kotak® Mutual Fund

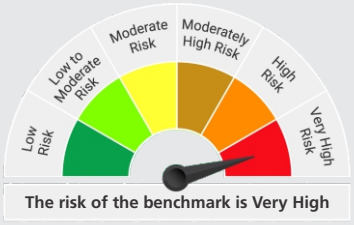
Think Investments. Think Kotak®

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT (SID)

SECTION I

KOTAK MULTI FACTOR PASSIVE FOF

An open-ended fund of fund scheme investing in units of factor-based equity ETFs

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*	Scheme Risk-o-meter#	Benchmark Risk-o-meter
• Long term capital growth • An open-ended fund of fund scheme investing in units of factor-based equity ETFs	 The risk of the scheme is Very High	 The risk of the benchmark is Very High (Nifty 500 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: March 23, 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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I 0
Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME 3
DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY 7
Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME 8
A. How Will The Scheme Allocate Its Assets? 8
B. Where Will The Scheme Invest? 10
C. What Are The Investment Strategies? 11
D. How Will The Scheme Benchmark Its Performance? 11
E. Who Manages The Scheme? 11
F. How Is The Scheme Different From Existing Schemes? 14
G. How Has The Scheme Performed 15
H. Additional Scheme Related Disclosures 15
Part III- OTHER DETAILS 17
A. Computation Of NAV 17
B. New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses 18
C. Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses 18
D. Load Structure 20
Section II 22
I. INTRODUCTION 22
A. Definitions/interpretation 22
B. Risk factors 22
C. Risk mitigation strategies 25
II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME: 27
A. Where will the scheme invest 27
B. What are the investment restrictions? 28
C. Fundamental Attributes 30
D. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures: 31
III. OTHER DETAILS 42
A. Underlying Fund Details 42
B. Periodic Disclosures 42
C. Transparency/NAV Disclosure 44
D. Transaction charges and stamp duty 44
E. Associate Transactions- 45
F. Taxation 45
G. Rights of Unitholders 49
H. List of official points of acceptance 49
I. Penalties, Pending Litigation or Proceedings, taken By Any Regulatory Authority 49

Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	**Name of the scheme**	Kotak Multi Factor Passive FOF
II.	**Category of the Scheme**	Equity Oriented FOF (Domestic) - Thematic Based Equity FOF
III.	**Scheme type**	An open-ended fund of fund scheme investing in units of factor-based equity ETFs
IV.	**Scheme code**	KOTM/O/O/FOD/25/09/0162
V.	**Investment objective**	To generate long-term capital appreciation from a portfolio created by investing in units of factor-based equity ETFs However, there is no assurance that the investment 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)**	The scheme would be benchmarked against Nifty 500 TRI **Rationale for adoption of benchmark:** The composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that, it is most suited for comparing the performance of the scheme. The AMC/Trustees may change benchmark in future for measuring performance of the scheme and as per the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
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 10.00 a.m. of the following business day. 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 shall allowed additional timelines for transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders.
X.	**Plans and Options** Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	**Plan- Direct Plan and 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 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. For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.
XI.	**Load Structure**	**Entry Load**: Nil In terms of paragraph 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 the 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. **Exit Load**: Nil Any exit load charged (net of Goods and Services tax, if any) shall be credited back to the Scheme. No exit load will be chargeable in case of switches made between different plans/options of the scheme 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 Amount/switch in**	Initial Purchase/Switch in - Rs. 100/- and any amount thereafter. SIP Purchase - Rs. 100/- and any amount thereafter
XIII.	**Minimum Additional Purchase Amount**	Rs. 100/- and any amount thereafter
XIV.	**Minimum Redemption/switch out amount**	The minimum redemption amount for all plans will be Rs. 100/- or account balance, whichever is lower. Switch – The minimum switch amount for all the plans will be Rs. 100/
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 **not** been enabled in the scheme. For Details, kindly refer SAI
XVIII	**Swing pricing disclosure**	Not Applicable
XIX.	**Stock lending/short selling**	**Stock Lending** Stock lending has not been enabled in the scheme. **Short selling** Short Selling has not been enabled in the scheme
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 favor 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**	Not Applicable

	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. Systematic Withdrawal Plan 3. Systematic Transfer Plan 4. SIP Top Up Facility 5. SIP Pause Facility 6. Daily frequency under Systematic Transfer Plan Facility (DSTP) 7. Freedom SIP Facility 8. Switching 9. Trigger Facility 10. Smart Facility i.e. Smart Systematic Investment Plan (SSIP")/Smart Systematic Withdrawal Plan("SSWP")/Smart Systematic Transfer Plan("SSTP") 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) last 6 months, Daily TER as well as - 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 MULTI FACTOR PASSIVE FOF** 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**
Units of factor-based Equity Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)	95	100
Debt/Money Market Instruments* and Units of Liquid and Overnight schemes & Liquid ETFs #	0	5

*Money Market instruments include 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, tri-party repos, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time;

Minimum Investment in the underlying funds will be 95% of total assets. The scheme will invest in units of Mutual Fund schemes as per the asset allocation table.

In accordance with Clause 3 of Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 2026, read with 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 scheme may invest in the units of Liquid and Overnight schemes & Liquid ETFs of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund or any other 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 units of mutual fund schemes, money market securities 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/7602/2026 dated 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**.**

The Scheme shall not invest in:

- Derivatives
- Short Selling of Securities
- Credit Default Swaps;
- Securities lending and borrowing
- Debt instruments with special features as referred 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; and
- Securitized debt
- Debt instruments having Structured obligations and credit enhancements.
- Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities
- Units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs).
- ADR/GDR/Overseas securities

The underlying Funds may have exposure in derivatives, Credit Default Swaps, Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities, units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs). securitized debt and engage in short selling, SLBM, SO / CE, Debt instruments with special features as per respective funds SID's

Underlying Schemes:

- Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF
- Kotak Nifty200 Quality 30 ETF
- Kotak Nifty 100 Equal Weight ETF
- Kotak Nifty Alpha 50 ETF
- Kotak Nifty 50 Value 20 ETF

The above list is indicative and not exhaustive. The Fund House may also consider investing in ETFs other than those of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund. Further, the Scheme retains the flexibility to invest in any new factor-based Equity Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) that may be launched in the future

Apart from the investment restrictions prescribed under SEBI (MF) Regulations, the fund follows certain internal norms vis-à-vis limiting exposure to a particular scrip, issuer or sector, etc. within the mentioned restrictions, and these are subject 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	Units of InVITS	The Scheme shall not invest in Units of InVITS.	N.A.
2	Securities Lending & Borrowing.	The Scheme shall not engage in securities lending & Borrowing.	N.A
3	Securitized Debt	The Scheme shall not invest in securitized debt.	N.A
4	Investment in debt instruments having structured obligations / credit enhancements	The Scheme shall not invest in credit enhancements or structured obligations.	N.A
5	Short Selling	The Scheme shall not invest in Short Selling.	N.A
6	Credit Default Swaps	The Scheme shall not invest in Credit default swaps	N.A
7	Debt instruments with special features	The Scheme shall not invest in Debt instruments with special features.	N.A
8	Derivatives	The Scheme shall not invest in Derivatives	N.A
9	ADR/GDR/Overseas securities.	The Scheme shall not invest in ADR/GDR/Overseas Securities	N.A.
10	Repos/ Reverse repo in corporate debt securities	The Scheme shall not invest in Repos/ Reverse repo in corporate debt securities	N.A.

Portfolio Rebalancing:

As per para 3.11. of SEBI Master circular no HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 in the event of any deviation from mandated asset allocation mentioned above, due to passive breaches, rebalancing period will be Thirty (30) business days. In case the portfolio is not rebalanced within Thirty (30) business days, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, if so desired, can extend the timelines up to sixty

(60) business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. In case the portfolio of the scheme is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines, the AMC shall not launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced and also not levy exit load, if any on the investors exiting the Scheme. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objective of the Scheme.

Short Term Defensive Consideration

As per Para 1.9.1.(b) of SEBI Master circular no HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, 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. In case of any deviation, the portfolio shall be rebalanced within 30 calendar days.

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. Units of factor-based equity ETFs

b. Reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI

c. Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills

d. Short Term Deposits of banks (both public and private sector) and development financial institutions to the extent permissible under SEBI Regulations;

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

f. Units of Liquid and Overnight schemes & Liquid ETFs;

g. 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).

h. 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)

i. 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 up to 91 days

Note: The scheme will invest in direct plans of underlying schemes, if available or the best vehicle option in the interest of unit holders as per fund manager

The securities/debt instruments mentioned above could be listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated and of varying maturities and other terms of issue. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offer or negotiated deals as per SEBI (MF)

regulation. The Schemes may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by it as per guidelines/regulations applicable to such transactions.

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?

Subject to the Regulations and other prevailing laws as applicable, the investment strategy aimed at optimizing risk adjusted return through investments in the Units of factor-based equity ETFs which are based on single or multiple strategies like alpha, momentum, low volatility, value, growth, equal weighing, quality etc.

The allocation will be based on an in-house model using two or more factors. Rebalancing would be dynamic. However, the fund manager retains the discretion to adjust the allocation based on other relevant macro factors

The scheme may invest in Debt/Money Market Instruments & Units of Liquid and Overnight schemes & Liquid ETFs primarily for Liquidity purposes as well as for the purpose of meeting redemptions.

Portfolio Turnover: Portfolio Turnover is a term used to measure the volume of trading that occurs in a Scheme's portfolio during a given time period. The scheme being an open-ended scheme, it is expected that there would be frequent subscriptions and redemptions. Hence, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio. If trading is done frequently there may be an increase in transaction cost such as brokerage paid etc. The fund manager shall endeavor to optimize portfolio turnover to maximize gains and minimize risks keeping in mind the cost associated with it. 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 Nifty 500 TRI.

Rationale for adoption of benchmark:

The benchmark index is designed to reflect the behavior and performance of the asset class as per asset allocation of the scheme. The composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that, it is most suited for comparing the performance of the scheme.

The AMC/Trustees may change benchmark in future for measuring performance of the scheme and as per the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Mr. Rohit Tandon will be the fund manager for equity investment of the Scheme. Mr. Abhishek Bisen will be the Fund Manager for Units of Liquid and Overnight schemes & Liquid ETFs and Debt/Money Market Instruments.

Name	Age	Qualification	Business Experience	Schemes Managed
Mr. Rohit Tandon	48 years	B.E.(Mechanical) Punjab University Chandigarh & PGDM (IIM Bangalore)	Mr. Rohit has over 19 years of experience in equity research and fund management. Prior to joining KMAMC he was the Head (Equities) at Reliance Nippon Life	• Kotak Balanced Advantage Fund • Kotak Quant Fund • Kotak Active Momentum Fund • Kotak Gold and Silver Passive FOF

			Insurance. Before that he has worked with Max Life Insurance as Senior Fund Manager (Equities) for 14 years. He has also worked as a sell-side analyst in Power, Infrastructure & Capital Goods sectors in JP Morgan India for 4 years	• Kotak Services Fund • Kotak Large Cap 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 Nifty200 Value 30 Index Fund • Kotak Quality Overseas Equity Active 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. Rohit Tandon	20/03/2026	0.53
Mr. Abhishek Bisen	20/03/2026	0.53

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

Kotak Multi Factor Passive FOF aims at optimizing risk adjusted return by investing in the Units of factor-based equity ETFs which are based on single or multiple strategies like alpha, momentum, low volatility, value, growth, equal weighing, quality etc. It is the only fund of fund scheme of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund that invests in Units of factor-based equity ETFs. Hence this scheme is different from other existing Fund of Fund schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund

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

1. Kotak Multi Asset Omni FOF
2. Kotak Global Emerging Market Overseas Equity Active FOF
3. Kotak Gold Fund
4. Kotak International REIT Overseas Equity Active FOF
5. Kotak Silver ETF Fund of Fund
6. Kotak Income Plus Arbitrage Omni FOF
7. Kotak Global Innovation Overseas Equity Active FOF
8. Kotak US Specific Equity Passive FOF
9. Kotak Gold Silver Passive FOF
10. Kotak Multi Asset Active FOF
11. Kotak Quality Overseas Equity Active FOF
12. Kotak Diversified Equity All Cap Omni FOF
13. Kotak Multi Sector Omni FOF

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

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

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

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

iv. **Portfolio Turnover Rate (As on August 31, 2026): 11.06**

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

Fund Manager Name	Units	NAV Value	Market Value in Crores (in Rs)
Rohit Tandon	340.96	11.079	0.000
Abhishek Bisen	45.13	11.079	0.000

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

vi. **Investments of AMC in the Scheme**:

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

Pursuant to Regulation 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, AMC shall not be required to invest minimum amount as a percentage of AUM in the Scheme

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

Part III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The AMC shall compute NAV of the Units of the Scheme 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.

The NAVs of the Scheme and repurchase price of units 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 10.00 a.m. of the following business day. The NAV shall be computed up to three decimals. The NAV of Direct Plan will be different than the NAV of Regular Plan.

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, investment in foreign securities, procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV etc. refer to SAI.

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid, marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and 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 base expense ratio of the scheme including weighted average of the total expense ratio levied by the underlying scheme(s) shall not exceed 0.90 per cent of the daily net assets of the scheme. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund viz. www.kotakmf.com.

Investors are requested to note that they will be bearing the recurring expenses of the fund of funds scheme, in addition to the expenses of underlying schemes in which the fund of funds scheme makes investments

Provided that the base expense ratio to be charged over and above the weighted average of the base expense ratio of the underlying scheme shall not exceed two times the weighted average of the base expense ratio levied by the underlying schemes subject to the overall ceilings as stated under Regulation 66(7).

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 2 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	Up to 0.90 %
Brokerage cost as referred under sub-regulation 9 of regulation 66	Up to 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 levy imposed by state government and central government such as GST, STT, Stamp duty etc.

$ Fund of Funds (FoFs) investing more than 80% of its NAV in the underlying domestic funds shall not be required to set aside any amount of the daily net assets towards investor education and awareness initiatives as per paragraph 11.9.1 of the Master Circular.

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 regarding additional incentives to distributors for onboarding new individual investors from B-30 cities and women investors, this incentive is not applicable to this scheme.

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 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.

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 *	Nil
Exit**	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 exit load charged (net off Goods and Services tax, if any) shall be credited back to the Scheme.
Any imposition or enhancement of Load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only. For any change in load structure AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres. In case of changes in load structure the addendum carrying the latest applicable load structure shall be attached to all KIM and SID already in stock till it is updated.

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

As required under the Regulations, the asset management company shall ensure that 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

1. Scheme Specific Risk Factors

The Scheme is subject to the specific risks that may adversely affect the Scheme's NAV, return and / or ability to meet its investment objective. The specific risk factors related to the Scheme include, but are not limited to the following:

The Scheme shall invest in the units of factor-based equity ETFs. The risk factors of the underlying schemes will be relevant and must be treated as risk factors of Kotak Multi Factor Passive Fund of Fund. The investors should refer to the Scheme Information Documents and the related addendum for the scheme specific risk factors and special consideration of the respective Underlying Schemes

- Investments in underlying schemes will have all the risks associated with such schemes including performance of underlying stocks, derivative investments, stock lending, changes in credit rating, trading volumes, settlement periods, price/interest rate risk, volatility & liquidity in money markets, basis risk, spread risk, re-investment risk, etc.
- Since the Scheme proposes to invest in underlying schemes, the Scheme's performance will depend upon the performance of the underlying schemes and any significant underperformance in even one of the underlying schemes may adversely affect the performance of the Scheme.
- Any change in the investment policies or the fundamental attributes of the underlying schemes may affect the performance of the Scheme.
- The investors of the Scheme shall bear the recurring expenses of the Scheme in addition to the expenses of the underlying schemes. Hence the investor under the Scheme may receive lower pre-tax returns than what they may receive if they had invested directly in the underlying schemes in the same proportions. The TER of the Scheme shall be in compliance with the SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations
- The Portfolio disclosure of the Scheme will be limited to providing the particulars of the underlying schemes where the Scheme has invested and will not include the investments made by the underlying schemes.
- The Portfolio rebalancing may result in higher transaction costs;
- The Scheme's performance may be impacted by exit loads or other redemption charges that may be charged at the time of redemption from the Underlying Schemes. Since the incidence of exit loads on investments made by the Scheme in Underlying Schemes of the Fund is based on first-in, first-out principle, it is anticipated that the impact of such exit loads/redemption charges could be minimal during the normal course of functioning of the Scheme.
- In the event of receipt of an inordinately large number of redemption requests and inability of the Underlying Scheme(s) to generate enough liquidity because of market conditions, there may be delays in redemption of units.

The fund will subscribe according to the value equivalent to unit creation size as applicable for underlying Equity ETFs. When subscriptions received are not adequate enough to invest in creation unit size, the subscriptions may be deployed in debt and money market instruments which will have a different return profile compared to underlying schemes returns profile. Alternatively, the ETF units may be acquired from the stock exchanges where the price quoted may be at variance with the underlying NAV, and which may result in higher

acquisition cost

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

i. 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.

ii. 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.

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.

iii. 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, 11.50% p.a., its market value would drop to Rs. 98.76 (i.e. 1.24%) If the security is up-graded to AAA category which commands a market yield of, say, 9.60% p.a. its market value would increase to Rs103.48 (i.e. by 3.48%). 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	11.00	100.00
If upgraded to AAA	9.60	103.48

If downgraded to A	11.50	98.76

iv. Basis Risk:

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

v. 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.

vi. 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.

vii. Liquidity Risk:

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

3. Risk Associated with investment in Government securities and Tri-Party Repo on Government securities or treasury bill

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 o 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

4. **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 inter-alia, by government policy, volatility and liquidity in the money markets and pressure on the exchange rate of the rupee. Investment in units of mutual fund scheme is also exposed to risk of suspension of subscriptions / redemptions of the units, change in fundamental attributes, application of swing pricing, Segregation portfolios etc. Swing pricing / segregation of portfolios risks may amongst things realise lower and/or nil value on redemption of underlying units. Since the Scheme may invest in schemes of Mutual Funds, scheme specific risk factors of each such mutual fund schemes will be applicable to the Scheme portfolio.

5. **Risk associated with Investing in Exchange Traded funds - Tracking Error/difference Risk:**
Factors such as the fees and expenses of the Underlying Scheme, cash balance, changes to the Underlying benchmark constituents, regulatory policies etc. may affect the Underlying Schemes ability to achieve close correlation with the Underlying Benchmark constituents. The Underlying Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its Underlying assets. Underling schemes are expected to limit the tracking error within regulatory limits as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

C. Risk mitigation strategies

Type of Risks	Measures/ Strategies to control risks
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, however, endeavor to minimize liquidity risk by primarily investing the debt portion of the portfolio in relatively liquid short-term debt & money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes.
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 mutual fund schemes	Mutual Fund portfolios are generally well diversified and typically endeavor to provide liquidly on a T+2 basis and aim to mitigate any risks arising out of underlying investments
Tracking Error /difference	Over a short period, the underlying ETFs may carry the risk of variance between portfolio composition and Benchmark. The objective of the underlying Scheme is to track the performance of the Underlying Index over the same period, subject to tracking error. The Underlying Scheme are expected to maintain a low tracking error by actively aligning the portfolio in line with the Index as per SEBI guidelines.

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
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.
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. • 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:
Debt obligations of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee (including but not limited to Indian Government Bond, State Development Loans issued and serviced at the Public Debt Office, Bonds issued by Central & State Government PSU's which are guaranteed by Central or State Governments);	These are instruments are issued by various government agencies and bodies (including but not limited to Indian Government Bond, State Development Loans issued and serviced at the Public Debt Office, Bonds issued by Central & State Government PSU's which are guaranteed by Central or State Governments. They can be issued at discount, par or premium.
Corporate debt (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Nonconvertible debentures (including bonds) and non-convertible part of convertible securities;	These are financial instruments issued by companies (both public and private) to raise long-term funds through public issues. They are generally rated by credit rating agencies.

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

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

2. 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 HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026.

3. Scheme shall not invest its assets other than in schemes of mutual funds, except to the extent of funds required for meeting the liquidity requirements for the purpose of repurchases or redemptions, as disclosed in the Scheme Information Document of fund of funds scheme
4. 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 sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.

5. 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 repurchase, redemption of units or payment of interest 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.

6. The Mutual Fund shall enter into transactions relating to Government Securities only in Electronic form.

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

8. 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 any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in such short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks for the scheme.

9. As per para 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 more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the 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 dated March 20, 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 dated March 20, 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 tri-party 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

10. 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:
The scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instrument and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging.

    i. All fresh investments by mutual fund schemes in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed.
    ii. Further, investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the conditions as specified in the said circular:

        a. Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 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.

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

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

Apart from the above investment restrictions, the Scheme follows certain internal norms vis-à-vis limiting exposure to scrips, sectors etc, within the above mentioned restrictions, and these are subject to review from time to time.

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

As per para 3.11 of SEBI Master circular No. SEBI/HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, all types of passive breaches for actively managed mutual fund schemes shall be rebalanced within 30 business days.

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. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Listing and transfer of units	**Listing:** The Scheme is open-ended in nature. It is not necessary to list the units of the scheme on any exchange. Liquidity is ensured to investors by the purchase and sale of Units from/to the Fund at prices related to the relevant Applicable NAV for the purpose of purchasing or redeeming Units from the Fund. The Trustee, however, has the right to list the Units under the Scheme on any stock exchange/s for better distribution and additional convenience to existing/prospective Unitholders. Even if the Units are listed, the Fund shall continue to offer purchase and redemption facility as specified in this scheme information document. Any listing will come only as an additional facility to investors who wish to use the services of a stock exchange for the purpose of transacting business in the Units of the Scheme. **Transfer of units held in Non-Demat [Statement of Account ('SOA')] mode:** As per the AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No.116 /2024-25 dated August 14, 2024, on 'Standard Process for Transfer of Units held in Non-Demat (SoA) mode', units held by individual unitholders in Non Demat ('SoA') mode can be transferred only in following cases- 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. The facility for transfer of units held in SoA mode shall be available **only through online mode** via the transaction portals of the RTAs and the MF Central, i.e., *the transfer of units held in SoA mode shall not be allowed through physical/ paper-based mode or via the stock exchange platforms, MFU, channel partners and EOPs etc.* For details, 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)	Not Applicable.

Allotment (Detailed procedure)	Pursuant to Para 15.7. of SEBI Master circular no HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026, the investor whose transaction has been accepted by Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd. / Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund shall receive the following: 1. The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). 2. The holding(s) of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat mode will be shown in the statement issued by respective Depository Participants (DPs) periodically. 3. A consolidated account statement (CAS) for each calendar month on or before 12th of the succeeding month shall be sent by email (wherever investor has provided email id) or physical account statement on or before 15th of the succeeding month where investor has not provided email id/ have opted for delivery via physical mode., across the schemes of the mutual funds, to all the investors in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/have taken place during the month. The same shall be sent by the AMC or by the Agencies appointed by the AMC for non demat unit holders.
Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 working days of closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 working days @ 15% p.a. for delay period will be paid 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 Trustee, AMC or Sponsor, subscribe to the Units under the Scheme. • Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) or sub-accounts of FPI's registered with SEBI The list given above is indicative and the applicable law, if any, shall supersede the list.
Who cannot invest	Acceptance of Subscriptions from U.S. Persons and Residents of Canada w.e.f. November 17, 2016: - The Scheme shall not accept subscriptions from U.S. Persons and Residents of Canada, except where transaction request received from Non – resident Indian (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) who at the time of investment are present in India and submit physical transaction request along with such declarations / documents as may be prescribed by Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd and Kotak Mahindra Trustee Company Ltd. The AMC shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the AMC/ Trustee Company. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. The AMC reserves the right to put the transaction request on hold/reject the transaction request, or reverse the units allotted, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard. The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change/modify the provisions mentioned above at a later date subject to 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 Master 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 recognised stock exchanges to purchase mutual fund units directly from Mutual Fund/ Asset Management Companies. Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions. 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. The facility for transfer of units held in SoA mode shall be available **only through online mode** via the transaction portals of the RTAs and the MF Central, i.e., *the transfer of units held in SoA mode shall not be allowed through physical/ paper-based mode or via the stock exchange platforms, MFU, channel partners and EOPs etc.* For details, please refer Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	**Applicable NAV for Purchases/Switch-ins** 1. In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. on a business day and entire amount is available in the mutual fund's account for utilization before the cut off time of the same day – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; 2. In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. on a business day and the entire amount is available in the mutual fund's account for utilization before cut off time of the next business day – the closing NAV of the next business day; 3. Irrespective of the time of receipt of the application where the entire amount is available in Mutual fund's account for utilization before cut off time on any subsequent business day – the closing NAV of such subsequent business day. The above cut-off timings and applicability of NAV shall be applicable in respect of valid applications received at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance on a Business Day: 1. It is clarified that switches will be considered as redemption in the switch-out scheme and purchase / subscription in the switch-in scheme 2. Cheques received on a business day may be deposited with the primary bankers of the respective location on the next business day. NAV shall be as per the applicable NAV mentioned above. To enable early sighting of funds by the schemes, investors are 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** a) where the application received upto 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and b) an application received after 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the next business day. Further, where the AMC or the Registrar has provided a facility to the investors to redeem /switch-out of the Scheme

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>through the medium of Internet by logging onto specific web-sites or any other facilities offered by the AMC and where investors have signed up for using these facilities, the Applicable NAVs will be as provided above.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches
(mention the provisions for ETFs, as may be applicable, for direct subscription/redemption with AMC.</td><td>Minimum application amount for purchases

<table><tr><th>Initial Purchase (Non- SIP)</th><th>Additional Purchase (Non-SIP)</th><th>SIP Purchase</th></tr><tr><td>Rs. 100/- and any amount thereafter</td><td>Rs. 100/- and any amount thereafter</td><td>Rs. 100/- and any 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. Switch – The minimum switch amount for all the plans will be Rs. 100/-
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 ~~mail or~~ 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.
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, 2026For schemes investing at least 80% of total assets in permissible overseas investments (as per Clause 15.3.2 of SEBI Master circular no HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026), the transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders shall be made within five working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.
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 (ie on or before 10th calendar day of subsequent month) to the investor education scheme/folio Provided that such schemes where the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts are deployed shall be only those Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund schemes which are placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix as as per para 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. Para 15.6 of SEBI Master Circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 a service platform for investors to trace inactive and unclaimed Mutual Fund folios- MITRA (Mutual Fund Investment Tracing and Retrieval Assistant) MITRA platform is developed and hosted by the QRTAs (CAMS and KFintech) would be 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) 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

III. OTHER DETAILS

A. Underlying Fund Details

Underlying Fund Details as on August 31, 2026

- **Underlying ETF's:**

Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF, Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 ETF.

The above list is indicative and not exhaustive. The Fund House may also consider investing in ETFs other than those of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund. Further, the Scheme retains the flexibility to invest in any new factor-based Equity Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) that may be launched in the future.

Expense Ratio of the underlying Fund:
For Total expense Ratio of the underlying funds refer the given link- https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/TER

Details of Benchmark, Investment Objective, Investment Strategy, Year wise performance- refer the Scheme Information Document of the respective Underlying Schemes available under the given link https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/information

AUM, Top 10 Holding/ link to Top 10 holding of the underlying fund (as on August 31, 2026)– Refer the given link https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/disclosuresrelatedtosidandkim

B. 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 basis 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: The Risk-o-meter shall have following six levels of risk: i. Low Risk- Irish Green ii. Low to Moderate Risk- Chartreuse iii. Moderate Risk- Neon Yellow iv. Moderately High Risk- Caramel v. High Risk Dark 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 alongwith portfolio disclosure shall be disclosed on the AMC website as well as AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. The Product Labelling assigned during the NFO is based on internal assessment of the scheme characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made.
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.

C. 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 10.00 a.m. of the following business day. The First NAV of the scheme shall be declared within 5 working days from the date of allotment.

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 10.am of every following 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 respectively in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format.

D. 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.

E. Associate Transactions-

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

F. Taxation

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

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

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

$ 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 , 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.

Long term capital gain taxation rates -Resident Individual, HUF, Domestic Corporate, NRI$

Particulars	**Investments made**	**Listed or Unlisted**	**Long-term capital gains**	
			Investments redeemed on or after 01-04-2025	
			Holding Period	**Tax Rate^**

Equity oriented mutual fund (> = 65% Domestic equity shares)	--	--	> 12 months	12.50%

$ 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 , 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 and health and education cess as per Note 1.

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

Categories of Unit Holders	**Threshold**	**TDS Rate**	**Taxation Rate**
Resident Unit Holders	Rs. 10,000 (w.e.f 1st April, 2025)	10%	As per applicable tax rates plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer Note 1)
Non-Resident Unit Holders (subject to DTAA benefits, in case applicable)			
(1) FII/FPI	NILs	20% plus applicable surcharge nd 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	NILs	20% plus applicable	20% plus applicable

Currency		surcharge and cess (Refer note 1)	surcharge and cess (Refer Note 1)

Note 1: -
A) In case of foreign companies;
- 2% where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000 but less than / equal to Rs. 100,000,000
- 5% where the total income exceeds Rs. 100,000,000
B) In case of resident domestic corporate unit holders;
- 7% where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000 but less than / equal to Rs. 100,000,000 or
- 12% where the total income exceeds Rs. 100,000,000
- 10% where domestic company is eligible & exercises the option granted u/s 115BAA or 115BAB of the Act.
C) In case of non-corporate resident unit holders being partnership firms covered under Indian Partnership Act, 1932/ Limited liability partnership covered under Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008:
- 12% where the total income exceeds Rs.10,000,000

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

Income	**Surcharge Rates**		
Total Income	Other Income (i.e Income other than Capital gains covered under section 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		10%	10%

up to 1 Cr			
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.
For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI

G. Rights of Unitholders- Please refer to SAI for details**.**

H. List of official points of acceptance: please refer the given link - https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/disclosuresrelatedtosidandkim

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

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 MULTI FACTOR PASSIVE FOF** 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.