kotak® Mutual Fund

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SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT (SID)

SECTION I

KOTAK NIFTY SMALLCAP 50 INDEX FUND

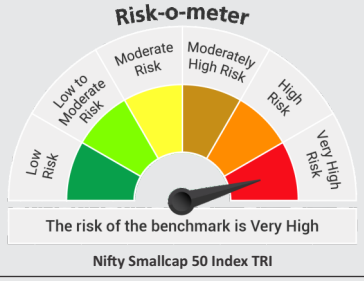
An open ended scheme replicating/ tracking Nifty Smallcap 50 Index

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- Long-term capital appreciation
- Investment in stocks comprising the underlying index and endeavours to track the benchmark index, subject to tracking errors

Scheme Riskometer

Benchmark Riskometer



*Investors should consult their financial advisors if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them

(The above risk-o-meter is based on the scheme portfolio as on October 31, 2025. An addendum may be issued or updated in accordances with provisions of Para 17.4 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 on an ongoing basis on the website viz. www.kotakmf.com)

Continuous Offer for Units at NAV based prices

Scheme Re-opens on: April 18, 2023

Name of Mutual Fund	**Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund**
Name of Asset Management Company	**Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd** **CIN: U65991MH1994PLC080009**
Name of Trustee Company	**Kotak Mahindra Trustee Company Ltd** **CIN: U65990MH1995PLC090279**
Registered Address of the Companies	**27 BKC, C-27, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400051**
Corporate Office Address of Asset Management Company	**2nd Floor, 12-BKC, Plot No. C-12, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400 051**
Website	**www.kotakmf.com**

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date, and 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 Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund, Standard Risk Factors, Special Considerations, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.kotakmf.com

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.

This Scheme Information Document is dated November 28, 2025.

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Part I. Highlights/Summary of the Scheme

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	**Name of the scheme**	Kotak Nifty Smallcap 50 Index Fund
II.	**Category of the Scheme**	Other Schemes –Index Fund
III.	**Scheme type**	An open ended scheme replicating/ tracking Nifty Smallcap 50 Index
IV.	**Scheme code**	KOTM/O/O/EIN/22/09/0099
V.	**Investment objective**	The investment objective of the scheme is to replicate the composition of the Nifty Smallcap 50 Index TRI and to generate returns that are commensurate with the performance of the Nifty Small cap 50 Index, subject to tracking errors. **There is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.**
VI.	**Liquidity/listing details**	The Scheme offers Units for Subscription and Redemption at NAV based prices on each Business Days on an ongoing basis. Since the Scheme is open-ended, it is not necessary to list the units of the Scheme on any exchange.
VII.	**Benchmark (Total Return Index)**	Nifty Smallcap 50 Index TRI **Benchmark Rationale**: As the Scheme is an Index Scheme and would invest in securities constituting Nifty Smallcap 50 Index (TRI), the said index is most suitedfor comparing the performance of the scheme.

VIII.	**NAV disclosure**	The NAVs of the Scheme will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day on the website of the Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund vizhttp://www.kotakmf.com">www.kotakmf.comand AMFI's websitehttp://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.comby 11.00 p.m. For further details, refer Section II.
IX.	**Applicable timelines**	The Mutual Fund shall initiate payment of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. The Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) payments shall be dispatched to the unitholders within seven working days from the record date. In case of exceptional situations listed in AMFI Circular No. AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023,the scheme shall is allowed additional timelines for transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders.
X.	**Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme**	**Plan- Direct Plan/Regular Plan** Plan: This 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. Regular Plan: This Plan is for investors who wish to route their investment through any distributor. **Options under each Plan(s)** Growth

		ncome Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) 'ayout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option **Default Option /Sub-Options** applicant does not indicate the choice of option between growth and Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) option in the application form, then the fund will accept it as an application for growth option under respective plan. f applicant does not indicate the choice of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) sub-option between payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) and reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) then the fund will accept it as an application for reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW). For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.
XI.	**Load Structure**	**Exit Load: NIL** The AMC reserves the right to change / modify the Load structure of the Scheme, subject to maximum limits as prescribed under the Regulations.
XII.	**Minimum Application Amount/switch in**	Initial Purchase/Switch in: Rs. 100/- and any amount thereafter. SIP Purchase: Rs. 100/- and any amount thereafter.

XIII.	**Minimum Additional Purchase Amount**	Rs. 100/- and any amount thereafter.
XIV.	**Minimum Redemption/switch out amount**	The minimum redemption amount for all plans will be Rs. 1000/- or 100 units or account balance, whichever is lower.
XV.	**New Fund Offer Period** This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	This does not apply to the scheme, as the ongoing offer of the Scheme has commenced after the NFO period, and the units are available for continuous subscription and redemption.
XVI.	**New Fund Offer Price:** This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	This does not apply to the scheme, as the ongoing offer of the Scheme has commenced after the NFO period, and the units are available for continuous subscription and redemption.
XVII.	**Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure**	Segregation of portfolio has been enabled in the scheme. For Details, kindly refer SAI
XVIII	**.Swing pricing disclosure**	Not Applicable
XIX.	**Stock lending/short selling**	Stock Lending has not been enabled. Short selling has not been enabled. For Details, kindly refer SAI

XX.	**How to Apply**	Investors should apply through a common application form/online. Investors, are requested to go through the Guidelines / instructions in Key Information Memorandum (KIM) cum application form for filling up the application form before investing. The investors signature on the main application form shall be the basis for all future transactions processing. Existing investors can use their Folio number at the time of investing in the same scheme or any scheme of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund. All cheques and drafts should be crossed "Account Payee Only" and drawn in favour the scheme name in which investment is intended to be made. Investors are also advised to refer to Statement of Additional Information before submitting the application form. For Further details refer section II.

XXI.	**Where can applications for subscription/redemption/ switches be submitted**	The investors can submit the Application forms and Key Information Memorandum (along with transaction slip)/ forms for redemption/ switches at the branches of AMC or Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Registrar (CAMS) or distributors or on the website of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund (www.kotakmf.com). Where Units under a Scheme are held under both Direct Plan and Regular Plan, investors should clearly mention the plan from which redemption/switch requests are to be processed. Further in line with Para 16.2.11 and 16.2.1 of SEBI circular No.SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024it has been decided to allow investors can directly access infrastructure of the recognised stock exchanges to purchase mutual fund units directly from Mutual Fund/ Asset Management Companies. For details refer section II.

XXII.	**Investor services**	· Contact details for general service requests: 18003091490 / 044-40229101 (Monday to Friday between 9.30am to 6.00 pm & Saturday between 9.30am to 12.30pm) https://www.kotakmf.com/feedback/customer">https://www.kotakmf.com/feedback/customer · Contact details for complaint resolution: Ms. Sushma Mata, Investor Relations Officer Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited 6thFloor, Kotak Towers, Building No.21, Infinity Park, Off: Western Express Highway Goregaon - Mulund Link Road, Malad(East), Mumbai 400097 Phone Number:18003091490 / 044-40229101 Fax: 6708 2213 e-mail:mutual@kotak.com

XXIII	**Special product /facility available on ongoing basis**	The Following facilities are available under the Scheme 1. Systematic Investment Plan 2. SIP Top Up Facility 3. Flex - Systematic Investment Plan Facility ('FSIP') Facility 4. Systematic Transfer Plan 5. Daily frequency under Systematic Transfer Plan Facility 6. Flex - Systematic Transfer Plan ('FSTP') Facility 7. Systematic Withdrawal Plan 8. Transfer of IDCW Plan 9. Switching 10. Trigger Facility 11. Variable Transfer Plan ('VTP') 12. Smart Facility i.e. Smart Systematic Investment Plan (SSIP")/Smart Systematic Withdrawal Plan("SSWP")/Smart Systematic Transfer Plan("SSTP") 13. Freedom SIP Facility For further details of above special products / facilities, kindly refer SAI
XXIV.	**Weblink**	Link for Total Expense Ratio (TER) last 6 months, Daily TER as well as - https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/TER">https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/TER Link for scheme factsheet-https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/information">https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/information

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

(i) The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

(ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also 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/ there are no deviations from the regulations

(vii) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.

(viii) The Trustees have ensured that the Kotak Nifty 50 small cap Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

Date: vember 28, 2025
Place: Mumbai

Name: Jolly Bhatt
Designation: Compliance Officer

PART II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. How Will the Scheme Allocate Its Assets?

Instruments	**Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)**	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity and Equity related securities covered by the Nifty Small cap 50 Index*	95	100
Debt and Money Market Securities#	0	5

*The Scheme may take an exposure to equity derivatives of constituents or index derivatives of the underlying index for short duration when securities of the index are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing at the time of change in index or in case of corporate actions, as permitted subject to rebalancing within 7 calendar days (or as specified by SEBI from time to time). The exposure of scheme in derivative instruments shall be up to 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

#Money Market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, triparty repo and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to timeand subject to regulatory approval.

The scheme may invest upto 5% of net assets in Liquid & Overnight scheme of the Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the management of Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

Pursuant to para 12.11 of SEBI Master circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024as amended from time to time,the Trustee may permit the Fund to engage in securities lending and borrowing. At present, since only lending is permitted, the fund may temporarily lend securities held with the Custodian to reputed counter-parties or on the exchange, for a fee, subject to prudent limits and controls for enhancing returns. The Scheme will lend securities subject to a maximum of 20%, in aggregate, of the net assets of the Scheme and 5% of the net assets of the Scheme in the case of a single intermediary.

As per para 3.4 of SEBI Master circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, in order to address the risk related to portfolio concentration in the Scheme, the underlying index for this scheme shall comply with the following:

a) The index shall have a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents.

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

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

Accordingly, the underlying Index shall ensure that such index complies with the aforesaid norms.

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

· ADR/GDR/overseas securities/ foreign securities.
· Credit Default Swaps.
· Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs).
· Short selling of securities.
· Debt instruments with special features as referred to in Para 9.4, 4.4.4, 12.2 of SEBI Master circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024.
· Securitised debt
· Commodity derivatives and debt derivatives;
· Structured obligations and credit enhancements.
· Fund of Fund Schemes;
· Repo in corporate debt securities

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

Sl. no	**Type of Instrument**	**Percentage of exposure (maximum)**	**Circular references***
1.	Securities Lending	Aggregate-20% of net assets of the scheme Single intermediary-5% of net assets of the scheme	Para 12.11.2.1 of Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024
2.	Derivatives	20% of the net assets of the scheme	Para 12.25 of Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024
3.	Units of mutual fund (Liquid & Overnight schemes)	5% of the net assets of the scheme	Clause 4 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
4	Repo transactions	The Scheme shall not invest in Repo transactions	N.A
5	Structured obligations and credit enhancements.	The Scheme shall not invest inStructured obligations and credit enhancements.	N.A

6	Commodity derivatives and debt derivatives;	The Scheme shall not invest inCommodity derivatives and debt derivatives	N.A
7	Overseas securities	The Scheme shall not invest inoverseas securities	N.A
8	Credit Default Swap transactions.	The Scheme shall not invest inCredit Default Swap transactions.	N.A
9	Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment/Trusts (InvITs).	The Scheme shall not invest inReal Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment/Trusts (InvITs).	N.A
10	Securitised debt	The Scheme shall not invest inSecuritised debt	N.A
11	Debt instruments with special featuresas referred to in Para 9.4, 4.4.4, 12.2 of SEBI Master circular No.SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024	The Scheme shall not invest in Debt instruments with special features	N.A
12	Fund of Fund Schemes	The Scheme shall not invest inFund of Fund Schemes	N.A
13	Short Selling of Securities	The Scheme shall not Short Sell of Securities	N.A

Portfolio rebalancing:

Pursuant to Para 3.5 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, the following norms shall apply:

In case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of the Funds be rebalanced within 7 calendar days.

Short Term Defensive Consideration

As per Para 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. These proportions may vary depending upon the perception of the Fund Manager, the intention being at all times to seek

to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be rebalanced within 7 calendar days from the date of deviation.

B. Where will the scheme invest?

The Scheme shall invest in the following securities as per the limits specified in the asset allocation table of Scheme, subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations.

a. The net assets of the Scheme will be invested in stocks constituting the Nifty Smallcap 50 Index and / or its exchange traded derivatives. This would be done by investing in all the stocks comprising the Nifty Smallcap 50 Index in approximately the same weightage that they represent in the Nifty Smallcap 50 Index and / or investing in derivatives including futures contracts and options contracts on the Index. A small portion of the net assets will be invested in money market instruments permitted by SEBI / RBI including (CPs, CDs, T-bills, Mibor linked instruments with daily Put/Call options & overnight Interest rate Reset Linked Instruments) as may be provided by the RBI, to meet the liquidity requirements of the Scheme.
b. The Scheme may take derivatives or index derivatives position subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the Scheme.
c. Equity and equity related securities including convertible bonds and debentures and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares. Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and/or repos/reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
d. Debt obligations of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee (including but not limited to Indian Government Bond, State Development Loans issued and serviced at the Public Debt Office, Bonds issued by Central & State Government PSU's which are guaranteed by Central or State Governments)
e. Corporate debt (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Non-convertible debentures (including bonds) and non-convertible part of convertible securities.
f. Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI, having maturities of up to one year but not limited to:
· Certificate of Deposits (CDs).
· Commercial Paper (CPs)
· Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills, Bills re-discounting, as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.
g. Securities Lending as permitted by SEBI from time to time

Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund, shall be allowed, in lines with para 12.30 ofSEBI Master Circular No.SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024.

C. What are the investment strategies?

To achieve the investment objective, the scheme will follow passive investment strategy with investments in stocks in the same proportion as in Nifty Smallcap 50 Index. The investment strategy would revolve around reducing the tracking error to the least possible through rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the index as well as the incremental collections/redemptions from the Scheme.

A small portion of the net assets will be held as cash or will be invested in debt and money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI including TREPS or in alternative investment for the TREPS as may be provided by the RBI, to meet the liquidity requirements under the Scheme.

Index Scheme being a passive investment carries lesser risk as compared to active fund management. The portfolio follows the index and therefore the level of stock concentration in the portfolio and its volatility would be the same as that of the index, subject to tracking error. Thus there is no additional element of volatility or stock concentration on account of fund manager decisions.

Portfolio Turnover:

Portfolio Turnover is a term used to measure the volume of trading that occurs in a Scheme's portfolio during a given time period. The scheme being a passively managed open-ended index scheme, it is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis. Hence, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio. Generally, turnover will depend upon the ssextent of purchase and redemption of units and the need to rebalance the portfolio on account of change in the composition, if any, and corporate actions of securities included in the Index. The Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.

D. How Will The Scheme Benchmark Its Performance?

Nifty Smallcap 50 Index TRI

Benchmark Rationale:

As the Scheme is an Index Scheme and would invest in securities constituting Nifty Smallcap 50 (TRI), the said index is most suitedfor comparing the performance of the scheme.

E. Who Manages The Scheme?

Mr. Devender Singhal, Mr. Satish Dondapati and Mr. Abhishek Bisen are Fund Managers for the scheme.

Name	Age	Qualification	Business Experience	Schemes Managed
Mr. Devender Singhal	46 years	PGDM (Finance, Insurance) Mathematics (Hon) Delhi University	Mr. Devender Singhal is managing the equity funds for Kotak AMC since Aug 2015. He is managing assets across multicap and hybrid strategies. He has more than 23 years of experience in fund management and equity research of which last 17 years has been with Kotak. Prior to joining Kotak AMC, He has been part of various PMS like Kotak, Religare, Karvy and P N Vijay Financial Services.	• Kotak BSE Housing Index Fund • Kotak BSE PSU Index Fund • Kotak BSE Sensex ETF • Kotak BSE Sensex Index Fund • Kotak Consumption Fund • Kotak Equity Savings Fund • Kotak MSCI India ETF • Kotak Multi Asset Allocation Fund • Kotak Multi Asset Omni FOF • Kotak Multicap Fund • Kotak Nifty 100 Equal Weight ETF • Kotak Nifty 100 Equal Weight Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF • Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 50 Equal Weight Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 50 Value 20 ETF • Kotak Nifty Alpha 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty Bank ETF

				• Kotak Nifty Commodities Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Financial Services Ex-bank Index Fund • Kotak Nifty India Consumption ETF • Kotak Nifty India Tourism Index Fund • Kotak Nifty IT ETF • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 ETF • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty MNC ETF • Kotak Nifty Next 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty PSU Bank ETF • Kotak Nifty Small Cap 250 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Smallcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty200 Quality 30 ETF • Kotak Nifty 200 Quality 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Alpha 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 ETF

				• Kotak Special Opportunities Fund • Kotak Nifty Chemical ETF
Mr. Satish Dondapati	45Years	MBA (Finance)	Mr. Satish Dondapati has over 16 years of experience in ETF's. He joined Kotak AMC in March 2008 in Product's Department. Prior to joining Kotak AMC, he was in the MF Product Team of Centurion Bank Of Punjab	• Kotak BSE Housing Index Fund • Kotak BSE PSU Index Fund • Kotak BSE Sensex ETF • Kotak BSE Sensex Index Fund • Kotak MSCI India ETF • Kotak Nifty 100 Equal Weight ETF • Kotak Nifty 100 Equal Weight Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF • Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF • Kotak Nifty 200 Quality 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty200 Quality 30 ETF • Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 50 Equal Weight Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 50 Value 20 ETF • Kotak Nifty Alpha 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty Alpha 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Bank ETF

				• Kotak Nifty Commodities Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Financial Services Ex-bank Index Fund • Kotak Nifty India Consumption ETF • Kotak Nifty India Tourism Index Fund • Kotak Nifty IT ETF • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 ETF • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty MNC ETF • Kotak Nifty Next 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty PSU Bank ETF • Kotak Nifty Small Cap 250 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Smallcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Chemical ETF • Kotak Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight Index Fund
Mr. Abhishek Bisen	45 Years	B A Management, MBA Finance EPAF- IIM-C	Mr. Abhishek Bisen has been associated with the company since October 2006 and his key responsibilities include fund management of debt schemes. Prior to joining	• KOTAK NIFTY SDL APR 2027 TOP 12 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX FUND • KOTAK NIFTY SDL APR 2032 TOP 12 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX FUND

			Kotak AMC, Abhishek was working with Securities Trading Corporation of India Ltd where he was looking at Sales & Trading of Fixed Income Products apart from doing Portfolio Advisory. His earlier assignments also include 2 years of merchant banking experience with a leading merchant banking firm.	• KOTAK NIFTY SDL PLUS AAA PSU BOND JUL 2028 60:40 INDEX FUND • Kotak Active Momentum Fund • Kotak Aggressive Hybrid Fund • Kotak BSE Housing Index Fund • Kotak BSE PSU Index Fund • Kotak BSE Sensex Index Fund • Kotak Balanced Advantage Fund • Kotak Banking and Financial Services Fund • Kotak Bond Fund • Kotak Bond Short Term Fund • Kotak Business Cycle Fund • Kotak CRISIL - IBX Financial Services Index - Sep 2027 • Kotak CRISIL-IBX AAA Bond Financial Services Index-Dec 2026 Fund • Kotak Consumption Fund • Kotak Debt Hybrid Fund • Kotak Dynamic Bond Fund • Kotak Energy Opportunities Fund • Kotak Equity Savings Fund • Kotak Gold ETF • Kotak Gold Fund • Kotak Healthcare Fund • Kotak Income Plus Arbitrage Omni FOF • Kotak Long Duration Fund • Kotak MNC Fund

				• Kotak MSCI India ETF • Kotak Manufacture in India Fund • Kotak Multi Asset Allocation Fund • Kotak Multi Asset Omni FOF • Kotak Multicap Fund • Kotak NIFTY 50 Index Fund • Kotak NIFTY Alpha 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty 100 Equal Weight ETF • Kotak Nifty 100 Equal Weight Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF • Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF • Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 200 Quality 30 ETF • Kotak Nifty 200 Quality 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 50 Equal Weight Index Fund • Kotak Nifty AAA Financial Services Bond Mar 2028 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Alpha 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Commodities Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Financial Services Ex-Bank Index Fund

				• Kotak Nifty G-sec July 2033 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty India Consumption ETF • Kotak Nifty India Tourism Index Fund • Kotak Nifty MNC ETF • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 ETF • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty SDL JUL 2026 INDEX FUND • Kotak Nifty SDL JUL 2033 INDEX FUND • Kotak Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Smallcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight Index Fund • Kotak Quant Fund • Kotak Gilt Fund • Kotak Silver ETF • Kotak Silver ETF Fund Of Fund • Kotak Special Opportunities Fund • Kotak Technology Fund • Kotak Transportation and Logistics Fund

				• Kotak US Specific Equity Passive FOF • Kotak Gold Silver Passive FOF • Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 ETF • Kotak Nifty chemical ETF

Name of the Fund Manager	Tenure of Managing the scheme	Tenure in Years
Mr. Devender Singhal	10/04/2023	2.48
Mr. Satish Dondapati	10/04/2023	2.48
Mr. Abhishek Bisen	10/04/2023	2.48

F. How Is The Scheme Different From Existing Schemes Of The Mutual Fund?

The list of existing schemes under Equity Index Fund are given below:

1. Kotak BSE Housing Index Fund
2. Kotak BSE PSU Index Fund
3. Kotak BSE Sensex Index Fund
4. Kotak Nifty 100 Equal Weight Index Fund
5. Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 Index Fund
6. Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 Index Fund
7. Kotak Nifty 200 Quality 30 Index Fund
8. Kotak Nifty 50 Equal Weight Index Fund
9. Kotak Nifty 50 Index Fund
10. Kotak Nifty Alpha 50 Index Fund
11. Kotak Nifty Commodities Index Fund
12. Kotak Nifty Financial Services Ex-Bank Index Fund
13. Kotak Nifty India Tourism Index Fund
14. Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund
15. Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index Fund
16. Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 Index Fund
17. Kotak Nifty Next 50 Index Fund
18. Kotak Nifty Small Cap 250 Index Fund
19. Kotak Nifty Smallcap 50 Index Fund
20. Kotak Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight Index Fund

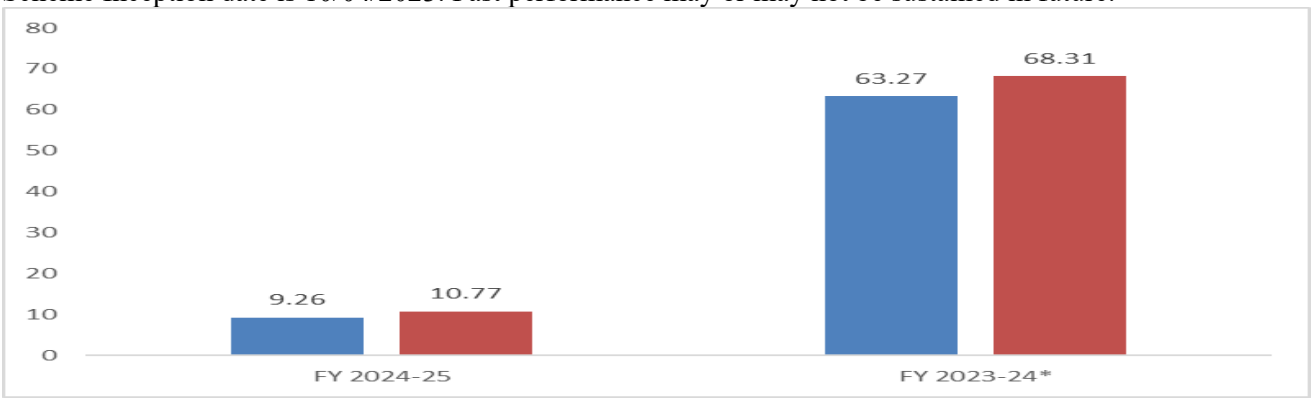
The detailed comparative table will be available in the given link:https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/disclosuresrelatedtosidandkim

G. How Has The Scheme Performed?

Performance of the scheme as onSeptember 30, 2025

Compounded Annualized Growth Rate	Kotak Nifty Smallcap 50 Index Fund	Nifty Smallcap 50 Index TRI #
Returns for the last 1 year	-9.13%	-8.17%
Returns Since Inception	30.50%	33.24%

Scheme Inception date is 10/04/2023. Past performance may or may not be sustained in future.



Scheme Inception date is 10/04/2023. Past performance may or may not be sustained in future.

H. Additional Scheme Related Disclosures

i. Scheme's portfolio holdings: Top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation will be available in the given link - https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/disclosuresrelatedtosidandkim

ii. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers , stocks , groups and sectors as a % of NAV of the scheme- The detailed disclosures of name and exposure to top 7 issuers please refer our websitehttps://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/information

iii. Portfolio Disclosure- The detailed portfolio and related disclosures for the scheme please refer our website https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/information

iv. Portfolio Turnover Ratio:78.123 (As onSeptember 30, 2025)

v. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by: Not Applicable

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

vi. Investments of AMC in the Scheme

The AMC may invest in the Scheme subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations. Under the Regulations, the AMC is not permitted to charge any investment management and advisory services fee on its own investment in the Scheme.

Pursuant to Regulation 25(16A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996 and para 6.9.3.5 of SEBI Master circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, AMC shall not be required to invest minimum amount as a percentage of AUM in the Scheme.

Details of Investments of AMC in the Scheme will be available in the given link. – Not Applicable

PART III- OTHER DETAILS

A. Computation of NAV

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

The AMC shall value its investments according to the valuation norms (Valuation Policy includes computation of NAV in case of investment in foreign securities), as specified in the Eighth Schedule of the Regulations, or such guidelines / recommendations as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. The broad valuation norms are detailed in the Statement of Additional Information.

NAV of Units under the Scheme will be calculated as shown below:

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

NAV for the Schemes and the repurchase prices of the Units will be calculated and announced at the close of each Business Day. The NAV shall be computed upto three decimals. The NAV of Direct Plan will be different than the NAV of Regular Plan.

Computation of NAV will be done after taking into account IDCWs paid, if any, and the distribution tax thereon, if applicable. Therefore, once IDCWs are distributed under the IDCW Option, the NAV of the Units under the IDCW Option would always remain lower than the NAV of the Units issued under the Growth Option. The income earned and the profits realized in respect of the Units issued under the Growth Option remain invested and are reflected in the NAV of the Units.

Illustration for Computation of NAV:

NAV=	Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments	+	Current assets including Accrued Income	-	Current Liabilities and provisions including accrued expenses	
	No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme/Option.					
10.109=	10,01,00,000.00	+	10,00,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,10,90,000.00
			1,00,00,000.00			1,00,00,000.00

As required under the Regulations, the asset management company shall ensure that the repurchase price of an open-ended scheme shall not be lower than 97% of the Net Asset Value.

For other details such as policies w.r.t computation of NAV, rounding off, investment in foreign securities, procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV etc. refer to SAI

B. New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc. This is an ongoing scheme as on the date of updating this document.

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

The AMC has estimated that upto 1% 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 viz.www.kotakmf.com

Total Expense Ratio for the scheme

Expense Head	**% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)**
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 1.00%
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness(1 bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)	
Maximum Total expenses ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52(6)(b)	Upto 1.00%
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)#	Upto 0.05%

The AMC shall not charge additional expenses under Regulation 52(6A)(c) in case exit load is not levied/ not applicable.

Expense Structure for Direct Plan– The annual recurring expenses will be within the limits specified under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

Commission/ Distribution expenses will not be charged in case of Direct Plan. The TER of Direct Plan will be lower than Regular Plan.

In terms of the of para 10.1.12(f) of SEBI Master circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, 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.

However, Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio than the Regular Plan. The expenses would exclude distribution expenses, commission, etc and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan.

Additional expenses which may be charged to the Scheme

The following additional expenses may be charged to the Scheme under Regulation 52 (6A), namely-

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

TER for the Segregated Portfolio

1. AMC shall not charge investment and advisory fees on the segregated portfolio. However, TER (excluding the investment and advisory fees) can be charged, on a pro-rata basis only upon recovery of the investments in segregated portfolio.
2. The TER so levied shall not exceed the simple average of such expenses (excluding the investment and advisory fees) charged on daily basis on the main portfolio (in % terms) during the period for which the segregated portfolio was in existence.
3. The legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the segregated portfolio may be charged to the segregated portfolio in proportion to the amount of recovery. However, the same shall be within the maximum TER limit as applicable to the main portfolio. The legal charges in excess of the TER limits, if any, shall be borne by the AMC.
4. The costs related to segregated portfolio shall in no case be charged to the main portfolio.

Goods and Services Tax

Goods and Services Tax on investment and advisory fees may be charged to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER as prescribed in Regulation 52(6)(b). Goods and Services tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit of TER as per Regulation 52.

The aforesaid estimates are made in good faith by the Investment Manager and are subject to change inter se among the various heads of expenses and between the Plans. It may also be noted that the total expenses of the Plans will also be subject to change within the overall limits of expenses under Regulation 52.
Actual expenses under any head and / or the total expenses may be more or less than the estimates. The Investment Manager retains the right to charge the actual expenses to the scheme, however the expenses charged will not exceed the statutory limit prescribed by the Regulations. There will be no sub limit on management fee, and it shall be within the overall TER specified above.

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

Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct Plan

Amount Invested at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Annual Returns before Expenses	800	800
Expenses other than Distribution Expenses	75	75
Distribution Expenses / Commission	25	-
Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year	**700**	**725**

Illustration is given to understand the impact of expense ratio on a scheme return and this should not be construed as an indicative return of the scheme. The expenses of the Direct Plan under the Scheme will be lower to the extent of distribution expenses/ commission.

D. Load Structure

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 ofwww.kotakmf.comor may call at 18003091490 or your distributor.

Type of Load	**Load chargeable (as % age of NAV)**
Entry Load	In terms of Para 10.4.1 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD -PoD 1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, no entry load will be charged on purchase/ additional purchase / switch-in.
Exit	NIL

No exit load will be chargeable in case of switches made between different plan/options of the scheme.
Units issued on reinvestment of IDCW shall not be subject to entry and exit load.

*In terms ofPara 10.4 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, no entry load will be charged on purchase / additional purchase / switch-in. The commission as specified in aforesaid circular, if any, on investment made by the investor shall be paid by the investor directly to the Distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor.

** Any exit load charged (net off Goods and Services tax, if any) shall be credited back to the Scheme.

Any imposition or enhancement of Load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only. For any change in load structure AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres. In case of changes in load structure the addendum carrying the latest applicable load, structure shall be attached to all KIM and SID already in stock till it is updated.

Investors may obtain information on loads on any Business Day by calling the office of the AMC or any of the Investor Service Centers. Information on applicability of loads will also be provided in the Account Statement.

As required under the Regulations, the asset management company shall ensure that the repurchase price of an open-ended scheme is not lower than 97% of the Net Asset Value.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme before investing.

SECTION II

I. Introduction

A. Definitions/interpretation

The detailed definitions/ interpretations refer to the link on website of the mutual fund viz. https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/disclosuresrelatedtosidandkim">https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/disclosuresrelatedtosidandkim

B. Risk Factors

Scheme Specific Risk Factors:

Tracking errors are inherent in any index fund and such errors may cause the schemes to generate returns which are not in line with the performance of the Nifty Smallcap 50 Index or one or more securities covered by / included in the Nifty Smallcap 50 Index and may arise from a variety of factors. Delayed realisations, cash for redemptions can result into tracking error, including transactions costs of investments etc.

1. The Scheme is subject to the principal risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect Scheme's NAV trading price, yield, total return and/or its ability to meet its objectives.
2. The NAV of the units is closely related to the value of stocks that form a part of the benchmark index. The value of this will react to stock market movements and may result in changes in the NAV of units under the scheme. There could also be movements in the scheme's NAV due to changes in interest rates, macro-economic and political developments and over longer periods during market downturns;
3. Tracking error may have an impact on the performance of the scheme. However, KMAMC will endeavour to keep the tracking error as low as possible.
4. The Scheme is a passively managed scheme and provides exposure to the benchmark and tracking its performance and yield. The Schemes performance may be affected by a general price decline in the stock markets. The Scheme invests in the stocks comprising the index regardless of their investment merit. The Mutual Fund does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets.
5. As the scheme proposes to invest not less than 95% of the net assets in securities comprising of Nifty Smallcap 50 Index, any deletion of stocks from or addition to in Nifty Smallcap 50 Index may require sudden and immediate liquidation or acquisition of such stocks at the prevailing market prices irrespective of whether valuation of stocks is attractive enough. This may not always be in the interest of unitholders.
6. The performance of the Nifty Smallcap 50 Index will have a direct bearing on the performance of the scheme. Hence any composition change by virtue of weightage or stocks selection will have an impact on the scheme.
7. Capital Gains Impact: Investors who trade in Kotak Nifty Smallcap 50 Index Fund may be subject to Long Term Capital Gains or Short Term Capital Gains. Investors are requested to consult their tax / legal consultants before investing in the scheme.
8. The scheme will attract provisions of take over regulations, if KMMF invests in more than 10% of the paid up capital of a company and therefore may result into tracking errors and / or may not be able to accept further subscription in the Scheme.
9. The Index reflects the prices of securities at a point in time, which is the price at close of business day on the stock exchange. The Scheme, however, may at times trade these securities at different points in time during the trading session and therefore the prices at which the Plan trade may not be identical to the closing price of each scrip on that day on the BSE / NSE. In addition, the Scheme may opt to trade the same securities on different

exchanges due to price or liquidity factors, which may also result in traded prices being at variance, from BSE / NSE closing prices.

Risks associated with Capital Markets or Equity Markets, (i.e. Markets in which Equity Shares or Equity oriented instruments are issued and traded)

· **Price fluctuations and Volatility:**

Mutual Funds, like securities investments, are subject to market and other risks and there can be neither a guarantee against loss resulting from an investment in the Scheme nor any assurance that the objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The NAV of the Units issued under the Scheme can go up or down because of various factors that affect the capital market in general, such as, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, government policy and volatility in the capital markets. Pressure on the exchange rate of the Rupee may also affect security prices.

· **Concentration / Sector Risk:**

When a Mutual Fund Scheme, by mandate, restricts its investments only to a particular sector; there arises a risk called concentration risk. If the sector, for any reason, fails to perform, the portfolio value will plummet and the Investment Manager will not be able to diversify the investment in any other sector. Investments under this scheme will be predominantly in equity or equity related stocks spanning across the selected theme. Hence the concentration risks could be high.

· **Liquidity Risks:**

Liquidity in Equity investments may be affected by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. These factors may also affect the Scheme's ability to make intended purchases/sales, cause potential losses to the Scheme and result in the Scheme missing certain investment opportunities. These factors can also affect the time taken by KMMF for redemption of Units, which could be significant in the event of receipt of a very large number of redemption requests or very large value redemption requests. In view of this, redemption may be limited or suspended after approval from the Boards of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee, under certain circumstances as described in the Statement of Additional Information.

Risks associated with Debt / Money Markets (i.e. Markets in which Interest bearing Securities or Discounted Instruments are traded)

a) Credit Risk:

Investments in Fixed Income Securities are subject to the risk - of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its obligations and creditworthiness of the issuer.

b) Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk:

From the perspective of coupon rates, Debt securities can be classified in two categories, i.e., Fixed Income bearing Securities and Floating Rate Securities. In Fixed Income Bearing Securities, the Coupon rate is determined at the time of investment and paid/received at the predetermined frequency. In the Floating Rate Securities, on the other hand, the coupon rate changes - 'floats' - with the underlying benchmark rate, e.g., MIBOR, 1 yr. Treasury Bill.

Fixed Income Securities (such as Government Securities, bonds, debentures and money market instruments) where a fixed return is offered, run price-risk. 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, the payment-frequency of such coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The prices of Government Securities (existing and new) will be influenced only by movement in interest rates in the financial system. Whereas, in the case of corporate or institutional fixed income securities, such as bonds or debentures, prices are influenced not only by the change in interest rates but also by credit rating of the security and

liquidity thereof. However, debt securities in the scheme are intended to be held till maturity. For such securities held till maturity, there will not be any interest rate risk at the end of the tenure.

Floating rate securities issued by a government (coupon linked to treasury bill benchmark or a real return inflation linked bond) have the least sensitivity to interest rate movements, as compared to other securities. The Government of India has already issued a few such securities and the Investment Manager believes that such securities may become available in future as well. These securities can play an important role in minimizing interest rate risk on a portfolio.

c) Risk of Rating Migration:

The following table illustrates the impact of change of rating (credit worthiness) on the price of a hypothetical AA rated security with a maturity period of 3 years, a coupon of 10.00% p.a. and a market value of Rs. 100. If it is downgraded to A category, which commands a market yield of, say, 11.00% p.a., its market value would drop to Rs. 97.53 (i.e. 2.47%) If the security is up-graded to AAA category which commands a market yield of, say, 9.00% p.a. its market value would increase to Rs102.51 (i.e. by 2.51%). The figures shown in the table are only indicative and are intended to demonstrate how the price of a security can be affected by change in credit rating.

Rating	Yield (% p.a.)	Market Value (Rs.)
AA	10.00	100.00
If upgraded to AAA	9.00	102.51
downgraded to A	11.00	97.53

d) Basis Risk:

During the life of floating rate security or a swap the underlying benchmark index may become less active and may not capture the actual movement in the interest rates or at times the benchmark may cease to exist. These types of events may result in loss of value in the portfolio. Where swaps are used to hedge an underlying fixed income security, basis risk could arise when the fixed income yield curve moves differently from that of the swap benchmark curve.

e) Spread Risk:

In a floating rate security, the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. However, depending upon the market conditions the spreads may move adversely or favourably leading to fluctuation in NAV.

f) Reinvestment Risk:

Investments in fixed income securities may carry reinvestment risk as interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.

g) Liquidity Risk:

The corporate debt market is relatively illiquid vis-a- vis the government securities market. There could therefore be difficulties in exiting from corporate bonds in times of uncertainties. Liquidity in a scheme therefore may suffer. Even though the Government Securities market is more liquid compared to that of other debt instruments, on occasions, there could be difficulties in transacting in the market due to extreme volatility or unusual constriction in market volumes or on occasions when an unusually large transaction has to be put through. In view of this, redemption may be limited or suspended after approval from the Boards of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee, under certain circumstances as described in the Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Risk associated with investment in Government securities and Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills:

· The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counter party risks considerably for transactions in the said segments.
· The members are required to contribute towards margin obligation (Initial / Mark to Market etc.) as per bye-laws of CCIL as also 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 discharging their obligation. 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 as determined by CCIL.
· 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 maintains 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 on Government securities or treasury bills trades. The mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL, in the event that the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/ default losses of another member by CCIL, as a result the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

Risk associated with Securities Lending

In the case of securities lending the additional risk is that there can be temporary illiquidity of the securities that are lent out and the Fund may not be able to sell such lent-out securities, resulting in an opportunity loss. In case of a default by counterparty, the loss to the Fund can be equivalent to the securities lent.

Risks associated with Tracking errors:

Tracking error means the extent to which the NAV of the fund moves in a manner inconsistent with the movements of the benchmark index on any given day or over any given period of time due to any cause or reason whatsoever including but not limited to expenditure incurred by the scheme, IDCW payouts if any, whole cash not invested at all times as it may keep a portion of funds in cash to meet redemption etc. The tracking error i.e. the annualized standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between the underlying index or goods and the NAV of the Scheme based on past one year rolling data shall not exceed 2%. In case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure, which are beyond the control of the AMCs, the tracking error may exceed 2% and the same shall be brought to the notice of Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any. However, the Fund will endeavor to limit the tracking error within 2% limits.Tracking difference is the difference of return between the scheme and benchmark annualized over 1 year, 3 year, 5 years, 10 years and since inception period.

Tracking error/ difference could be the result of a variety of factors including but not limited to:
· Delay in the purchase or sale of stocks within the benchmark due to
o Illiquidity in the stocks, circuit filters on the stocks
o Delay in realisation of sale proceeds
· The scheme may buy or sell the stocks comprising the index at different points of time during the trading session at the then prevailing prices which may not correspond to its closing prices.
· Index providers may either exclude or include new scrips in their periodic review of the stocks that constitute the underlying index. In such situations the scheme will endeavour to rebalance the portfolio in line with the index. But may not able to mirror the index immediately due the available investment/reinvestment opportunity.
· The holding of a cash position and accrued income prior to distribution of income and payment of accrued

expenses.

· Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expenses, payouts of IDCW etc.
· Execution of large buy / sell orders
· Delay in credit of securities
· Transaction cost and recurring expenses
· Delay in realisation of Unit holders' funds
· Levy of margins by exchanges

SEBI / other Regulatory restrictions on investments and/ or divestments by the scheme / Mutual Fund, which are outside the control of AMC, which may further cause / impact the tracking error.

Risks associated with segregated portfolio

· Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not able to liquidate their holding till the time realisable value is recovered.
· Security comprising of segregated portfolio may realise lower value or may realise zero value.
· Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognised stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

Risk associated with investing in Mutual fund units.

Investment in units of Mutual Fund scheme involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal. As the price / value / interest rates of the underlying securities in which the mutual fund scheme invests fluctuates, the value of units of mutual fund scheme may go up or down. The value of underlying securities may be affected, inter-alia, by changes in the market, interest rates, changes in credit rating, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures; the NAV is also exposed to Price/Interest-Rate Risk and Credit Risk and may be affected inter-alia, by government policy, volatility and liquidity in the money markets and pressure on the exchange rate of the rupee. Investment in units of mutual fund scheme is also exposed to risk of suspension of subscriptions / redemptions of the units, change in fundamental attributes application of swing pricing, Segregation of portfolios etc. Swing pricing / segregation of portfolios risks may amongst things realise lower and/or nil value on redemption of underlying units. Since the Scheme may invest in schemes of Mutual Funds, scheme specific risk factors of each such mutual fund schemes will be applicable to the Scheme portfolio.

C. Risk mitigation strategies

Type of Risks	Measures/ Strategies to control risks
Equity Markets/ Equity Oriented Instruments	• Market Risk and Volatility: Market risk is a risk is inherent to an equity scheme. Being a passively managed scheme, it will invest in the securities included in its Underlying Index. • Concentration / Sector Risk: Index Fund being a passive investment carries lesser risk as compared to active fund management. The portfolio follows the index and therefore the level of stock concentration in the portfolio and its volatility would be the same as that of the index, subject to tracking error. Thus there is no additional element of volatility or stock concentration on account of fund manager decisions. The Risk Mitigation strategy revolves around minimizing the Tracking error to the least possible through regular rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the Underlying Index as well as the incremental collections into / redemptions from the Scheme. • Liquidity Risks:As such the liquidity of stocks that the scheme invests into could be relatively low. The fund will endeavor to maintain a proper asset-liability match to ensure redemption payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying stocks.
Debt and Money Market instruments	• Credit Risk: Management analysis will be used for identifying company specific risks. Management's past track record will also be studied. In order to assess financial risk a detailed assessment of the issuer's financial statements will be undertaken. • Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk: The Scheme may primarily invest the debt portion of the portfolio in money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes thereby mitigating the price volatility due to interest rate changes generally associated with long-term securities. • Risk of Rating Migration: The Scheme may primarily invest the debt portion of the portfolio in short-term money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes thereby mitigating the risk of rating migration generally associated with long-term securities • Basis Risk: The debt allocation of scheme is primarily cash management strategy and such strategy returns are expected to reflect the very short term interest rate hence investment is done in short term debt and money market instruments.

	• Spread Risk: The Scheme may primarily invest the debt portion of the portfolio in short-term money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes thereby mitigating the risk of spread expansion which is generally associated with long-term securities • Reinvestment Risk: The debt allocation of scheme is primarily cash management strategy and such strategy returns are expected to reflect the very short term interest rate hence investment is done in short term debt and money market instruments. Reinvestment risks will be limited to the extent of debt instruments, which will be a very small portion of the overall portfolio value. • Liquidity Risk: The Scheme may invest in government securities, corporate bonds and money market instruments. While the liquidity risk for government securities, money market instruments and short maturity corporate bonds may be low, it may be high in case of medium to long maturity corporate bonds. The Scheme may, however, endeavor to minimize liquidity risk by primarily investing the debt portion of the portfolio in relatively liquid short-term money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes.
Derivatives	The Scheme may take an exposure to equity derivatives of constituents or index derivatives of the underlying index for short duration when securities of the index are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing at the time of change in index or in case of corporate actions, as permitted.All derivatives trade will be done only on the exchange with guaranteed settlement. Exposure with respect to derivatives shall be in line with regulatory limits and the limits specified in the SID.
Securities Lending	The SLB shall be operated through Clearing Corporation/Clearing House of stock exchanges having nation-wide terminals who are registered as Approved Intermediaries (AIs).” The risk is adequately covered as Securities Lending & Borrowing (SLB) is an Exchange traded product. Exchange offers an anonymous trading platform and gives the players the advantage of settlement guarantee without the worries of counter party default. However, the Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities during contract period or have to recall the securities which may be at higher than the premium at which the security is lent.

Segregated Portfolio	In such an eventuality it will be AMC's endeavor to realise the segregated holding in the best interest of the investor at the earliest.
Tracking errors	Over a short period, the Scheme may carry the risk of variance between portfolio composition and Benchmark. The objective of the Scheme is to closely track the performance of the Underlying Index over the same period, subject to tracking error. The Scheme would endeavor to maintain a low tracking error by actively aligning the portfolio in line with the Index.
Government securities and Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills:	As a member of securities segment and Triparty repo segment, maintenance of sufficient margin is a mandatory requirement. CCIL monitors these on a real time basis and requests the participants to provide sufficient margin to enable the trades etc. Also there are stringent conditions / requirements before registering any participants by CCIL in these segments. Since settlement is guaranteed the loss on this account could be minimal though there could be an opportunity loss.
Units of overnight & liquid mutual fund schemes	Liquidity is generally high in both overnight as well as liquid schemes.

II. Information about the scheme:

A. Where will the scheme invest

Securities/ Instruments	**Definitions**
Equity and equity related securities including convertible bonds and debentures and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares;	Equity shares is a security that represents ownership interest in a company.
	Equity related instruments include convertible debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives and such other instrument as may be specified by the Board from time to time.
	Derivative is a financial instrument whose value is based upon the value of an underlying equity shares or indices. The equity derivatives may be in the following form: Futures - Futures Contract means a legally binding agreement to buy or sell the underlying security / indices on a future date at an agreed price. Options - Options Contract is a type of Derivatives Contract which gives the buyer/holder of the contract the right (but not the obligation) to buy/sell the underlying asset at a predetermined price within or at end of a specified period. The buyer / holder of the option purchases the right from the seller/writer for a consideration which is called the premium. The seller/writer of an option is obligated to settle the option as per the terms of the contract when the buyer/holder exercises his right. The underlying asset could include securities, an index of prices of securities etc.
Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and/or repos/reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)	Government Security (G-Sec) is a tradeable instrument issued by the Central Government or the State Governments. It acknowledges the Government's debt obligation. They are generally long term with maturity of one year or more. In India, the Central Government issues both, treasury bills and bonds or dated securities while the State Governments issue only bonds or dated securities, which are called the State Development Loans (SDLs). G-Secs carry practically no risk of default

	and, hence, are called risk-free gilt-edged instruments. Repos / Reverse Repos enables collateralized short term borrowing and lending through sale/purchase operations in the such government securities.
Debt obligations of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee (including but not limited to Indian Government Bond, State Development Loans issued and serviced at the Public Debt Office, Bonds issued by Central & State Government PSU's which are guaranteed by Central or State Governments);	These are instruments are issued by various government agencies and bodies (including but not limited to Indian Government Bond, State Development Loans issued and serviced at the Public Debt Office, Bonds issued by Central & State Government PSU's which are guaranteed by Central or State Governments. They can be issued at discount, par or premium.
Corporate debt (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Nonconvertible debentures (including bonds) and non-convertible part of convertible securities;	These are financial instruments issued by companies (both public and private) to raise long-term funds through public issues. They are generally rated by credit rating agencies.
Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI, having maturities of up to one year but not limited to:·Certificate of Deposits (CDs).·Commercial Paper (CPs)·Tri-party Repo, Bills re-discounting, as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.·Repo of corporate debt securities	Certificate of Deposit" or "CD" is issued by Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) and All-India Financial Institutions. There is a term period of 7 days to 1 year for CDs that are issued by SCBs, whereas the term period ranges from 1 year to 3 years for CDs issued by financial institutions. CDs are usually issued at a discounted rate and redeemed at par. Commercial Paper" or "CP" is a short-term instrument issued by corporates and financial institutions CPs are usually issued at a discounted rate and redeemed at par. The tenor of CP ranges from 7 days to 1 year. Treasury bills or T-bills, which are money market instruments, are short term debt instruments issued by the Government of India and are presently issued in three tenors, namely, 91 day, 182 day and 364 day. Treasury bills are zero coupon securities and pay no interest. Instead, they are issued at a discount and redeemed at the face value at maturity. riparty Repo (TREPS) is a type of repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction. epos / Reverse Repos enables collateralized short term borrowing and lending through sale/purchase

	operations in debt instruments (including corporate bonds). ills Re-discounting is an instrument where a financial institution discounts the bills of exchange that it has discounted previously with another financial institution.
Securitised Debt	Securitised Debt are debt instruments with rights over assets backed by cash flows.
Units of Mutual Funds Schemes	Mutual fund means a fund established in the form of a trust to raise monies through the sale of units to the public or a section of the public under one or more schemes for investing in securities, money market instruments, gold or gold related instruments, silver or silver related instruments, real estate assets and such other assets and instruments as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time:
Securities Lending & Borrowing as permitted by SEBI from time to time	Securities Lending and Borrowing is a process through which shares or stocks are lent or borrowed from other investors or financial firms at a specified time and price.

B. What are the investment restrictions?

As per the Trust Deed read with the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the following investment restrictions apply in respect of the Scheme at the time of making investments.

1. All investments by a mutual fund scheme in equity shares and equity related instruments shall only be made provided such securities are listed or to be listed.

2. The Mutual Fund under all its Scheme(s) shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.

   Provided, investment in the asset management company or the trustee company of a mutual fund shall be governed by clause (a), of sub-regulation (1), of regulation 7B.

3. As per Clause 1 of the Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation, 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 issuerwhich are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company.

   Within the limits specified in clause 1 of the Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation, a mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than:
   a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA issued by a single issuer; or
   b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA issued by a single issuer; or
   c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

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

The long term rating of issuers shall be considered for the money market instruments. However, if there is no long term rating available for the same issuer, then based on credit rating mapping of Credit Rating Agency (CRAs) between short term and long term ratings, the most conservative long term rating shall be taken for a given short term rating

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

Provided further that investments 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 the Board.

Provided further that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in case of debt exchange traded funds or such other funds as may be specified by the Board from time to time.

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

4. Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments. It is further clarified that the investment limits are applicable to all debt securities, which are issued by public bodies/institutions such as electricity boards, municipal corporations, state transport corporations etc. guaranteed by either state or central government. Government securities issued by central/state government or on its behalf by the RBI are exempt from the above investment limits.

5. The Scheme may invest in another scheme under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the same AMC or in schemes under the management of any other asset management shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund.

6. The Scheme shall not make any investments in:
a. any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsors; or
b. any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsors; or
c.The listed securities of group companies of the Sponsors which is in excess of 25% of the net assets except for investments by equity-oriented ETFs and index funds based on widely tracked and non-bespoke indices, wherein the investments shall be made upto the weightage of the constituents of the underlying index, subject to overall cap of 35% of the net assets of the scheme in the group companies of the sponsor, in accordance with the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD 2/P/CIR/2024/098 dated July 8, 2024

7. The Scheme shall not invest in any Fund of Funds Scheme.

8. Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund, shall be allowed only if:-
a. such transfers are made at the prevailing market price for quoted Securities on spot basis (spot basis shall have the 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.
c. IST purchases would be allowed subject to the guidelines as specified in Para 12.30 ofSEBI Master Circular No.SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024.

9. The mutual fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

· Providedthat a mutual fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by the Board:

· Provided furtherthat a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the Board.

· Provided furtherthat 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.

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

11. The Mutual Fund shall enter into transactions relating to Government Securities only in dematerialised form.

12. The mutual fund shall get the securities purchased / transferred in the name of the fund on account of the concerned scheme, where investments are intended to be of long term nature.

13. Pending deployment of funds of a scheme in terms of investment objectives of the scheme, a mutual fund may invest them in short term deposits of schedule commercial banks, subject toPara 12.16 and 4.5 of SEBI Master circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended from time to time. The AMC shall not charge investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in such short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

14. Investments in Derivatives shall be in accordance with the guidelines as stated underPara 7.5, 7.6 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024as may be amended from time to time.

15. In accordance with the Para 12.1 ofSEBI Master Circular No.SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, investments in following instruments as specified in the said circular, as may be amended from time to time, shall be applicable:

i. All fresh investments by mutual fund schemes in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed.

ii. Further, investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the conditions as specified in the said circular:

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, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder.

b. Exposure of mutual fund schemes in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the schemes.

c. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of trustees.

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

17. However, the scheme may invest in unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to the condition that such unlisted NCDs 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.

18. As per para 3.4 ofSEBI Master Circular No.SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, in order to address the risk related to portfolio concentration in the Scheme, the underlying index for this scheme shall comply with the following :

a. The index shall have a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents.

b. For a sectoral/ thematic Index, no single stock shall have more than 35% weight in the index. For other than sectoral/ thematic indices, no single stock shall have more than 25% weight in the index.

c. The weightage of the top three constituents of the index, cumulatively shall not be more than 65% of the Index.

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

Accordingly, the underlying Index shall ensure that such index complies with the aforesaid norms.

Further, on a quarterly basis indices will be screened by NSE, for compliance with the portfolio concentration norms for ETFs/ Index Funds as specified in para 3.4 ofSEBI Master Circular No.SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024. In case of non-compliance, suitable corrective measures will be taken to ensure compliance with the norms.

The Scheme shall endeavour to follow the guidelines prescribed underpara 3.4 and 3.6 ofSEBI Master Circular No.SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 and circular issued thereunder from time to time.

The Scheme being an index fund, the investment by the scheme in the scheme in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company shall be in accordance with the weightage of the scrips in Nifty Next 50 index

The AMC may alter these above stated restrictions from time to time to the extent the SEBI (MF) Regulations change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for mutual funds to achieve its respective investment objective. The Trustee may from time to time alter these restrictions in conformity with the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

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

Modifications, if any, in the Investment Restrictions on account of amendments to the Regulations shall supercede/override the provisions of the Trust Deed.

Limits for investment in derivatives instruments
In accordance with Para 7.5 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, the following conditions shall apply to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market. The investment restrictions applicable to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market will be as prescribed or varied by SEBI or by the Trustees (subject to SEBI requirements) from time to time.

i. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in equity index options contracts

a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all equity index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in equity index option contracts, whichever is higher,
b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

ii. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in equity index futures/stock futures contracts:

The Mutual Fund position limit in all equity index futures/stock futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore; or
15% of the total open interest in the market in equity index futures/stock futures contracts, whichever is higher,

This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

iii. Additional position limit for hedging.

In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, Mutual Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:

Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks.

Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.

iv. Position limit for the Mutual Fund for stock based derivative contracts

The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of applicable MWPL

v. Position limit for the Scheme

The position limits for the Scheme and disclosure requirements are as follows–

For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of the Mutual Fund shall not exceed the higher of: 1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares).
Or
5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).
This position limit shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.

For index based contracts, the Mutual Fund shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

Exposure Limits:

As per Para 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 on "Review of norms for investment and disclosure by Mutual Funds in derivatives", the limits for exposure towards derivatives are as under:

1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), repo transactions in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
2. Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
3. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
4. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
5. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following :-

a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.

b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1.

c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.

d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.

6. Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.However, if mutual funds are transacting in IRS through an electronic trading platform offered by the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) and CCIL is the central counterparty for such transactions guaranteeing settlement, the single counterparty limit of 10% shall not be applicable.

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

8. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

Position	**Exposure**
Long Future	Futures Price * Lot Size *
Short Future	Number of Contracts
Option bought	Futures Price * Lot Size *

C. Fundamental Attributes

Following are the fundamental attributes of the schemes, in terms of Regulation 18 (15A) of SEBI (MF) Regulations:

(i) Type of the scheme: As mentioned under the heading “Type of the Scheme” ofPart I – Sr. No. III

(ii) Investment Objective: As mentioned under the heading “Investment Objective” ofPart I – Sr. No. V

(iii) Investment Pattern: As mentioned under the heading “How will the scheme allocate its assets” ofPart II - A

(iv) Terms of Issue:

· Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption. Investors may refer Part I and Section II under ‘Other Scheme Specific Disclosures’ for detailed information on listing, repurchase and redemption.

· Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme. Investors may refer Part III ‘Other Details’.

· Any safety net or guarantee provided – Not Applicable

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme, the fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affect the interest of the unit holders is carried out by the asset management company, unless it complies with sub-regulation (26) of regulation 25 of these regulations.

In accordance with Regulation 25(26) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the asset management company shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme or the trust, fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affect the interest of unit holders, shall be carried out unless,

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

D. INDEX METHODOLOGY

About NIFTY Smallcap 250 Index
Nifty Smallcap 250 represents the balance 250 companies (companies ranked 251-500) from Nifty 500. This index intends to measure the performance of small market capitalisation companies.
Nifty Smallcap 250 Index is computed using free float market capitalization method, wherein the level of the index reflects the total free float market value of all the stocks in the index relative to particular base market capitalization value.
Index Re-Balancing:
Index is re-balanced on semi-annual basis. The cut-off date is January 31 and July 31 of each year, i.e. For semi-annual review of indices, average data for six months ending the cut-off date is considered. Four weeks prior notice is given to market from the date of change.
Eligibility Criteria for Selection of Constituent Stocks:

To be considered for inclusion in Nifty Smallcap 250 index, companies must form part of Nifty 500, but should not be forming part of Nifty 100 and Nifty Midcap 150.

Index Constituents, weightages and Impact Cost as on September 30, 2025

Company Name	Weightage (%)	Impact Cost (%)
AARTI INDUSTRIES LTD.	1.06	0.03
ADITYA BIRLA REAL ESTATE LTD.	1.21	0.06
AEGIS LOGISTICS LTD.	1.32	0.04
AFFLE 3I LTD.	1.69	0.05
AMBER ENTERPRISES INDIA LTD.	2.36	0.03
ANGEL ONE LTD.	1.88	0.03
AMARA RAJA ENERGY & MOBILITY LTD.	1.66	0.04
ASTER DM HEALTHCARE LTD.	1.94	0.05
BANDHAN BANK LTD.	1.94	0.03
COMPUTER AGE MANAGEMENT SERVICES LTD.	2.47	0.02

CASTROL INDIA LTD.	1.33	0.04
CENTRAL DEPOSITORY SERVICES (INDIA) LTD.	3.56	0.03
CESC LTD.	1.40	0.04
CHOLAMANDALAM FINANCIAL HOLDINGS LTD.	2.56	0.07
CROMPTON GREAVES CONSUMER ELECTRICALS LTD.	2.57	0.04
CYIENT LTD.	1.33	0.04
DELHIVERY LTD.	3.30	0.04
FIVE-STAR BUSINESS FINANCE LTD.	1.37	0.06
FIRSTSOURCE SOLUTIONS LTD.	1.43	0.05
GLAND PHARMA LTD.	2.17	0.04
HIMADRI SPECIALITY CHEMICAL LTD.	1.42	0.06
INDIAN ENERGY EXCHANGE LTD.	1.52	0.07
IIFL FINANCE LTD.	1.44	0.05
INOX WIND LTD.	1.86	0.05
J.B. CHEMICALS & PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	1.91	0.05
KARUR VYSYA BANK LTD.	2.73	0.04
KAYNES TECHNOLOGY INDIA LTD.	3.02	0.04
KEC INTERNATIONAL LTD.	1.55	0.05
KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	1.92	0.05
DR. LAL PATH LABS LTD.	1.63	0.05
LAURUS LABS LTD.	4.49	0.04
MANAPPURAM FINANCE LTD.	2.11	0.04
MULTI COMMODITY EXCHANGE OF INDIA LTD.	5.46	0.04
NATCO PHARMA LTD.	0.98	0.04
NAVIN FLUORINE INTERNATIONAL LTD.	2.33	0.05
NBCC (INDIA) LTD.	1.52	0.05
NEULAND LABORATORIES LTD.	1.72	0.05

NARAYANA HRUDAYALAYA LTD.	1.62	0.05
PG ELECTROPLAST LTD.	1.10	0.06
PNB HOUSING FINANCE LTD.	2.23	0.05
POONAWALLA FINCORP LTD.	1.96	0.04
PIRAMAL PHARMA LTD.	1.62	0.04
RADICO KHAITAN LTD	3.10	0.05
THE RAMCO CEMENTS LTD.	1.71	0.04
REDINGTON LTD.	2.31	0.05
RELIANCE POWER LTD.	1.74	0.31
TATA CHEMICALS LTD.	1.98	0.03
WELSPUN CORP LTD.	1.54	0.05
WOCKHARDT LTD.	1.72	0.29
ZENSAR TECHNOLGIES LTD.	1.20	0.04

Index Service Provider

NSE Indices Limited
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E. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Listing and transfer of units	**Listing:**

	The Scheme is open-ended in nature. It is not necessary to list the units of the scheme on any exchange. Liquidity is ensured to investors by the purchase and sale of Units from/to the Fund at prices related to the relevant Applicable NAV for the purpose of purchasing or redeeming Units from the Fund. The Trustee, however, has the right to list the Units under the Scheme on any stock exchange/s for better distribution and additional convenience to existing/prospective Unitholders. Even if the Units are listed, the Fund shall continue to offer purchase and redemption facility as specified in this scheme information document. Any listing will come only as an additional facility to investors who wish to use the services of a stock exchange for the purpose of transacting business in the Units of the Scheme. **Transfer of units held in Non-Demat [Statement of Account ('SOA')] mode:** As per the AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No.116 /2024-25 dated August 14, 2024, on 'Standard Process for Transfer of Units held in Non-Demat (SoA) mode', units held by individual unitholders in Non Demat ('SoA') mode can be transferred only in following cases- . Surviving joint unitholder, who wants to add new joint holder(s) in the folio upon demise of one or more joint unitholder(s). . A nominee of a deceased unitholder, who wants to transfer the units to the legal heirs of the deceased unitholder, post the transmission of units in the name of the nominee. . A minor unitholder who has turned a major and has changed his/her status from minor to major, wants to add the name of the parent / guardian, sibling, spouse etc. in the folio as joint holder(s). . Investors under Resident/non-resident Individual category. Partial transfer of units held in a folio shall be allowed. If the request for transfer of units is lodged on the record date, the IDCW payout/ reinvestment shall be made to the transferor. Redemption of the transferred units shall not be allowed for 10 days from the date of transfer. This will enable the investor to revert in case the transfer is initiated fraudulently. The facility for transfer of units held in SoA mode shall be available only through online modevia the transaction portals of the RTAs and the MF Central, i.e., the transfer of units held in SoA mode shall not be allowed through physical/ paper-based mode or via the stock exchange platforms, MFU, channel partners and EOPs etc. For details, please refer Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
Dematerialization of units	Unit holders will have an Option to hold the units by way of an Account Statement or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form. Unit holders opting to hold the units in Demat form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the application form/transaction feed. The Applicant intending to hold the units in

	Demat form are required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) registered with NSDL / CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and the Beneficiary Account Number of the applicant held with the DP at the time of purchasing Units. Unitholders are requested to note that request for conversion of units held in Account Statement (non-demat) form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted to their Depository Participants. The demat request to depository must be submitted for all units in a folio. In case Unit holders do not provide their Demat account details or the Demat details provided in the application form are incomplete / incorrect or do not match with the details with the Depository records, the Units will be allotted in account statement mode provided the application is otherwise complete in all respect and accordingly an account statement shall be sent to them.
Minimum Target amount (This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.)	Not Applicable since it is an ongoing scheme.
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	Not Applicable since it is an ongoing scheme.
Dividend Policy (IDCW)	**IDCW Frequency** IDCW is declared subject to availability and adequacy of distributable surplus. **IDCW Record Dates:**At the discretion of the Trustees(If the record date is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day will be the record date) Under the Income Distribution Cum Withdrawal (IDCW)option, the Trustee may at any time decide to distribute by way of IDCW, the surplus by way of realised profit and interest, net of losses, expenses and taxes, if any, to Unitholders if, in the opinion of the Trustee, such surplus is available and adequate for distribution. The Trustee's decision with regard to such availability and adequacy of surplus, rate, timing and frequency of distribution shall be final. The Trustee may or may not distribute surplus, even if available, by way of IDCW. The IDCW will be paid to only those Unitholders whose names appear on the register of Unitholders of the Scheme / Option at the close of the business hours on the record date, which will be announced in advance. The Fund is required to dispatch IDCW payments within seven working days from the record date. In case the AMC fails to dispatch the IDCW payments within the stipulated time of seven working days, it shall be liable to pay interest to the unit holders at 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

	The IDCW Option will be available under two sub-options – the Payout Option and the Reinvestment Option. Payout Option: Unitholders will have the option to receive payout of their IDCW by way of IDCW payments or any other means which can be enchased or by way of direct credit into their account. Reinvestment Option: Under the reinvestment option, IDCW amounts will be reinvested in the IDCW Reinvestment Option at the Applicable NAV announced immediately following the record date. No entry loads will be charged on units allotted as a result of reinvestment IDCW. However, the Trustees reserve the right to introduce new options and / or alter the payout IDCW intervals, frequency, including the day of payout. When units are sold, and sale price (NAV) is higher than face value of the unit, a portion of sale price that represents realized gains is credited to an Equalization Reserve Account and which can be used to pay IDCW. IDCW can be distributed out of investor's capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. The Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) payments shall be dispatched to the unitholders within seven working days from the record date. IDCW may also be paid to the Unitholder in any other manner viz., through ECS, Direct Credit, IMPS or NEFT in to Bank account, RTGS facility, any other mode allowed by Reserve Bank of Indiaor through Banker's cheque, etc as the AMC may decide, from time to time for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Scheme.
Allotment (Detailed procedure)	Pursuant to Para 14.4.4 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMDPoD- 1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 and SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/MRD/PoD1/CIR/P/2025/16 dated February 14,2025, the investor whose transaction has been accepted by Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd. / Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund shall receive the following: 1. 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 Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). 2. The holding(s) of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat mode will be shown in the statement issued by respective Depository Participants (DPs) periodically. 3. A consolidated account statement (CAS) for each calendar month on or before 12th of the succeeding month shall be sent by email (wherever investor has provided email id) or physical account

	statement on or before 15th of the succeeding month where investor has not provided email id/have opted for delivery via physical mode, across the schemes of the mutual funds, to all the investors in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/have taken place during the month. The same shall be sent by the AMC or by the Agencies appointed by the AMC for non demat unit holders
Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 working days of closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 working days @ 15% p.a. for delay period will be paid andcharged to the AMC.
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 are eligible to apply for purchase of the Units: • Resident Indian Adult Individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three). • Parents/Lawful guardians on behalf of Minors. • Companies, corporate bodies, registered in India. • Registered Societies and Co-operative Societies authorised to invest in such Units. • Public sector undertakings, public/Statutory corporations subject to general or specific permissions granted to them by the Central/State governments from time to time. • Religious and Charitable Trusts under the provisions of 11(5) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 17C of the Income Tax Rules, 1962. • Trustees of private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds. • Partner(s) of Partnership Firms. • Association of Persons or Body of Individuals, whether incorporated or not. • Hindu Undivided Families (HUFs). • Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions and Investment Institutions. • Non-Resident Indians/Persons of Indian origin resident abroad (NRIs) on full repatriation or non-repatriation basis. • Other Mutual Funds registered with SEBI. • International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India. • Army/Navy/Air Force, Para-Military Units and other eligible institutions.

	• Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations. • Provident/Pension/Gratuity and such other Funds as and when permitted to invest. • Public Financial Institution as defined under the Companies Act 2013. • Universities and Educational Institutions. • Other schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund may, subject to the conditions and limits prescribed in the SEBI Regulations and/or by the Trustee, AMC or Sponsor, subscribe to the Units under the Scheme. • Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) or sub-accounts of FPI's registered with SEBI • Public Trusts in Maharashtra can invest up to 50% of its available funds The list given above is indicative and the applicable law, if any, shall supersede the list.
Who cannot invest	Acceptance of Subscriptions from U.S. Persons and Residents of Canada w.e.f. November 17, 2016: - The Scheme shall not accept subscriptions from U.S. Persons and Residents of Canada, except where transaction request received from Non – resident Indian (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) who at the time of investment are present in India and submit physical transaction request along with such declarations / documents as may be prescribed by Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd and Kotak Mahindra Trustee Company Ltd. The AMC shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the AMC/ Trustee Company. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. The AMC reserves the right to put the transaction request on hold/reject the transaction request, or reverse the units allotted, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard. The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change/modify the provisions mentioned above at a later date.
How to Apply and other details	The investors can submit the Application forms and Key Information Memorandum (along with transaction slip)/ forms for redemption/ switches at the branches of AMC or Investor Service Centres

	(ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Registrar (CAMS) or distributors or on the website of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund (http://www.kotakmf.com">www.kotakmf.com). Where Units under a Scheme are held under both Direct Plan and Regular Plan, investors should clearly mention the plan from which redemption/switch requests are to be processed. Further in line with Para 16.2.11 and 16.2.1 of SEBI circular No.SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024it has been decided to allow investors can directly access infrastructure of the recognised stock exchanges to purchase mutual fund units directly from Mutual Fund/ Asset Management Companies. Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions. Link for the list of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc.https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/disclosuresrelatedtosidandkim">https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/disclosuresrelatedtosidandkim Computer Age Management Services Ltd. (CAMS) (Registrar) AVA Tower, Old No. 788 & 789, Electricity Avenue, New No. 152 & 150, Anna Salai, Beside Rayala Towers, Chennai - 600002. Contact details - 044 6110 4034 Email Id – enq_k@camsonline.com Website -http://www.camsonline.com">www.camsonline.com To inform investors that it is mandatory to mention their bank account numbers in their applications/requests for redemption.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Not Applicable
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	The Asset Management Company shall, on production of instrument of transfer together with relevant documents, register the transfer within 30 days from the date of such production. The Units of the scheme will be fully and freely transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time and as stated in Para 14.4.4 of SEBI Master Circular noSEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024. Also, when a person becomes a holder of the units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production/submission of such satisfactory evidence, which in its opinion is sufficient, effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units.

	Transfer of units held in Non-Demat [Statement of Account ('SOA')] mode: As per the AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No.116 /2024-25 dated August 14, 2024, on 'Standard Process for Transfer of Units held in Non-Demat (SoA) mode', units held by individual unitholders in Non Demat ('SoA') mode can be transferred only in following cases- ving joint unitholder, who wants to add new joint holder(s) in the folio upon demise of one or more joint unitholder(s). A nominee of a deceased unitholder, who wants to transfer the units to the legal heirs of the deceased unitholder, post the transmission of units in the name of the nominee. A minor unitholder who has turned a major and has changed his/her status from minor to major, wants to add the name of the parent / guardian, sibling, spouse etc. in the folio as joint holder(s). Partial transfer of units held in a folio shall be allowed. If the request for transfer of units is lodged on the record date, the IDCW payout/ reinvestment shall be made to the transferor. Redemption of the transferred units shall not be allowed for 10 days from the date of transfer. This will enable the investor to revert in case the transfer is initiated fraudulently. For details, please refer Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	**Applicable NAV for Purchases/Switch-ins** 1. In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. on a business day and entire amount is available in the mutual fund's account for utilization before the cut off time of the same day – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; 2. In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. on a business day and the entire amount is available in the mutual fund's account for utilization before cut off time of the next business day – the closing NAV of the next business day; 3. Irrespective of the time of receipt of the application where the entire amount is available in Mutual fund's account for utilization before cut off time on any subsequent business day – the closing NAV of such subsequent business day. The above cut-off timings and applicability of NAV shall be applicable in respect of valid applications received at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance on a Business Day: 1. It is clarified that switches will be considered as redemption in the switch-out scheme and purchase / subscription in the switch-in scheme 2. Cheques received on a business day may be deposited with the primary bankers of the respective location on the next business day. NAV shall be as per the applicable NAV mentioned above. To enable early sighting of funds by the schemes, investors are

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<tr><td></td><td>requested to avail of electronic facilities like RTGS / NEFT in respect of subscriptions and submit the proof of transfer of funds along with their applications. AMC shall not be responsible for any delay on account of banking clearance or circumstances which are beyond the control of AMC.
3. The revised provisions for applicability of NAV based on realization of funds will be applicable to all types of investment including various systematic investments routes (viz, SIP, STP, Transfer of IDCWetc.) as may be offered by the Scheme from time to time.
Applicable NAV for Redemption/ Switch outs
a) where the application received upto 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and
b) an application received after 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the next business day.

Further, where the AMC or the Registrar has provided a facility to the investors to redeem /switch-out of the Scheme through the medium of Internet by logging onto specific web-sites or any other facilities offered by the AMC and where investors have signed up for using these facilities, the Applicable NAVs will be as provided above.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches (mention the provisions for ETFs, as may be applicable, for direct subscription/redemption with AMC.</td><td>Minimum application amount for purchases
<table><tr><th>Initial Purchase (Non- SIP)</th><th>Additional Purchase (Non- SIP)</th><th>SIP Purchase</th></tr><tr><td>Rs 100/- and any amount thereafter</td><td>Rs. 100/- and any amount thereafter</td><td>Rs. 100/- and any a thereafter (Subjec minimum of 1(instalments)</td></tr></table>
Minimum amount for redemption:
The minimum redemption amount for all plans will be Rs. 1000/- or 100 units or account balance, whichever is lower.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Accounts Statements</td><td>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 email on or before 12th of the succeeding month, or in physical mode before 15th of the succeeding month.</td></tr>
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	Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 18th day of April and October and to investors that have opted for delivery via physical mode, on or before the twenty-first (21st) day of April and October. However, where an investor does not wish to receive CAS through email, option shall be given to the investor to receive the CAS in physical form at the address registered with the Depositories and the AMCs/MF-RTAs For further details, refer SAI.
Dividend/ IDCW	The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days from the record date.
Bank Mandate	As per the directives issued by SEBI it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number.To safeguard the interest of Unitholders from loss or theft of their refund orders/redemption cheques, investors are requested to provide their bank details in the Application Form. In case an existing Unitholder is submitting a request for Change in his Bank Details, he needs to submit an old and new bank account. In absence of the same, the request for Change in Bank Mandate is liable to be rejected. Investors have an option of registering their bank accounts, by submitting the necessary forms & documents. At the time of redemption, investors can select the bank account to receive the amount.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/dividend	In terms of para 14.2 of SEBI Master CircularSEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024,The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	In accordance with Para 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 and SEBI Letter SEBI/HO/IMD-SEC-2/P/OW/2025/02346/1 dated January 22,2025 the unclaimed Redemption amount and IDCW amount that are currently allowed to be deployed by the Mutual Fund only in call money market or money market Instruments, shall also be allowed to be invested in a separate plan of only Overnight scheme / Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts. There shall a separate scheme/plan for Redemption amount and IDCW amount, pending for less than 3 years and more than 3 years Following are timelines for deployment by Mutual fund a. Transfer of Unclaimed redemption and dividend amount to Unclaimed Dividend and Redemption Scheme (UDRS) after 90 days and not beyond 105 days from date of issuance of the instruments

	b. On completion of first 3 years of a separate plan of Overnight scheme / Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme, AMC shall transfer such units to UDRS plan (> 3 years) within 10 business days of subsequent month c. The amount of income accrued on daily basis on unclaimed amount beyond 3 years shall be transferred on a monthly basis (ie on or before 10th calendar day of subsequent month) to the investor education scheme/folio Provided that such schemes where the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts are deployed shall be only those 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 as as per para 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024. AMCs shall not be permitted to charge any exit load in this plan and TER (Total Expense Ratio) of such plan shall be capped as per the TER of direct plan of such scheme or at 50bps whichever is lower. Investors who claim these 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. AMC shall play a proactive role in tracing the rightful owner of the unclaimed amounts considering the steps suggested by regulator vide the referred circular. As per SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-SEC-3/P/CIR/2025/15 dated February 12, 2025 a service platform for investors to trace inactive and unclaimed Mutual Fund folios- MITRA (Mutual Fund Investment Tracing and Retrieval Assistant) MITRA platform is developed and hosted by the QRTAs (CAMS and KFintech) would be availablethrough a link on the website of MF Central, AMCs, AMFI, the two QRTAs and SEBI. MITRA platform will facilitate the investors with a searchable database of inactive and unclaimed Mutual Fund folios at an industry-level which will empower the investors on following manner: • Enable investors/ legal claimants to identify the overlooked investments or any investments made by any other person for which he/she may be rightful legal claimant. • Encourage investors to do KYC as per the current norms thus reducing the number of non-KYC compliant folios.

	• Contribute towards building a transparent financial ecosystem and will be reliable medium for investors to find their inactive and unclaimed Mutual Fund investments. • Build and incorporate mitigants against fraud risk An inactive folio shall be defined as "Mutual Fund Folio(s) where no investor-initiated transaction/s (financial and non-financial) have taken place in the last 10 years, but unit balance is available". This portal would display only Fund Names and investor has to approach the respective MFs for more information.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	As per Para 17.6 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 read with SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2023, the following Process for Investments in the name of a Minor through a Guardian will be applicable: 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. All redemption proceeds shall be credited only in verified bank account of the minor, i.e the account the minor may hold with the parent/legal guardian after completing 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. AMCs shall build a system control at the account set up stage of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) on the basis of which the standing instruction is suspended, when the minor attains majority, till the status is changed to major. Please refer SAI for detailed process on investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian and Transmission of Units.

III. OTHER DETAILS

A. Periodic Disclosures

Monthly and Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.	The Mutual Funds/ AMCs, shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on monthly, half-yearly basis for all the schemes on the website of the Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund viz. www.kotakmf.comand on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. The link for the mentioned disclosures - https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/information">https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/information In accordance with Para 5.1 and 5.3 of SEBI Master Circular no.SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024,unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered,Mutual Funds/AMC shall send the details of the scheme portfolio including the scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark while communicating the fortnightly, monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio via emailwithin 5 days of every fortnight for debt schemes, 10 days from the close of each month for other schemes and 10 days from the close of half-year for all schemes. AMCs shall provide a link to investors to their registered email to enable the investor to directly view/download only the portfolio of schemes subscribed by the said investor. The Mutual Fund / AMC shall provide a physical copy of statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unit holder. An advertisement shall be published every half-year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of the schemes on website of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi.
Half Yearly Results	The soft copy of unaudited financial results shall within one month from the close of each half year i.e. 31stof March and the 30thof September, be hosted on the websitekotakmf.comand will be sent to AMFI for posting on its websitehttp://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com. The link for the mentioned disclosures - https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/financials">https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/financials Also an advertisement of hosting of the unaudited results shall be published in one English daily newspaper circulating in the whole of India and in a

	newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
Annual Report	Pursuant to Regulation 56 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with Para 5.4 of SEBI Master Circular no.SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024andSEBI Mutual Fund (Second Amendment) Regulation 2018,the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof will be hosted on the websitein machine readable formatof Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund viz.www.kotakmf.comand on the website of AMFI, immediately after approval in Annual General Meetings within a period of four months, from the date of closing of the financial year (31st March).The AMCs shall display the link prominently on the website of the Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund viz.www.kotakmf.comand make the physical copies available to the unitholders, at their registered offices at all times.Unit holders whose e-mail addresses are not registered will have to specifically 'opt in' to receive physical copy of scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. The unit holders may request for a physical copy of scheme annual reports at a nominal price and the text of the relevant scheme by writing to the Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd. / Investor Service Centre / Registrar & Transfer Agents. The Mutual Fund / AMC shall provide a physical copy of abridged report of the annual report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unit holder.An advertisement shall be published every year disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on website of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi.The link for the mentioned disclosures -https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/financials">https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/financials
Scheme Summary Document (SSD)	In accordance with SEBI letter dated December 28, 2021 and AMFI emails dated March 16, 2022 and March 25, 2022, Scheme summary document for all schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund in the requisite format (pdf, spreadsheet and machine readable format) shall be uploaded on a monthly basis i.e. 15th of every month or within 5 working days from the date of any change or modification in the scheme information on the website of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund i.e.http://www.kotakmf.com">www.kotakmf.com, AMFI i.e.http://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.comand Registered Stock Exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.
Risk-o-meter	In accordance with Para 17.4 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90dated June 27, 2024 and SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD1/CIR/P/2024/150 dated November 05, 2024: The Risk-o-meter shall have following six levels of risk: i. Low Risk-Irish Green

	ii. Low to Moderate Risk-Chartreuse iii. Moderate Risk-Neon Yellow iv. Moderately High Risk-Caramel v. High Risk -Dark Orangeand vi. Very High Risk-Red The evaluation of risk levels of a scheme shall be done in accordance with the aforesaid circular. Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders. The risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and the risk-o-meter alongwith portfolio disclosure shall be disclosed on the AMC website as well as AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. The Product Labelling assigned during the 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.
Tracking Error and Tracking Difference	In accordance with para 3.6.3 of SEBI Master Circular no.SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024: · The tracking error i.e. the annualised standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between underlying index and the NAV of the Scheme, is based on past one year rolling over data shall not exceed 2%. The disclosure regarding the same shall be made on monthly basis on the website of the Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund viz.www.kotakmf.com. · In case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure which are beyond the control of the AMC, the tracking error may exceed 2%, for which approval of Board of AMC and Trustees shall be taken and the same shall prominently be disclosed on the website of the Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund viz.www.kotakmf.com. Along with tracking error, tracking difference i.e. the annualized difference of daily returns between the index or goods and the NAV of the ETF/ Index Fund shall also be disclosed on the website of the AMC viz.www.kotakmf.comand AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units.

B. Transparency/NAV Disclosure

The NAVs of the Scheme will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day on the website of the Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund vizhttp://www.kotakmf.com">www.kotakmf.comand AMFI's websitehttp://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.comby 11.00 p.m.

Unitholders may avail facility to receive the latest available NAVs through SMS by submitting a specific request in this regard to the AMC/Mutual Fund. Also, information regarding NAVs can be obtained by the Unit holders / Investors by visiting the nearest ISC.

Delay in uploading of NAV beyond 11.00 p.m. on every business day shall be explained in writing to AMFI. In case the NAVs are not available before the commencement of business hours on the following business day due to any reason, a press release for revised NAV shall be issued.

C. Transaction charges and stamp duty

(a) Transaction Charges - Investors are requested to note that no transaction charges shall be deducted from the investment amount given by the investor for all transactions / applications (including SIP's) received through the distributors (i.e. in Regular Plan) and full investment amount (subject to deduction of statutory charges, if any) will be invested in the Scheme.

(b) Stamp Duty - A stamp duty @ 0.005% would be levied on all applicable mutual fund transactions. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions (including reinvestment IDCW and Switch in) to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

Details regarding transaction charges and stamp duty refer to SAI.

D. Associate Transactions

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

E. Taxation

The information is provided for general information purposes only. However, in view of the individual nature of tax implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax adviser with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of his or her participation in the scheme.

Capital Gain Taxation Rates -Resident Individual, HUF, Domestic Corporate, NRI$

Particulars	**Investments made**	**Listed or Unlisted**	**Short-term capital gains**		**Long-term capital gains**	
			Investments redeemed on or after 01-04-2025		**Investments redeemed on or after 01-04-2025**	
			Holding Period	**Tax Rate^**	**Holding Period**	**Tax Rate^**
Equity oriented mutual fund (> = 65% Domestic equity shares)	--	--	= < 12 months	20%	> 12 months	12.50%

$ Subject to NRI having Permanent Account Number (PAN) in India. The TDS deductible in case of NRI shall also be increased by applicable surcharge as per Note 1 and 4% health and education cess. In case of NRI, if PAN is not available and specified declaration is not provided as specified under Rule 37BC, TDS @ higher of 20% or rates calculated as above will be deducted. The tax rates are subject to DTAA benefits available to NRI's. As per the Finance Act 2013, submission of tax residency certificate ("TRC") will be necessary for granting Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement ("DTAA") benefits to non-residents. A Taxpayer claiming DTAA benefit shall furnish a TRC of his residence obtained by him from the Government of that country or specified territory. Further, in addition to the TRC, the non-resident shall also provide electronically filed Form 10F and such other documents /information, as may be prescribed by the Indian Tax Authorities and Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund or Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd. Further investor needs to certify in its No PE declaration that the one of the principle purpose of investment is not to avail the treaty benefits & the investment asset & investment income are beneficial hold by the investor claiming DTAA benefits.

^ Tax rates for resident and non-residents shall be increased by applicable surcharge as per Note 1 and 4% Health & Education Cess.

Tax implication on income distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) received by unit holders

Categories of Unit Holders	**Threshold**	**TDS Rate**	**Taxation Rate**
Resident Unit Holders	Rs. 10,000 (w.e.f 1st April , 2025)	10%	As per applicable Tax rates plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer Note 1)
Non-Resident Unit Holders (subject to DTAA benefits, in case applicable)			

(1) FII/FPI	NILs	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer note 1)	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer Note 1)
(2)Foreign company/corporates			
Purchase in Indian Rupees	NILs	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer note 1)	35% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer Note 1)
Purchase in Foreign Currency	NILs	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer note 1)	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer Note 1)
(3) Others			
Purchase in Indian Rupees	NILs	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer note 1)	At slab rates applicable plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer Note 1)
Purchase in Foreign Currency	NILs	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer note 1)	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer Note 1)

Note 1: -

A) In case of foreign companies;

- 2% where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000 but less than / equal to Rs. 100,000,000
- 5% where the total income exceeds Rs. 100,000,000

B) In case of resident domestic corporate unit holders;

- 7% where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000 but less than / equal to Rs. 100,000,000 or
- 12% where the total income exceeds Rs. 100,000,000
- 10% where domestic company is eligible & exercises the option granted u/s 115BAA or 115BAB of the Act.

C) In case of non-corporate resident unit holders being partnership firms covered under Indian Partnership Act, 1932/ Limited liability partnership covered under Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008:

- 12% where the total income exceeds Rs.10,000,000

D) (I) In case of resident and non-resident unit holders being individual, HUF, AOP, BOI and artificial juridical person (opting old regime of taxation);

Income	**Surcharge Rates**		
Total Income	Other Income (i.e Income other than Capital gains covered under section 111A, section 112A, section 112, 115AD(1)(b) & company dividend).	Other Income (i.e Income other than Capital gains covered under section 111A, section 112A, section 112, 115AD(1)(b) & company dividend).	Capital gains covered under section 111A, section 112A, section 112, & 115AD(1)(b) & company dividend.
Upto 50Lakh		Nil	Nil
More than 50Lakh up to 1 Cr		10%	10%
More than 1 Cr but up to 2Cr		15%	15%

More than 2 Cr	Up to 2 cr	15%	15%
	More than 2 cr but up to 5cr	25%	15%
	More than 5cr	37%	15%

(II) In case of resident and non-resident unit holders being individual, HUF, AOP, BOI and artificial juridical person (who have not elected for old regime of taxation);

Income	**Surcharge Rates**		
Total Income	Other Income (i.e Income other than Capital gains covered under section 111A, section 112A, section 112, 115AD(1)(b) & company dividend).	Other Income (i.e Income other than Capital gains covered under section 111A, section 112A, section 112, 115AD(1)(b) & company dividend).	Capital gains covered under section 111A, section 112A, section 112, & 115AD(1)(b) & company dividend.
Upto 50Lakh		Nil	Nil
More than 50Lakh up to 1 Cr		10%	10%
More than 1 Cr but up to 2Cr		15%	15%
More than 2 Cr	Up to 2 cr	15%	15%
	More than 2 cr	25%	15%

Note 2: - W.e.f. 01.04.2020, as per Section 115R, no additional income tax payable on amount of distributed income on or after 01.04.2020.

Note 3:- Section 112A r.w.s section 55(ac) levies capital gains tax @ 12.5% on Long Term Capital Gains arising on transfer of units of equity-oriented funds.

The salient features of the capital gain tax are as under:

 Any transfer of equity-oriented fund units on or after 1 April 2018, shall not be exempt under section 10(38)

 Long term capital gains in excess of Rs. 1.25 lakh shall be taxable at rates mentioned in table above plus surcharge (if any, as applicable) plus health & education cess @ 4%.

 The capital gain will be computed without giving effect to the 1st and 2nd proviso to section 48 in the manner laid down under the section i.e. without indexation benefit and without foreign currency conversion benefit.

Note 4: - Tax Rates Regimes available for Domestic Corporate companies-

(a) 30% if investor falls into highest tax bracket.

(b) 25% If total turnover or gross receipts in the financial year 2020-21 does not exceed Rs. 400 crores.

(c) 22% lower rate is optional and subject to fulfilment of certain conditions (not claiming specified incentives and deductions) as provided in section 115BAA.

(d) 15% lower rate is optional for companies engaged in manufacturing business (set-up & registered on or after 1 October 2019) subject to fulfilment of certain conditions (not claiming specified incentives and deductions as provided in section 115BAB.

Further, the domestic companies are subject to minimum alternate tax (except for those who opt for lower rate of tax of 22%/15%) not specified in above tax rates

Note 5: - As per section 139AA of the Income tax Act, 1961 ('the Act') read with rule 114AAA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, in the case of a resident person, whose PAN has become inoperative due to PAN-Aadhaar not being linked on or before 30 June 2023, it shall be deemed that he has not furnished the PAN and tax could be withheld at a higher rate of 20% as per section 206AA of the Act

Note 6: - Relaxation to non-residents from deduction of tax at higher rate in the absence of PAN subject to them providing specified information and documents.
Note 7:- It is assumed that the mutual fund units are held as capital assets by the investors.
Note 8: - Under Section 115BAC w.e.f 01.04.2023, all individual, HUF, AOP, BOI is required to pay tax at concessional rates (as below) under the new tax regime subject to the condition that certain exemptions/ losses/ deductions cannot be claimed. In case such taxpayer intends to claim deductions / exemptions, it may elect to opt for existing tax and slabs rates to continue to apply.

Securities Transaction Cost
Equity Oriented Fund
0.001% of Redemption Value on sale of units of an equity-oriented scheme to the mutual fund.
0.001% on Sale of Units of equity oriented mutual fund (Delivery Based) on recognized stock exchange.

For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI.

F. Rights of Unitholders

Please refer to SAI for details.

G. List of official points of acceptance

Refer Website link:
https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/disclosuresrelatedtosidandkim">
https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/disclosuresrelatedtosidandkim

H. 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[S.O.48, 49]

The detailed data in respect of penalties, pending litigations, findings of inspection or investigation is available at - https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/disclosuresrelatedtosidandkim

Notes:

1. Further, any amendments / replacement / re-enactment of SEBI Regulations subsequent to the date of the Scheme Information Document shall prevail over those specified in this Document.
2. The Trustees have ensured that the Scheme approved by them is a new product offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.
3. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,
Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited
(Investment Manager of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund)
Sd/-

Place: Mumbai **Ms. Jolly Bhatt**

Date: November 28, 2025 **Compliance Officer**

Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.