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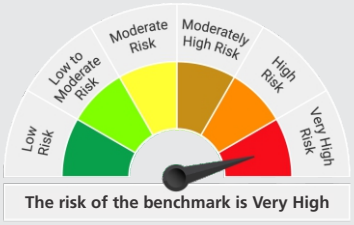
SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT (SID)

SECTION I

KOTAK NIFTY200 VALUE 30 INDEX FUND

An open-ended scheme replicating/tracking the Nifty200 Value 30 Index

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*	Scheme Risk-o-meter#	Benchmark Risk-o-meter
• Long term capital growth • Return that corresponds to the performance of Nifty200 Value 30 Index subject to tracking error.	 The risk of the scheme is Very High	 The risk of the benchmark is Very High Nifty200 Value 30 Index (TRI)

* Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.
# The above risk-o-meter is based on the scheme portfolio as on August 31, 2026. An addendum may be issued or updated in accordance with provisions of Para 6.16 of SEBI Master circular no HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, on an ongoing basis on the website viz. www.kotakmf.com

Continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices

Scheme re-opened on : February 12, 2026

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

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

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of 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 September 30, 2026.

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Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	**Name of the scheme**	Kotak Nifty200 Value 30 Index Fund
II.	**Category of the Scheme**	Other Schemes – Index Funds
III.	**Scheme type**	An open-ended scheme replicating/tracking the Nifty200 Value 30 Index.
IV.	**Scheme code**	KOTM/O/O/OIN/25/08/0159
V.	**Investment objective**	The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns that, before expenses, correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the underlying index, subject to tracking errors. **However, there is no assurance that the objective of the scheme will be realized.**
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)**	Nifty200 Value 30 Index (Total Return Index (TRI)) **Benchmark Rationale -** The Nifty200 Value 30 aims to track the performance of 30 companies from its parent Nifty 200 index, selected based on their 'Value' scores. The value score of each company is determined based on Earnings to Price ratio (E/P), Book Value to Price ratio (B/P), Sales to Price ratio (S/P) and Dividend Yield. Stock weight is based on the combination of the stock's value score and its free-float market capitalization. The composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that, it is most suited for 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 viz www.kotakmf.com and AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 11.00 p.m. For further details, refer Section II.
IX.	**Applicable timelines**	**Dispatch of redemption proceeds** As per SEBI (MF) Regulations, read with paragraph 15.3 of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 the redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched within 3 working days from the date of receipt of redemption requests or repurchase requests. A penal interest of 15% per annum or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, shall be paid in case the redemption or repurchase proceeds are not transferred within the prescribed timelines. In case of exceptional situations listed in AMFI Circular No. AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, the scheme is allowed additional timelines for transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders.

		Dispatch of IDCW The Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) payments shall be dispatched to the unitholders within seven working days from the record date.
X.	**Plans and Options** Plans/Options and sub - options under the Scheme	**Plans- Direct Plan/Regular Plan** **Direct 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 • Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) • Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) To view the track record/history of distribution of IDCW(if any), kindly refer following link: https://www.kotakmf.com/mutual-funds The NAVs of the above Options will be different and separately declared; the portfolio of investments remaining the same. The AMC/Trustee reserve the right to introduce Options(s) as may be deemed appropriate at a later date subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations and circulars issued thereunder from time to time. **Default Option /Sub-Options** If 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. If 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** Units issued on reinvestment of IDCWs shall not be subject to any entry and exit load The AMC reserves the right to change / modify the Load structure of the Scheme, subject to maximum limits as prescribed under the SEBI (MF) Regulations and circulars issued thereunder from time to time.
XII.	**Minimum Application**	• **On continuous basis:**

	Amount/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. 100/- 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**	Securities lending has been enabled in the scheme and Short selling has not been enabled in the Scheme. For Details, kindly refer SAI.
XX.	**How to Apply and other details**	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 should be crossed "Account Payee Only" and drawn in favour the scheme name in which investment is intended to be made. 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). Investors are also advised to refer to Statement of Additional Information before submitting the application form. For Further details refer section II.
XXI.	**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 • Contact details for complaint resolution: Ms. Sushma Mata, Investor Relations Officer Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited, 6th Floor, 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: https://info.kotakmf.com/write-to-us or WhatsApp us by sending us "Hi" at 9321884488. For portfolio valuation, give a missed call to 7039055555
XXII.	**Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)**	Not Applicable.
XXIII.	**Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis**	The Following facilities are available under the Scheme 1. Systematic Investment Plan 2. SIP Top Up Facility 3. Systematic Transfer Plan 4. Daily frequency under Systematic Transfer Plan Facility 5. Systematic Withdrawal Plan 6. Transfer of IDCW Plan 7. Switching 8. Trigger Facility 9. Smart Facility i.e. Smart Systematic Transfer Plan (SSTP) 10. Smart Systematic Investment Plan (SSIP) 11. Smart Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SSWP) 12. Freedom SIP Flex - Systematic Investment Plan Facility ('FSIP') Facility. Flex - Systematic Transfer Plan ('FSTP') Facility, Variable Transfer Plan ('VTP') and Long Term Income (LTI) Facility has been discontinued in all schemes with effect from May 08,2026. The existing investors under these facilities shall continue till the expiry of the mandate. For further details of above special products / facilities, kindly refer SAI.
XXIV.	**Weblink**	**Link for Total Expense Ratio (TER) for last 6 months, Daily TER as well** - https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/TER **Link for scheme factsheet** – 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, 2026 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/ that there are no deviations from the regulations

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

(viii) The Trustees have ensured that the Kotak Nifty200 Value 30 Index 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: September 30, 2026
Place: Mumbai

Name: Jolly Bhatt
Designation: Compliance Officer

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. How Will the Scheme Allocate Its Assets?

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity & Equity related Securities covered by Nifty200 Value 30 Index*	95	100
Debt/ Money Market instruments #	0	5

*Pursuant to para 8.5. & 13.15. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 and as may be amended from time to time, 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 equity derivative exposure of scheme for non-hedging purposes shall be up to 20% of equity and equity related Securities 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 time and subject to regulatory approval.

In accordance with clause 3 of Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 2026 and para 13.14.1 of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, the scheme may invest upto 5% of net assets in Liquid & Overnight Mutual Fund schemes 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.

As per para 13.18.1 of SEBI Master Circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, the cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

Pursuant to Para 13.18.6 of SEBI Master Circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026dated March 20, 2026, and SEBI Letter to AMFI dated November 03, 2021, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days:

a) Government Securities;
b) T-Bills; and
c) Repo on Government securities.

Pursuant to para 13.6 of SEBI Master circular No. SEBI/HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026dated March 20, 2026, as amended from time to time, the Trustees may permit the Scheme to engage in securities lending and borrowing. At present, since only lending is permitted, the scheme 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 4.3 of SEBI Master circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, in order to address the risk related to portfolio concentration in the Scheme, the underlying index for this scheme shall comply with the following:

i. The index shall have a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents.
ii. 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.
iii. The weightage of the top three constituents of the index, cumulatively shall not be more than 65% of the Index.
iv. 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.
- Units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs).
- Debt instruments with special features as referred to in Para 10.4, 5.5.3, 13.1 of SEBI Master circular
- No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026dated March 20, 2026
- Securitized debt
- Investment in commodity derivatives, debt derivative instruments
- Structured obligations and credit enhancements.
- Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities.
- Short Selling of Securities

For residual portion of 5% in asset allocation, apart from the investment restrictions prescribed under SEBI (MF) Regulations, the scheme follows certain internal norms vis-à-vis limiting exposure to a particular issuer or sector, etc. within the mentioned restrictions, and these are subject SEBI (MF) Regulations and circulars issued thereunder and to review from time to time.

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

Sr. 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 the net assets of the Scheme	Para 13.6 of SEBI Master circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026dated March 20, 2026
2.	Equity Derivatives for non-hedging purpose	20% of the equity and equity related securities of the Scheme	Para 8.5, 13.15 of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026
3.	Units of Mutual Fund Schemes	5% of net assets in Liquid & Overnight Mutual Fund schemes	Clause 3 of Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 2026 and para 13.14.1 of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026.
4.	ADR/GDR/overseas securities/ foreign securities.	The Scheme shall not invest in ADR/GDR/overseas	N.A.

		securities/ foreign securities.	
5.	Credit Default Swaps.	The Scheme shall not invest in Credit Default Swap transactions.	N.A.
6.	Units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs).	The Scheme shall not invest in Units of Infrastructure Investment/Trusts (InvITs).	N. A.
7.	Debt instruments with special features as referred to in Para 10.4, 5.5.3, 13.1 of SEBI Master circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026	The Scheme shall not invest in Debt instruments with special features	N. A.
8.	Securitized debt	The Scheme shall not invest in Securitised debt	N. A.
9.	Investment in Commodity derivatives, debt derivative instruments	The Scheme shall not invest in Commodity derivatives and debt derivatives	N. A.
10.	Structured obligations and credit enhancements.	The Scheme shall not invest in Structured obligations and credit enhancements.	N. A.
11.	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities.	The Scheme shall not invest in Repo transactions in corporate debt securities.	N.A.
12.	Short Selling of the Scheme	The Scheme shall not Short sell securities.	N.A.

Portfolio Rebalancing:
As per Para 4.5.5 of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 and circulars issued thereunder, in case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of the scheme will be rebalanced within 7 calendar days.

Short Term Defensive Consideration:
Subject to Para 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 and circulars issued thereunder, 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 and further action may be taken as specified under SEBI Circulars/ AMFI guidelines issued from time to time. In the event of involuntary corporate action, the scheme shall dispose the securities not forming part of the underlying index within 7 days from the date allotment/ listing.

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 Nifty200 Value 30 Index and/ or its exchange traded derivatives. This would be done by investing in the stocks comprising the Nifty200 Value 30 Index in approximately the same weightage that they represent in the Nifty200 Value 30 Index and /or investing in derivatives including futures contracts and options contracts on the Index
b. The Scheme may take equity 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 and units of Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs).
d. 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).
e. 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)
f. Corporate debt (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Non-convertible debentures (including bonds) and non-convertible part of convertible securities having residual maturity of upto 91 days.
g. Units of Mutual Fund Schemes;
h. Short Term Deposits of banks (both public and private sector) and development financial institutions to the extent permissible under SEBI (MF) Regulations;
i. 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.
j. 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 13.19. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026.

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 Nifty200 Value 30 Index. The investment strategy would revolve around reducing the tracking error through regular rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the Index as well as the incremental collections/redemptions in the Scheme. Such rebalancing shall be done in accordance with timelines prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

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

A small portion of the net assets will be held as cash or will be invested in debt and money market instruments (as mentioned under asset allocation section) 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.

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 by SEBI from time to time.

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

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

The Scheme may use SLBM for earning additional income for the scheme with a lesser degree of risk.

Scheme may invest in the units of Mutual Fund schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund or any other Mutual Funds in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations.

The measures mentioned above are based on current market conditions and may change from time to time based on changes in such conditions, regulatory changes and other relevant factors.

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. Kotak Nifty200 Value 30 Index Fund is a passively managed open-ended index scheme. It is therefore 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 extent of purchase and redemption of units and the need to rebalance the portfolio on account of change in the composition, if any, and corporate actions of securities included in Nifty200 Value 30 Index. The Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.

D. How Will the Scheme Benchmark Its Performance?

The performance of the Scheme is measured against Nifty200 Value 30 Index (Total Return Index (TRI))

Justification for adoption of benchmark:

Nifty200 Value 30 aims to track the performance of 30 companies from its parent Nifty 200 index, selected based on their 'Value' scores. The value score of each company is determined based on Earnings to Price ratio (E/P), Book Value to Price ratio (B/P), Sales to Price ratio (S/P) and Dividend Yield. Stock weight is based on the combination of the stock's value score and its free-float market capitalization. The composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that, it is most suited for comparing the performance of the scheme.

E. Who Manages the Scheme?

Mr. Satish Dondapati & Mr. Jeetu Valechha Sonar will be the designated Fund Managers for the Scheme.

Mr. Abhishek Bisen will be the Fund Manager for debt securities of the Scheme.

Name	Age	Qualification	Business Experience	Schemes Managed
Mr. Satish Dondapati	46 Years	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 Nifty Bank ETF • Kotak Nifty 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty PSU Bank ETF • Kotak Nifty IT ETF • Kotak Nifty 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Next 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Alpha 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF • Kotak Nifty India Consumption ETF • Kotak Nifty MNC ETF • Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF • Kotak BSE Sensex ETF • Kotak Nifty Smallcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Financial Services Ex-Bank Index Fund • Kotak BSE Housing Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 Index Fund • Kotak BSE PSU Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty India Tourism Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 50 Equal Weight Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 100 Equal Weight Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund • Kotak MSCI India ETF • Kotak Nifty 100 Equal Weight ETF • Kotak BSE Sensex Index

				Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 ETF • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Commodities Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 200 Quality 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 200 Quality 30 ETF • Kotak Nifty Alpha 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 ETF • Kotak Nifty Chemicals ETF • Kotak Nifty500 Momentum 50 Index • Kotak Nifty Next 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty Alpha Low-Volatility 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Private Bank ETF • Kotak Nifty 50 Value 20 ETF • Kotak Nifty Bank Index Fund
Mr. Jeetu Valechha Sonar	36 years	P.G.D.M in Finance Management	Mr. Jeetu Valechha Sonar has over 11 years' experience in ETF, Commodity and Equity dealing and advisory. Prior to joining Kotak AMC Limited, he has worked as institutional dealer with Kotak Securities Ltd. and is part of Kotak Group since 2014.	• Kotak Gold ETF • Kotak Silver ETF • Kotak Silver ETF Fund Of Fund • Kotak Multi Asset Allocation Fund • 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 200 Momentum 30 ETF • Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 200 Quality 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 Chemicals 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 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 ETF • Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty MNC ETF • Kotak Nifty Next 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty PSU Bank ETF • Kotak Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Smallcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 200 Quality 30 ETF

				• Kotak Nifty Next 50 Index • Kotak Nifty500 Momentum 50 Index • Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF • Kotak Nifty Alpha Low-Volatility 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Private Bank ETF • Kotak Gold Fund • Kotak Nifty Bank Index Fund
Mr. Abhishek Bisen	46 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 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 Aggressive Hybrid Fund • Kotak Conservative Hybrid Fund • Kotak Medium to Long Term Fund • Kotak Gilt Fund • Kotak Equity Savings Fund • Kotak Gold Fund • Kotak Multi Asset Omni FOF • Kotak Gold ETF • Kotak Balanced Advantage Fund • Kotak US Specific Equity Passive FOF • Kotak Multi Cap Fund • Kotak Nifty Alpha 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty SDL Apr 2027 TOP 12 EQUAL WEIGHT Index Fund • Kotak Nifty SDL Apr 2032 TOP 12 EQUAL WEIGHT Index Fund • Kotak Manufacture in India Fund • Kotak Nifty India Consumption ETF • Kotak Nifty MNC ETF • Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF • Kotak Short Term Fund • Kotak Dynamic Term Fund • Kotak Business Cycle Fund

				• Kotak Income Plus Arbitrage Omni FOF • Kotak Silver ETF • Kotak Silver ETF Fund Of Fund • Kotak Banking and Financial Services Fund • Kotak Nifty SDL Jul 2033 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Financial Services Ex-Bank Index Fund • Kotak BSE Housing Index Fund • Kotak Quant Fund • Kotak Multi Asset Allocation Fund • Kotak Nifty SDL PLUS AAA PSU BOND Jul 2028 60:40 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF • Kotak Nifty Smallcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty G-Sec July 2033 Index Fund • Kotak Consumption Fund • Kotak Healthcare Fund • Kotak Technology Fund • Kotak Long Term Fund • Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 Index Fund • Kotak Special Opportunities Fund • Kotak BSE PSU Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty India Tourism Index Fund • Kotak CRISIL - IBX Financial Services Index - Sep 2027 • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index Fund • Kotak MNC Fund • Kotak Nifty 50 Equal Weight Index Fund

				• Kotak Nifty 100 Equal Weight Index Fund • Kotak Transportation & Logistics Fund • Kotak Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund • Kotak CRISIL-IBX AAA Bond Financial Services Index-Dec 2026 Fund • Kotak MSCI India ETF • Kotak Nifty 100 Equal Weight ETF • Kotak BSE Sensex Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 ETF • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Commodities Index Fund • Kotak Energy Opportunities Fund • Kotak Nifty Top 10 Equal Weight Index Fund • Kotak Nifty AAA Financial Services Bond Mar 2028 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 200 Quality 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 200 Quality 30 ETF • Kotak Nifty Alpha 50 Index Fund • Kotak Active Momentum Fund • Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 ETF • Kotak Gold and Silver Passive FOF • Kotak Nifty Chemicals ETF • Kotak Rural Opportunities Fund • Kotak Nifty500 Momentum 50 Index • Kotak Nifty Next 50 ETF • Kotak Dividend Yield Fund • Kotak Services Fund • Kotak Quality Overseas Equity Active FOF • Kotak Multi Factor Passive

				FOF • Kotak Multi Asset Active FOF • Kotak Nifty Alpha Low-Volatility 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Private Bank ETF • Kotak Nifty Bank Index Fund • Kotak Diversified Equity All Cap Omni FOF

Name of the Fund Manager	Tenure of Managing the Scheme	Tenure in years
Mr. Devender Singhal *	05/02/2026	0.08
Mr. Satish Dondapati	05/02/2026	0.65
Mr. Abhishek Bisen	05/02/2026	0.65
Mr. Jeetu Valechha Sonar *	09/03/2026	0.56

* Mr. Devender Singhal managed the scheme until March 8, 2026, following which Mr. Jeetu Valechha Sonar was appointed as the Fund Manager of the scheme from March 9, 2026.

F. How Is the Scheme Different from Existing Schemes of The Mutual Fund?

Kotak Nifty 200 Value 30 Index Fund is a passive scheme and thus aims to replicate the underlying index, subject to tracking errors. It is the only index fund of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund that will select 30 stocks from the Nifty 200 Index based on their value scores as per index methodology. Hence this scheme is different from other existing Equity Index schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund.

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

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

21. Kotak Nifty500 Momentum 50 Index Fund
22. Kotak Nifty Alpha Low-volatility 30 Index Fund
23. Kotak Nifty Bank 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?

The performance of the scheme is as on August 31, 2026

Simple Annualized Return	**Kotak Nifty 200 Value 30 Index Fund**	**Nifty 200 Value 30 Index TRI**
Last 6 Months (simple annualized)	-15.55%	-14.44%
Since Inception (simple annualized)	-7.58%	-6.30%

Scheme Inception date is 05/02/2026. Past performance may not be sustained in the 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 of name and exposure to top 7 issuers please refer our website www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/information

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

iv. **Functional website link to the respective addendums to the SID after the last update of SID:** https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/information

v. **Portfolio Turnover Rate (As on August 31, 2026): 170.99**

vi. **Aggregate investment in the Scheme by Concerned Scheme Fund Managers (As on August 31, 2026): 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.

vii. **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 22(3)(a) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 and para 7.13 of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 read with AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular 135/BP/100/2022-23 dated 26th April 2022 and any other circulars issued there under, from time to time, AMC shall not be required to invest minimum amount as a percentage of AUM in the Scheme.

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 Seventh 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.				

As per para 9.2.3 of SEBI Master circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, all expenses and incomes accrued upto the date of valuation shall be incorporated into the computation of net asset value. For this purpose, while major expenses like management fees and other periodic expenses shall be accrued on a day-to-day basis, other minor expenses and income need not be so accrued, provided the non-accrual does not affect the NAV calculations by more than 1%.

As per para 9.2.4 of SEBI Master circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, any changes in securities and in the number of units be recorded in the books of accounts no later than the first valuation date following the date of the transaction. If this is not possible given the frequency of the NAV disclosure, the recording may be delayed upto a period of 7 calendar days following the date of the transaction, provided that as a result of the non-recording, the NAV calculations shall not be affected by more than 1%.

As per para 9.2.5 of SEBI Master circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, in case the NAV of a scheme differs by more than 1%, due to nonrecording of the transactions, the investors or scheme/s as the case may be, shall be paid the difference in amount as follows:

a) If the investors are allotted units at a price higher than NAV or are given a price lower than NAV at the time of sale of their units, they shall be paid the difference in amount by the scheme.
b) If the investors are charged lower NAV at the time of purchase of their units or are given higher NAV at the time of sale of their units, asset management company shall pay the difference in amount to the scheme. The AMC may recover the difference from the investors.

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 considering 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 exit load of an open-ended mutual fund scheme shall not exceed three per cent of the Net Asset Value of the scheme.

For other details such as policies w.r.t computation of NAV, rounding off, 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 stationery, bank charges etc.

The AMC shall ensure that no NFO expenses will be charged to the Scheme.

C. Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses

These are the fees and expenses for operating the scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below.

The AMC has estimated that the following percentage of 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

As per Regulation 67 of SEBI (MF) Regulations,2026, the total of all expenses charged to the investors of the scheme, shall be total of expense charged within the base limit specified under sub-regulation 7 of regulation 66, brokerage cost permitted under sub regulation 9 of regulation 66, transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade as referred under sub-regulation 10 of regulation 66, and statutory levies.

Base Expense Ratio (Regulation 66(7): In accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, the base expense ratio charged to the scheme shall be 0.90% of the scheme's daily net assets.

Total Expense Ratio for the scheme

Expense Head	**% p.a. of daily Net**

	Assets* (Estimated p.a.)
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Up to 0.90%
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 fees, commission and charges towards distribution of mutual fund schemes	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education, awareness and financial inclusion (at least 1 bps) * $	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining execution of trade	
Cost of statutory advertisements	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 66 of SEBI MF Regulations)	
Maximum Base expenses ratio (BER) permissible under Regulation 66	Upto 0.90 %
Brokerage cost as referred under sub-regulation 9 of regulation 66	Upto 6 bps and 2 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively.
Transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade as referred under sub-regulation 10 of regulation 66	As Applicable
Statutory levies @ (including GST) on all expenses excluding brokerage and transaction cost	As applicable
Statutory levies @ (including GST) on brokerage and transaction cost	As applicable

@ As per regulation 2(yy), statutory levy means imposed by state government and central government such as GST, STT, Stamp duty, etc.

$ As per para 11.9 of SEBI Master circular no HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, the AMC/Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 1 basis point (i.e. 0.01%) of daily net asset of the Scheme within the maximum limit of Base Expense Ratio as per Regulation 66(7) of SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education, awareness and financial inclusion.

* With reference to para 11.6 of SEBI Master circular no HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, additional distribution commission shall be payable to distributors for onboarding (i) new individual investors (new PAN) from B 30 cities at the mutual fund industry level and (ii) new women individual investors (new PAN) from Top 30 and B 30 cities.

AMCs shall pay additional commission to distributors for onboarding eligible new investors subject to conditions as specified under para 11.6 of SEBI Master circular no HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026.

The structure of such additional commission shall be as under:

Investment Mode	**Commission Structure**

Lump Sum Investment	1% of the amount of the first application subject to a maximum of ₹2,000, provided the investor remains invested for a minimum period of one year
Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)	1% of the total investment made during the first year, subject to a maximum of ₹2,000

The additional distribution commission shall be paid from the 1 basis points on daily net assets, mandated to be set apart annually by AMCs for investor education, awareness and financial inclusion initiatives, subject to adequate claw back provisions.

Distributors shall be eligible to receive the additional commission for mobilizing investments from new women investors from Top-30 cities and in cases where the commission for new investment from B-30 cities has not been claimed for the same woman investor/investment. Dual incentives for the same investor/investment shall not be permitted.

Brokerage cost as referred under sub-regulation 9 of regulation 66

The following brokerage cost may be charged to the scheme under Regulation 66(9), -

- Brokerage cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade shall be charged to the scheme over and above base expenses ratio upto 6 bps and 2 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. Any payment towards brokerage costs, over and above the said 6 bps and 2 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively shall be part of the base expense ratio limit specified under Regulation 66(7).

Transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade as referred under sub-regulation 10 of regulation 66:
Transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade namely regulatory levies and any other expenses charged by the stock exchanges, clearing corporation, and clearing house, as applicable shall be charged to scheme over and above base expense ratio prescribed in Regulation 66(7)

Statutory Levies charge to Investors
All Statutory levies imposed by state government and central government shall be charged to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit of BER as prescribed in Regulation 66(7).

No charges other than the charges covered under base expense ratio, brokerage cost, transaction cost, statutory levy and exit load including levies as may be specified by the Board, shall be charged to the investors. Any expenses other than those specified in sub-regulation (4), sub-regulations (5), sub regulation(6), sub-regulation (9) and sub-regulation (10), shall be borne by the asset management company or trustee or sponsors.

Expense Structure for Direct Plan – The annual recurring expenses will be within the limits specified under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026.

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

As per Para 11.3.5. of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI Master circular no HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, 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.

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.

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.

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 66(7). 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 BER specified above.

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 of www.kotakmf.com or may call at 18003091490 or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Entry Load*	In terms of Para 11.7.1 of SEBI Master circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, no entry load will be charged on purchase/ additional purchase / switch-in.
Exit Load	NIL

Units issued on reinvestment of IDCW shall not be subject to entry and exit load

* In terms of Para 11.7. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, 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 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 Centres. 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 exit load of an open-ended mutual fund scheme shall not exceed three per cent of the Net Asset Value of the scheme.

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

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 Nifty200 Value 30 Index or one or more securities covered by/ included in the Nifty200 Value 30 Index and may arise from a variety of factors. Delayed realizations, cash for redemptions can result into tracking error, including transactions costs of investments etc.

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.

1) 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;
2) Tracking error may have an impact on the performance of the scheme. However, KMAMC will endeavor to minimize the tracking error through regular rebalancing of the portfolio.
3) 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.
4) As the scheme proposes to invest not less than 95% of the net assets in securities comprising of Nifty200 Value 30 Index, any deletion of stocks from or addition to in Nifty200 Value 30 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.
5) The performance of the Nifty200 Value 30 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.
6) Capital Gains Impact: Investors who trade in Kotak Nifty200 Value 30 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.
7) 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.
8) 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 specific to investing in securities forming part of Nifty200 Value 30 Index:

Kotak Nifty200 Value 30 Index Fund is passively a managed Index Scheme i.e. the amount collected under the scheme is invested in securities of companies comprising the underlying index in the same weightages as they have in the underlying index. The composition of the underlying index is subject to changes that may be affected periodically by the Index Service Provider. Performance of the underlying index will have a direct bearing on the performance of the scheme. The extent of the Tracking error may have an impact on the performance of the scheme.

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 Trustees, 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:
Securities carry a Credit risk of repayment of principal or interest by the borrower. This risk depends on micro-economic factors such as financial soundness and ability of the borrower as also macro-economic factors such as Industry performance, Competition from Imports, Competitiveness of Exports, Input costs, Trade barriers, Favorability of Foreign Currency conversion rates, etc.

Credit risks of most issuers of Debt securities are rated by Independent and professionally run rating agencies. Ratings of Credit issued by these agencies typically range from "AAA" (read as "Triple A" denoting "Highest Safety") to "D" (denoting "Default"), with about 6 distinct ratings between the two extremes.

The highest credit rating (i.e. lowest credit risk) commands a low yield for the borrower. Conversely, the lowest credit rated borrower can raise funds at a relatively higher cost. On account of a higher credit risk for lower rated borrowers' lenders prefer higher rated instruments further justifying the lower yields.

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
If 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.

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 favorably 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 scheme would endeavor to invest in relatively liquid & investment grade corporate debt within the debt portion. 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 Derivatives Market

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

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

a) Liquidity risk pertains to how saleable a security is in the market. All securities/instruments irrespective of whether they are equity, bonds or derivatives may be exposed to liquidity risk (when the sellers outnumber buyers) which may impact returns while exiting opportunities.

In case of investments in index futures, the risk would be the same as in the case of investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks.

b) Credit Risk – The credit risk in derivative transaction is the risk that the counter party will default on its obligations and is generally low, as there is no exchange of principal amounts in a IRS / IRF derivative transaction. With the implementation of physical settlement of stocks in equity derivative segment, though there is an element of risk of stock / funds not being received, the same is mitigated due to settlement guarantee similar to equity cash market segment.

c) Interest Rate Risk – interest rate is one of the variables while valuing derivatives such as futures & options. For example, with everything remaining constant, when interest rates increase, the price of Call

option would increase. Thus, fluctuations in interest rates would result in volatility in the valuation of derivatives.

d) Model Risk - A variety of models can be used to value options. Hence, the risk to the fund is that the fund manager buys a particular option using a particular valuation model (on the basis of which the option seems to be fairly priced or cheap) but the market is valuing it using another valuation model and according to which the option may be expensive.

e) The risk (loss) for an option buyer is limited to the premium paid, while the risk (loss) of an option writer is unlimited, the latter's gain being limited to the premiums earned. The writer of a put option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset declines below the strike price. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the strike price.

Numerical example of risk involved (For illustration purposely only)

Due to ease of execution and settlement, index futures are an efficient way of buying / selling an Index compared to buying / selling a portfolio of physical shares representing an Index. Index futures can be an efficient way of achieving a Scheme's investment objectives. Index futures may do away with the need for trading in individual components of the Index, which may not be possible at times, keeping in mind the circuit filter system and the liquidity in some of the scripts. Index futures can also be helpful in reducing transaction costs and processing costs on account of ease of execution of one trade compared to several trades of shares comprising the Index and will be easy to settle compared to physical portfolio of shares representing an Index

The National Stock Exchange and the Bombay Stock Exchange introduced Index futures on Nifty (NSE-50) and Sensex (BSE 30) for three serial months. For example, in the month of April 2024, three futures were available i.e. May, June and July 2024, each expiring on the last working Thursday of the respective month.

Let us assume the Nifty Index was 19,638.3 as on May 30,2025 and three future indices were available as under:

Month	**Bid Price**	**Offer Price**
Jun 2025	19708	19710
July 2025	19824	19828
Aug 2025	19930	19940

The Fund could buy an Index of Jun 2025 as on May 30, 2025 at an offer price of 19710. The Fund would have to pay the initial margin as regulated by the exchanges and settle its Index position with daily marked to market i.e. receive profits/pay losses on a daily basis.

The following is a hypothetical example of a typical index future trade and the associated costs compared with physical stocks.

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	**Index Future**	**Actual Purchase of Stocks**
Index as on May 30, 2025	19638.3	19638.3
Jun 2025Futures Cost	19710	
A. Execution Cost		
Carry costs (19710-19638.3)	71.7	Nil
B. Brokerage Cost		
Assumed at 0.02% for Index Future and 0.05% for spot stocks (0.02% of 19710) (0.05% of 19638.3)	3.94	9.82
C. Securities Transaction Tax	Nil	19.64

STT for Index Futures is Nil STT for Spot Stocks is 0.10% (0.10% of 19638.3)		
D. Gains on Surplus Funds (Assuming 6% return on 81% of the money left after paying (19% margin) (6% x 19638.3 x 81% x 27 days ÷ 365)	(70.6)	Nil
Cash Market/ Sale Price at expiry	19800	19800
E. Brokerage on Sale		
Assumed at 0.02% for Index Future and 0.05% for Spot stocks (0.02% of 19800) (0.05% of 19800)	3.96	9.9
F. Securities Transaction Tax STT for Index Futures is 0.0125% STT for Spot Stocks is 0.10% (0.0125% of 19800) (0.10% of 19800)	2.48	19.8
Total Cost (A+B+C-D+E+F)	**11.48**	**59.16**
Profit	**150.22**	**102.54**

As the above example demonstrates, the cost differential between purchasing Index Future and 50 stocks compromising Nifty (NSE-50) is a function of the carrying cost, the interest earned available to Fund Managers and the brokerage cost applicable in both cases. However, as mentioned earlier, as the Indian equity markets continues to have limitations in execution of trades due to the lack of adequate liquidity and the concept of circuit breakers, index future can allow a fund to buy all the stocks comprising the index at a nominal additional cost.

Please note that the above example is hypothetical in nature and the figures, brokerage rates etc. are assumed. In case the execution and brokerage costs on purchase of Index Futures are high and the returns on surplus funds are less, buying of index future may not be beneficial as compared to buying stocks comprising the Index. The actual return may vary based on actuals and depends on final guidelines / procedures and trading mechanism as envisaged by stock exchanges and other regulatory authorities.

Risk associated with Securities Lending:

In the case of securities lending, there is a possibility of recalling securities lent at a higher premium than at which the security is lent or unable to recall due to low volume. Additional risk on securities lending 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 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.
- Ascertaining fair value of segregated securities may be difficult in the absence of an active securities market

Risks associated with Tracking errors/difference:

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
  - Illiquidity in the stocks, circuit filters on the stocks
  - Impact, if any, of securities received on corporate action.
- Delay in realisation of sale proceeds, receipt of information of inflows from RTA/ Banks etc.
- 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.
- The potential for trades to fail, which may result in the Scheme not having acquired the securities at a price necessary to track the benchmark price
- 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 endeavor 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.

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 investing in Units of Mutual Fund Schemes:

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 interalia, 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 other 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.

All the above factors may not only affect the prices of securities but also the time taken by the Fund 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. The liquidity of the assets may be affected by other factors such as general market conditions, political events, bank holidays and civil strife. In view of this, redemption may be limited or suspended after approval from the Boards of Directors of the AMC and the Trustees, under certain circumstances as described elsewhere in the SAI.

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 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 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 some 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. The fund manager will endeavor to recall the securities in case lent securities are to be sold.
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.

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

The measures mention above is based on current market conditions and may change from time to time based on changes in such conditions, regulatory changes and other relevant factors. Accordingly, our investment strategy, risk mitigation measures and other information contained herein may change in response to the same.

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, units of Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs);	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, units of Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) 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. "REIT" or "Real Estate Investment Trust" means a person that pools rupees fifty crores or more for the purpose of issuing units to at least two hundred investors so as to acquire and manage real estate asset(s) or property(ies), that would entitle such investors to receive the income generated therefrom without giving them the day-to-day control over the management and operation of such real estate asset(s) or property(ies).
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	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.

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);	
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.
Short Term Deposits of banks (both public and private sector) and development financial institutions to the extent permissible under SEBI Regulations;	Short Term Deposits are offered by Scheduled Commercial Banks (both public and private sector banks) with a fixed/floating interest rate and maturity date.
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.	• "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. • Triparty 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. • Repos / Reverse Repos enables collateralized short term borrowing and lending through sale/purchase operations in debt instruments (including corporate bonds).

	• Bills Re-discounting is an instrument where a financial institution discounts the bills of exchange that it has discounted previously with another financial institution.
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 or ten per cent of units of REITs issued by a single issuer, as the case may be.
   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 6.

3. As per para 13.1. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026, the Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and nonmoney market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the 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 para 13.1. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026, 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 para 13.1. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026.

   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 Assets.

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 para 13.1. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026.

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. the same are in line with Para 13.19 of SEBI Master circular No. SEBI/HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026.

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:
   - Provided further that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the Board.
   - Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.

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 Electronic 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 to Para 13.7 and 5.6 of SEBI Master circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, 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 under Para 8.5, and 13.15 of SEBI Master circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 as may be amended from time to time.

15. In accordance with the Para 13.1 of SEBI Master circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, 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. The scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than
        (a) government securities,
        (b) other money market instrument

    iii. 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,) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis.

    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, 2026 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.
    d. Investments in debt instruments, listed debt instruments shall include listed and to be listed debt instruments

16. The Scheme being an index fund, 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 Nifty200 Value 30 Index.

17. As per para 4.3 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI Master circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, 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 index will be screened by stock exchanges for compliance with the portfolio concentration norms for ETFs/ Index Funds as specified in para 4.3 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI Master circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026. 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 under para 4.3. and 4.5. of SEBI Master circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 and circular issued thereunder from time to time.

In addition, certain investment parameters may be adopted internally by AMC, and amended from time to time, to ensure appropriate diversification / security for the Fund, subject to SEBI (MF) regulations and circular issued thereunder from time to time.

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 Trustees 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 supersede/override the provisions of the Trust Deed.

Limits for investment in derivatives instruments

In accordance with Para 8.5 and 13.15 of SEBI Master circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, 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 13.18. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 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, 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 one.

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

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

C. Fundamental Attributes

As per para 1.9 of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, the following are the fundamental attributes of the schemes, in terms of Regulation 22(9)(c) of SEBI (MF) Regulations:

i. Type of the scheme: As mentioned under the heading “Scheme Type” of Part I – Sr. No. III
ii. Investment Objective: As mentioned under the heading “Investment Objective” of Part I – Sr. No. V
iii. Investment Pattern: As mentioned under the heading “How will the scheme allocate its assets” of Part II - A
iii. 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 22(9)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 and Paragraph 1.9.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, the AMC 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:

- SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal.
- A written communication (including digital modes such as email/sms etc.) about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and details as specified by the Board are appropriately displayed on the website of the AMC; 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 Nifty200 Value 30 Index (Total Return Index)
The Nifty200 Value 30 index consists of 30 companies from its parent Nifty 200 index, selected based on their 'value' scores. The value score of each company is determined based on Earnings to Price ratio (E/P), Book Value to Price ratio (B/P), Sales to Price ratio (S/P) and Dividend Yield.

Stock selection criteria:
Stocks shortlisted based on above mentioned criteria are further analysed as

- For each eligible stock, Z score is calculated on the basis of on Earnings to Price ratio (E/P), Book Value to Price ratio (B/P), Sales to Price ratio (S/P) and Dividend Yield
- Latest fiscal year data is considered for the calculation of Earnings to Price ratio (E/P), Book Value to Price ratio (B/P), Sales to Price ratio (S/P) and Dividend Yield. Consolidated financial data is used wherever available else standalone financial data is taken into consideration
- Z score of each parameter for each security is calculated as per following formula:

$$(x - \mu)/ \sigma$$

Where;
x is parameter value of the stock
μ is mean value of the parameter in the eligible universe σ is
std. deviation of parameter in the eligible universe

- Weighted average Z score is calculated for all securities as per the following formula:

Weighted Z score= 0.25 * (Z score of E/P) + 0.25 * (Z score of B/P) + 0.25* (Z score of S/P) + 0.25 * (Z score of Div. Yield)

- Value score is calculated for all eligible securities from the weighted average Z score as

Value Score = (1+ Average Z score) if Average Z score >0
(1-Average Z score)^-1 if Average Z score < 0

- Top 30 stocks are selected based on value-score

Weights and Capping:

- Weight of the stock in the index is derived by multiplying the free float market cap with the Value score of that stock

- Each stock in the index is capped at the lower of 5% or 5 times the weight of the stock in the index based only on free float market capitalization
- Capping will be done semi-annually at the time of rebalancing

Index Rebalancing and Reconstitution:

- Index rebalancing and reconstitution will be done on a semi-annual basis in June and December using data ending last trading day of May and November
- Stocks that moved out of the Nifty 200 shall also move out of the index at the time of the subsequent review of the Nifty200 Value 30 Index
- If the rank of the eligible stocks within the existing index based on Value score is within top 45 such stocks would continue to form part of the index
- From the universe, top 15 ranked stocks based on the Value score that are already not part of the index shall be compulsorily included in the index replacing the stocks with lowest Value score from the existing portfolio
- If the rank of the stocks within the existing index based on the Value score goes beyond 45 such stocks shall be compulsorily excluded, and they will be replaced by next best stocks within the universe
- Apart from the scheduled semi-annual review, additional ad-hoc reconstitution and rebalancing of the index shall be initiated in case any of the index constituents is removed from Nifty 200 due to any corporate action (scheme of arrangement, delisting etc.) or suspension by the exchange etc.
- Further, on a quarterly basis, indices will be screened for compliance with the portfolio concentration norms for ETFs/ Index Funds announced by SEBI on January 10, 2019. In case of non-compliance of any of the stated norms, suitable corrective measures such as replacement of ineligible stock, re-alignment of constituent weights will be undertaken depending upon the nature of non-compliance to ensure the compliance with the norms

Source: Nifty Indices – Methodology Document

Index Constituents, Weightages (as on September 09, 2026) and Impact Cost (as on 30th June 2026):

SECURITY_NAME	WEIGHTAGE	Impact Cost
BANK OF BARODA	3.05	0.03
BANK OF INDIA	1.36	0.03
BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.	5.03	0.02
CANARA BANK	2.84	0.02
COAL INDIA LTD.	5.10	0.03
FEDERAL BANK LTD.	2.58	0.02
GAIL (INDIA) LTD.	2.96	0.02
GRASIM INDUSTRIES LTD.	4.36	0.02
HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD.	5.07	0.02
HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.	3.06	0.03
INDIAN BANK	1.51	0.04
INDUSIND BANK LTD.	2.97	0.03
INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LTD.	4.55	0.02
ITC LTD.	4.70	0.02
LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD.	1.24	0.02
NMDC LTD.	1.21	0.03
NTPC LTD.	4.90	0.03

OIL INDIA LTD.	1.32	0.04
OIL & NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LTD.	5.10	0.02
POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.	4.16	0.03
PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	2.77	0.03
POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	4.39	0.03
REC LTD.	3.11	0.03
STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LTD.	0.99	0.02
STATE BANK OF INDIA	5.06	0.01
TATA STEEL LTD.	4.49	0.02
TATA MOTORS PASSENGER VEHICLES LTD.	4.53	0.02
UNION BANK OF INDIA	2.27	0.03
UPL LTD.	1.09	0.03
VEDANTA LTD.	4.24	0.02

Index Service Provider

NSE Indices Limited
NSE Indices Limited (formerly known as India Index Services & Products Ltd. - IISL), a subsidiary of NSE, provides a variety of indices and index related services for the capital markets. The company focuses on the index as a core product. The company owns and manages a portfolio of indices under the Nifty brand of NSE, including the flagship index, the Nifty 50. Nifty equity indices comprise of broad-based benchmark indices, sectoral indices, strategy indices, thematic indices and customized indices. NSE Indices Limited also maintains fixed income indices based on Government of India securities, corporate bonds, money market instruments and hybrid indices. Many investment products based on Nifty indices have been developed within India and abroad. These include index-based derivatives traded on NSE and NSE International Exchange IFSC Limited (NSE IX) and a number of index funds and exchange traded funds. The flagship 'Nifty 50' index is widely tracked and traded as the benchmark for Indian Capital Markets. For more information, please visit: www.niftyindices.com.

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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 Trustees, 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**: 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, 2018 as may be amended from time to time and as stated in Para 15.2. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026. 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 i. Surviving joint unitholder, who wants to add new joint holder(s) in the folio upon demise of one or more joint unitholder(s). ii. 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. iii. 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). iv. 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. 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. Unitholders who wish to trade in units would be required to have a demat account. 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 capital withdrawal (IDCW) option, trustees 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 Trustees, such surplus is available and adequate for distribution. The Trustees decision with regard to such availability and adequacy of surplus, rate, timing and frequency of distribution shall be final. Trustees may or may not distribute surplus, even if available, by way of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (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.

	In case of dynamic lien, the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) may be credited to the financier. The Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) Option will be available under two sub-options – the Payout Option and the Reinvestment Option. Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW)*:* Unitholders will have the option to receive payout of their IDCW by way of Pay order / DD any other means which can be enchased or by way of direct credit / electronic payout into their account. Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW)*:* Under the reinvestment option, the amounts will be reinvested in the Reinvestment IDCW Option at the Applicable NAV announced immediately following the record date. The requirement of giving notice shall not be applicable for IDCW Option having frequency upto one month. However, the Trustees reserve the right to introduce new options and / or alter the IDCW payout intervals, frequency, including the day of payout.
Allotment (Detailed procedure)	The AMC/ Trustees reserves the right to reject any application inter alia in the absence of fulfillment of any regulatory requirements, fulfillment of any requirements as per the SID, incomplete/incorrect documentation and furnishing necessary information to the satisfaction of the Mutual Fund/AMC subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations and circulars issued thereunder from time to time. Allotment will be completed within 5 business days after the closure of the New Fund Offer. Allotment of units and dispatch of allotment advice to FPI will be subject to RBI approval if required. Investors who have applied in non-depository mode will be entitled to receive the account statement of units within 5 Business Days of the closure of the NFO Period. For applicants applying through the ASBA mode, on intimation of allotment by CAMS to the banker the investors account shall be debited to the extent of the amount due thereon. On allotment, units will be credited to the Investor's demat account as specified in the ASBA application form. 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 held in the dematerialised form will be fully and freely transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any and subject to lien, if any marked on the units) in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 as may be amended from time to time and as stated in Para 15.2. of SEBI Master circular no.

	HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026. Further, for the procedure of release of lien, the investors shall contact their respective DP. 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.
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 and charged 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 SCHEDULE XVI of Income-tax Act, 2025 [read with section 350 of the Income-tax Act, 2025] • 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 Trustees, 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/ Trustees 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, subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations and circulars issued thereunder from time to time. The Trustees/AMC reserves the right to change/modify the provisions mentioned above at a later date, subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations and circulars issued thereunder from time to time.
How to Apply and other details	1. 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 17.2.5 of SEBI circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 it has been decided to allow investors can directly access infrastructure of the recognized 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.

	2. Link for the list of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/disclosuresrelatedtosidandkim 3. 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 - 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, shall register the transfer within timelines as defined in the SEBI Regulation. The Units of the Scheme held in the dematerialised form will be fully and freely transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any and subject to lien, if any marked on the units) in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 as may be amended from time to time and as stated in. Para 15.2. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026. Further, for the procedure of release of lien, the investors shall contact their respective DP. **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 i. Surviving joint unitholder, who wants to add new joint holder(s) in the folio upon demise of one or more joint unitholder(s). ii. 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. iii. 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). iv. 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. 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** 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; 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; 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 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 IDCW Plan etc.) as may be offered by the Scheme from time to time. **Applicable NAV for Redemption/ Switch outs** where the application received upto 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>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.

For Details, kindly refer SAI</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 amount thereafter</td></tr></table>
Minimum amount for redemption:
The minimum redemption amount for all plans will be Rs. 100/- or account balance, whichever is lower.

The provisions relating to Minimum Amount (including Additional Application Amount) for subscription / purchase will not be applicable for investments made in the name of Designated Employees of the AMC pursuant to Para 7.14. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 on ‘Alignment of interest of Designated Employees of Asset Management Companies’ with the Unitholders of the Mutual Fund Schemes.</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.

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</td></tr>
</table>

	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.
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 15.3.3 of SEBI Master Circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026.
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	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at rate as specified vide clause 15.4 of SEBI Master Circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, by SEBI for the period of such delay
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	In accordance with Para 15.5. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 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 (i.e. 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 per para 6.18. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026. 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 Para 15.6 of SEBI Master Circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 - "Service platform for investors to trace inactive and unclaimed Mutual Fund folios- MITRA (Mutual Fund Investment Tracing and Retrieval Assistant)" A MITRA platform developed and hosted by the QRTAs (CAMS and KFintech) would be available through 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 15.13. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, 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. Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, 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, for all the schemes on the website of the Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund viz. www.kotakmf.com and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. The link for the mentioned disclosures – https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/information In accordance with Para 6.1. and 6.3. of SEBI Master circular no HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 effective from October 01, 2021,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 statement of scheme portfolio via email within 5 days of every fortnight for debt schemes, 10 days from the close of each month for other 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. AMCs shall declare on their website the hosting of the monthly statement of its scheme portfolio on their respective websites and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unit holder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio.
Half Yearly Results	The soft copy of unaudited financial results shall within one month from the close of each half year i.e. 31st of March and the 30th of September, be hosted on the website www.kotakmf.com and will be sent to AMFI for posting on its website www.amfiindia.com.The link for the mentioned disclosures - https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/financials Pursuant to Regulation 70(2) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, Written communication (including digital modes such as email/SMS etc.) shall be sent to unitholders by the asset management company about the availability of financial results.
Annual Report	Pursuant to Regulation 70(1) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with Para 6.4 of SEBI Master circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof in machine readable format will be hosted on the website in machine readable format of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund viz. www.kotakmf.com and 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.com and make the physical copies available to the unitholders, at their registered offices at all times. 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. 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. AMCs shall e-mail the scheme annual reports or abridged summary thereof, in machine readable formats, to all such unit holders, whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund. The said communication shall also include details of modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter), etc. through which unit holders can submit a request for a physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. AMCs shall send an email/SMS to all unitholders regarding the hosting of scheme wise annual report on their website and on the website of AMFI. The link for the mentioned disclosures - https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/financials
Risk-o-meter	In accordance with Para 6.16. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 read with 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- Yellow iv. Moderately High Risk- Caramel v. High Risk- Orange and 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 along with 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.
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. www.kotakmf.com, AMFI i.e. www.amfiindia.com and Registered Stock Exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.
Monthly Disclosures	The scheme shall disclose the following on monthly basis: i. Name and exposure to top 7 issuers and stocks respectively as a percentage

	of NAV of the scheme ii. Name and exposure to top 7 groups as a percentage of NAV of the scheme. iii. Name and exposure to top 4 sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme. Change in constituents of the index, if any, shall be disclosed on the AMC website on the day of change.
Tracking Error and Tracking Difference	In accordance with para 4.5.4. of SEBI Master circular no. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026: • 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.com and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3-year, 5-year, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units.

B. Transparency/NAV Disclosure (Details with reference to information given in Section I)

The NAVs of the Scheme will be calculated and disclosed on every Business day on the website of the Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund viz www.kotakmf.com and AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 11.00 p.m.

Unitholders may avail the 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.

In terms of SEBI regulations, a complete statement of the Scheme portfolio will be sent to all unitholders, within ten days from the close of each month whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund.

The portfolio of the scheme (along with ISIN) shall also be disclosed on the website of Mutual Fund (www.kotakmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) on a monthly basis within 10 days from the close of each month in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format.

B. 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.

C. Associate Transactions-

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

D. Taxation

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

The information is provided for general information 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 Gains 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)	On or after 01-04-2023	Unlisted	= < 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 217 of Income-tax Rules 2026 (Rules), 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 41 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 slab 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 urcharge 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

(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 196 (Listed STCG), section 198, section 197, 210 & company dividend).	Other Income (i.e Income other than Capital gains covered under section 196, section 198, section 197, 210 & company dividend).	Capital gains covered under section 196, section 198, section 197, & 210 & 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 196 (Listed STCG), section 198, section 197, 210 & company dividend).	Other Income (i.e Income other than Capital gains covered under section 196, section 198, section 197, 210 & company dividend).	Capital gains covered under section 196, section 198, section 197, & 210 & 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 the provisions of the Act, no additional income tax payable on amount of distributed income on or after 01.04.2020.

Note 3: - The relevant provisions of the Act levies capital gains tax @ 10% on Long Term Capital Gains arising on transfer of units of equity-oriented funds upto 22nd July, 2024 and 12.50% thereafter.

- 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 of the Income-tax Act 1961 (corresponding section 72 of the Income-tax Act, 2025) in the manner laid down under the section i.e. without indexation benefit and without foreign currency conversion benefit.

- Cost for units acquired prior to 1 Feb 2018 and sold on or after 1 April 2018 will be computed as under:
    - Higher of:
        - Cost of acquisition or Lower of:
    - FMV of asset on 31 Jan 2018
    - Full value of consideration accruing as a result of transfer

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

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

(b) 5% 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 200/205.

(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 the relevant provisions of the Act.

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 262 of the Income tax Act, 2025 ('the Act') read with rule 162 of the Income-tax Rules, 2026, 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 397(2)(b) 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 [corresponding section 202 of Income-tax Act, 2025], 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.

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

F. List of Official Points of Acceptance:

Please refer the given link

https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/disclosuresrelatedtosidandkim

G. 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

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 Kotak Nifty200 Value 30 Index 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.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 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/-
Ms. Jolly Bhatt
Compliance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 30, 2026

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