need to be observed before imposing restriction on redemptions: a) Restriction may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as: i. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security. ii. 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. iii. Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Such cases can only be considered if they are reasonably unpredictable and occur in spite of appropriate diligence of third parties, adequate and effective disaster recovery procedures and systems. b) Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period. c) Any imposition of restriction would require specific approval of Board of AMC and Trustees and the same should be informed to SEBI immediately. d) When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied: 1. No redemption requests up to INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.

	2. Where redemption requests are above INR 2 lakh, AMCs shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. The AMC / Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the provisions pertaining to the right to restrict Redemption of the Units in the Scheme(s) of the Fund in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	Definition: The cut-off timings and applicability of NAV below shall be applicable in respect of valid applications (complete in all respects) received at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance on a Business Day: **A] For Purchase (including switch-in) of any amount:** ▪ In respect of valid applications received up to 1.30 p.m. on a day at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time, the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the day of receipt of application shall be applicable; ▪ In respect of valid applications received after 1.30 p.m. on a day at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme on the same day i.e. available for utilization on the same day, the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next Business Day shall be applicable; and ▪ Irrespective of the time of receipt of application at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance, where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase are not credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time i.e. not available for utilization before the cut-off time, the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable. **B] For Switch-in to the Scheme from other Schemes of the Mutual Fund:** For determining the applicable NAV, the following shall be ensured: ▪ The application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time; ▪ Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time; and ▪ The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time by the respective switch-in scheme. In case of switches, the request should be received on a day which is a Business Day for the switch-out scheme. Redemption for switch-out shall

	be processed at the applicable NAV as per the cut-off timing. The switch-in shall be processed at the Applicable NAV (on a Business Day) based on realization of funds as per the redemption pay-out cycle of the switch-out scheme. **C] Systematic Transactions** For investments through systematic investment routes such as Systematic Investment Plans, Systematic Transfer Plan etc. the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme irrespective of the instalment date of the SIP or STP. **D] Realization of Funds** While the AMC shall endeavour to deposit the payment instruments accompanying investment applications expeditiously, it shall not be liable for delays in realization of funds on account of factors beyond its control such as clearing/settlement cycles of banks. Since different payment modes have different settlement cycles, including electronic transactions, it may happen that the investor's account is debited but the money is not credited within the cut-off time to the Scheme's bank account, resulting in delay in allotment of Units. Investors are therefore advised to use efficient electronic payment modes to avoid such delays. **E] For Redemption (including switch-out) applications:** • In respect of valid applications received up to 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day which is followed by a Business Day, the same Business Day's closing NAV shall be applicable; • In respect of valid applications received up to 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day which is followed by a Non-Business Day, the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next Business Day shall be applicable; and • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m., the NAV applicability shall be the same as for applications received up to 3.00 p.m. on the next Business Day. Further, in accordance with clause 9.4.3 of the SEBI Master Circular 2026, in case the application is received through online mode, the cut-off timing of 7.00 p.m. shall be applicable. ▪ **Transactions through online facilities / electronic modes**

	For transactions executed through the online or electronic facilities provided by the AMC, the applicable NAV shall be determined based on the time at which the request for purchase, redemption, or switch of Units is received on the servers of the AMC and/or the RTA. The AMC reserves the right to revise the cut-off timings, subject to the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, in the interest of smooth and efficient functioning of the Scheme.
Where can the applications for purchase / Redemption /switches be submitted?	Please refer to the AMC website www.monarchamc.in for the list of Official Points of Acceptance etc. For further details, kindly refer section Other Scheme Specific Disclosures - "How to apply" and / or SAI As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number in the application form. This is to safeguard the interest of Unit holders from loss or theft of their redemption cheques / DDs. Additionally, if the bank details provided by Investors are different from the details available on the instrument, the AMC may seek additional details from the Investors to validate the bank details provided by the Investors.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches (mention the provisions for ETFs, as may be applicable, for direct	Minimum amount for new purchase/switch in Rs.5,000/- and in multiple of Re.1/- thereafter. **Minimum additional purchase / switch in amount** Rs.1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Minimum instalment amount for Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) for Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly Frequencies : Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Minimum instalment amount for Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) for Daily, Weekly, Fortnightly, Monthly and Quarterly Frequency: Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Minimum instalment amount for Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) for Fortnightly, Monthly and Quarterly Frequency: Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. **Minimum Redemption / Switch out Amount** Rs.1000 or 1 unit or folio available balance (Whichever is lower) There is no minimum amount requirement, in case of investors opting to switch "all units" from any existing schemes of Monarch Overnight Fund to this Scheme.

	The minimum amount wherever specified in the concerned SIDs & KIMs will not be applicable for investment made in schemes of the Fund in compliance with the provision no. 7.13 of SEBI Master on Mutual Fund dated March 20, 2026(Alignment of interest of Designated Employees of Asset Management Companies (AMCs) with the Unitholders of the Mutual Fund Schemes). The AMC reserves the right to change the minimum amounts for various purchase/ redemption/ switch. Such changes shall only be applicable to transactions on a prospective basis.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance	Not Applicable.
Principles of incentive structure for market maker	Not Applicable.
Accounts Statements	As per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email within 12 days from the month end and within 15 days from the month end in case of delivery through physical mode. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before the eighteenth day of April and October, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable. In case CAS is requested through physical mode, same shall be sent on or before the twenty-first day of April and October. For further details, refer SAI.
Dividend/ Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	IDCW payments shall be initiated / dispatched to the Unit holders within 7 working days from the record date, in compliance with paragraph 12.4 of the SEBI Master Circular Dated March 20, 2026. In the event of failure to make the IDCW payments within 7 working days, the AMC shall pay an interest @ 15 per cent per annum of the relevant IDCW amount to the applicable Unit holders. Interest for the delayed payment of IDCW shall be calculated from the record date.

Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 15.3.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026. For detailed procedure on how to redeem, kindly refer SAI.
Bank Mandate	As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for applicants to mention their bank account numbers in their applications and therefore, Investors are requested to fill-up the appropriate box in the application form failing which applications are liable to be rejected. Additionally, if the bank details provided by Investors are different from the details available on instrument, the AMC may seek additional details from Investors to validate the bank details provided by Investors.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/dividend	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders @ 15% per annum as specified vide paragraph 15.4 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 for the period of such delay. 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 holder, verification of identity or such other details relating to Subscription/Redemption for Units under any applicable law or as may be requested by a Regulatory Authority or any government authority, which may result in delay in processing the application.
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	The unclaimed Redemption and Dividend (IDCW) amount may be deployed by the Mutual Fund in call money market, Money Market Instruments or separate plan of overnight scheme/ liquid scheme / money market mutual fund scheme floated specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts only. Provided that such schemes where the unclaimed Redemption and Dividend amounts are deployed shall be only those Overnight scheme/ Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund schemes which are placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix. The Investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education.

	Refer to SAI for full details.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	Pursuant to Clause 15.13 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the following process shall be applicable for investments made in the name of a minor through a guardian: a. Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. For existing folios, the AMCs shall insist upon a Change of Pay-out Bank mandate before redemption is processed. b. Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities. c. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major. d. Any instructions registered for Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) shall be suspended when the minor attains majority, till the status is changed to major. For further details, please refer to SAI.

III. OTHER DETAILS

A. In case of Fund of Funds Scheme, 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

B. Periodic Disclosures such as Half yearly disclosures, half yearly results, annual report:

Portfolio disclosures

The AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month for the Scheme on the websites of the AMC www.monarchamc.in and AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format.

In addition to monthly portfolio, the AMC shall also disclose on AMC and AMFI websites and email portfolio as on 15th and last day of the month for debt scheme within 5 days of every fortnight as per provision no. 6.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated March 20, 2026.

In case of unitholders whose email addresses are registered with the Fund, the portfolios disclosed as above shall be sent to the unitholders via email. The unitholders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Fund are requested to update / provide their email address to the Fund for updating the database.

Half Yearly Financial Results

The AMC / Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on March 31 and on September 30, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on the AMC website www.monarchamc.in

Annual Report

The scheme wise Annual Report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed to all unitholders within four months from the date of closure of the relevant account's year i.e. 31st March each year, whose e- mail address is registered with the Fund.

The physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary shall be made available to the Investors at the registered office of the AMC. A link of the Scheme's annual report shall be displayed prominently on the website of the Mutual Fund www.monarchamc.in and that of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).

The AMC shall also provide a physical copy of an abridged summary of the annual report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from the unitholder.

AMCs shall send an email/SMS to all unitholders regarding the hosting of scheme wise annual report on their website and on the website of AMFI;

Risk-o-meter:

In accordance with paragraph 6.17of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, the AMC shall disclose:

a. risk-o-meter of the Scheme and benchmark while disclosing the performance of the Scheme vis-à-vis benchmark and
b. details of the Scheme portfolio including the Scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark while communicating the monthly and half-yearly statement of Scheme portfolio via email.

Risk-o-meter of the Scheme shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and shall be disclosed along with Scheme portfolio disclosure on the website of the Mutual Fund www.monarchamc.in and that of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 calendar days from the close of each month. The AMC shall also disclose the risk level of its schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with the number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on its website and on AMFI's website.

Any change in risk-o-meter of the Scheme shall be communicated by way of notice-cum-addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to the unitholders of the Scheme.

Scheme Summary Document

The scheme summary document for all the schemes of the Mutual Fund shall be disclosed on the websites of the fund (www.monarchamc.in) , AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) and Stock Exchanges, containing details of the schemes including but not limited to scheme features, Fund Manager details, investment details, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details, etc. in 3 data formats i.e. PDF, spreadsheet and a machine readable format (either JSON or XML) on a monthly basis or whenever there is change in any of the specified fields, whichever is earlier, within 5 working days of such change**.**

C. TRANSPARENCY/NAV DISCLOSURE:

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV up to four decimal places of the Scheme within a period of 5 Business Days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the AMC will calculate and disclose the NAVs up to four decimal places on all Calendar Days.

NAVs of the Scheme shall be made available on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) and the Mutual Fund (www.monarchamc.in) by 11.00 p.m. on all Business Days.

In case the NAVs are not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the AMC shall issue a press release giving reasons for the delay and explain when it would be able to publish the NAVs. Further, the AMC will extend the facility of sending the latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard.

D. STAMP DUTY:

Stamp Duty:

Pursuant to the notification no. S.O. 1226(E) and G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of the notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by the Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019 and Clause 10.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on applicable mutual fund transactions, with effect from July 01, 2020. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase/ switch-in transactions Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) installments, Systematic Transfer Plan (STP-ins) installments etc. to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

Please refer to SAI for further details.

E. Associate Transactions: Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

F. Taxation

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

The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of their participation in the Scheme.

Particulars	Tax in the hands of Resident Investors	Tax in the hands of Non-Resident Investors	Tax in the hands of Mutual Fund
IDCW / income Distribution (if any) - Income from other sources	Income distributed would be taxable in the hands of unitholders as per applicable slabs*	Income distributed would be taxable in the hands of unitholders as per applicable slabs or 20%*# (Note 2)	NA
Transfer/ redemption of units - Deemed short-term capital gains (Note 3)	Income-tax rate applicable to the unitholders as per their income slabs*		NA

1) *Tax Rates should be increased by the surcharge as applicable and health & education cess @ 4%.

2) # As per section 210(1), Table: Sl. No. 1 of the Act [section 115AD(1)(a) of the erstwhile Act], tax rate of 20% is applicable on Income in respect of securities (other than units referred to in section 208 of the Act i.e., on income from units purchased in foreign currency) in case of Foreign Institutional Investors ('FIIs')/ Foreign Portfolio Investors ('FPIs').

Further, as per section 207(1), Table: Sl. No. 7 of the Act [section 115 A(1)(a)(iii) of the erstwhile Act], tax rate of 20% rate is applicable in case of non-resident (not being a company) or of a foreign company who has purchased such units in foreign currency. Furthermore, for other non-resident investors, such income is taxable as per applicable slab rate.

3) Section 76 of the Act [Section 50AA of the erstwhile Act] introduced by Finance Act, 2023 deems any gains on transfer /redemption of specified mutual funds acquired on or after 1 April 2023 as short-term capital gains. For the purposes of section 76, "specified mutual fund" means a mutual fund by whatever name called, where not more than 35 percent of its total proceeds is invested in the equity shares of domestic companies. Accordingly, since the Fund is identified as a "specified mutual fund," capital gains arising on transfer/redemption shall be deemed to be short-term capital gains.

The Mutual Fund shall deduct tax at source ('TDS') as follows:

Particulars	Resident Investors	Non-resident Investors
TDS on IDCW / Income distribution (Note 1)	10%	20% or rates at force (whichever is beneficial)
TDS on short-term capital gains (Note 2)	Nil	20% or rates at force (whichever is beneficial)

Note 1: As per section 393(1) & its Table: Sl. No. 4(i) of the Act [section 194K and its Proviso (i) of the erstwhile Act], the Fund shall deduct tax at 10% provided the amount of dividend exceeds INR 10,000 (in case of payment to resident investors).

Note 2: As per section 393(4), Table: Sl. No. 4 of the Act [section 194K, Proviso (ii) of the erstwhile Act], no tax shall be required to be deducted by the mutual fund on income which is in the nature of capital gain in the hands of resident unitholders.

Further, as per section 393(4), Table: Sl. No. 16 of the Act [section 196D(2) of the erstwhile Act], no tax shall be deducted by the mutual fund on income which is in the nature of capital gain in the hands of FIIs /FPIs. For other non-resident unitholders, tax shall be deducted as captured in the table above.

Note 3: Tax treaty benefit, if any, should be provided to non-resident unitholders subject to providing certain information/documents as required (especially, tax residency certificate and Form 41 [erstwhile Form 10F]).

Note 4: In certain cases, higher TDS may be applicable as per section 397(2) of the Act [section 206AA of the erstwhile Act] (relating to non-furnishing of PAN).

G. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS:

Please refer to SAI for details.

H. LIST OF OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE:

The details pertaining to official points of acceptance of RTA are available on the website of the AMC at: www.monarchamc.in**. and website of RTA https://www.kfintech.com/**

I. 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:

There have been no penalties or pending litigation on the AMC in the last financial year since incorporation. The investors may refer to the details on the website of the Company at link:

www.monarchamc.in

Notes:

The information contained in this Document regarding taxation is for general information purposes only and is in conformity with the relevant provisions of the tax laws, and has been included relying upon advice provided by the Fund's tax advisor based on the relevant provisions of the currently prevailing tax laws.

Any dispute arising out of this issue shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts in India. Statements in this Scheme Information Document are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law, practice currently in force in India, and are subject to changes therein.

The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Directors of the AMC on August 03, 2026, and by the Directors of the Trustee on August 03, 2026 .

The Trustee has ensured that Monarch Overnight Fund approved by the Trustee is a new product offered by Monarch Overnight Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 2026, and the guidelines thereunder shall be applicable.

For and on behalf of

MONARCH NETWORTH ASSET MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

Sd/-

Vaibhav Shah

Chief Executive Officer

Other Details of the OPAs are also mentioned below:

Website / Electronic modes – Monarch AMC shall accept transactions through its website www.monarchamc.in. Transactions shall also be accepted through other electronic means including through secured internet sites operated by KFIN with specified channel partners (i.e. distributors) with whom AMC has entered into specific arrangements. The servers of Monarch AMC and KFIN, where such transactions shall be sent to the official point of acceptance for all such online / electronic transaction facilities offered by the AMC.

NSE MFSS / BSE STAR / ICEX - Eligible Brokers/Clearing Members/Depository Participants / Distributors will be considered as the Official Point of Acceptance for the transactions through NSE MFSS, BSE STAR and ICEX platforms.

MFCentral as Official Point of Acceptance:

For enhancing investors' experience in Mutual Fund transactions / service requests, the Qualified RTAs (QRTA's), Kfin Technologies Private Limited (Kfintech) and Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) have jointly developed MFCentral - A digital platform for Mutual Fund Investors. MFCentral is created with an intent to be a one stop portal / mobile app for all Mutual fund investments and service-related needs that significantly reduces the need for submission of physical documents by enabling various digital / phygital services to Mutual fund Investors across fund houses subject to applicable Terms & Conditions of the Platform. MFCentral may be accessed using https://mfcentral.com/

Any registered user of MFCentral, requiring submission of physical documents as per the requirements of MFCentral, may do so at any of the designated Investor Service Centres or collection centres of Kfintech or KFIN.

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