

Think Investments. Think Kotak.º

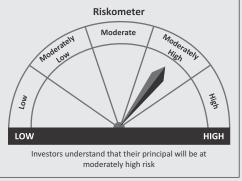
SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Kotak Standard Multicap Fund (Formerly known as Kotak Select Focus)

(Multi Cap Fund - An open ended equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks) Continuous Offer for Units at NAV based prices.

Kotak Standard Multicap Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- Long term capital growth
- Investment in portfolio of predominantly equity & equity related securities generally focused on a few selected sectors across market capitalisation



^{*}Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.

Scheme Re-opened for continuous sale and repurchase on: September 11, 2009

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 Address of	2nd Floor, 12-BKC, Plot No. C-12, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East,		
Asset Management Company	Mumbai - 400 051		
Website	assetmanagement.kotak.com		

The particulars of the Schemes have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date, and filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the AMC. The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

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

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on assetmanagement.kotak.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 should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

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A. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

	MINIARY OF THE SCHEME		
SCHEME	Kotak Standard Multicap Fund (Formerly known as Kotak Select Focus Fund)		
Type of Scheme	Multi Cap Fund - An open ended equity scheme investing across large		
	cap, mid cap, small cap stocks		
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital		
	appreciation from a portfolio of equity and equity related securities,		
	generally focused on a few selected sectors.		
	However, there is no assurance that the objective of the scheme will be		
	realized.		
Liquidity	Open-ended. Purchases and Redemptions at prices related to Applicable		
	NAV on each Business Day.		
Benchmark Index	Nifty 200		
Transparency / NAV	The Mutual Fund shall update the Net asset value of the scheme on every		
disclosure	Business day on AMFI's website <u>www.amfiindia.com</u> by 9.00 p.m.		
	The NAVs shall also be updated on the website of the Mutual Fund		
	assetmanagement.kotak.com and will be published in two newspapers		
	having nationwide circulation on every business day.		
	g g g		
	Delay in uploading of NAV beyond 9.00 p.m. on every business day shall		
	be explained in writing to AMFI. In case the NAVs are not available		
	before the commencement of business hours on the following business		
	day due to any reason, a press release for revised NAV shall be issued.		
	The monthly portfolio of the Scheme shall be available in a user-friendly		
	and downloadable format on the website viz.		
	assetmanagement.kotak.com, on or before the tenth day of succeeding		
	month.		
Plans	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.		
	Decider Plan. This Plan is for investors who wish to route their		
	Regular Plan: This Plan is for investors who wish to route their		
	investment through any distributor.		
	The portfolio of both plans will be unsegregated.		
Default Plan	Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of the Scheme will have to		
	indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form		
	e.g Kotak Standard Multicap Fund– Direct Plan."		
	Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the		
	application form.		
	If the application is received incomplete with respect to not selecting		
	Regular/Direct Plan, the application will be processed as under:		
	Broker Code Plan mentioned Default Plan to be		
	Scenario mentioned by the by the investor captured		
	investor		

	1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
	2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
	3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan
	4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
	5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
	6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan
	7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan
	8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan
	In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.			
Options	Growth and Dividend (Payout and Reinvestment)			
Choice of default option	 The NAVs of the above Options will be different and separately declared; the portfolio of investments remaining the same. Investors are requested to note that, where the actual amount of dividend payout is less than Rs. 500/-, then such dividend will be compulsorily reinvested. If applicant does not indicate the choice of option between growth and dividend option in the application form then the fund will accept it as an application for growth option under respective plan. If applicant does not indicate the choice of dividend sub-option between dividend payout and dividend reinvestment then the fund will accept it as an application for dividend reinvestment 			
Dividend Frequency (Dividend is declared subject to availability and adequacy of distributable surplus)		retion of the Trustees	S	
SIP/SWP/STP/DTP/FSIP	Available			
Trigger Facilities	th	andh a th a th a th	ast arth asth	ooth cat as a
SIP/FSIP Frequency &				
Dates CWD/CTD Fragment	Quarter Weekly (Only for STD) Monthly and Quarterly			
SWP/STP Frequency	Weekly (Only for STP), Monthly and Quarterly			
SWP Dates STP Dates	1st, 7th, 14th, 21st and 25 th			
51r Dates	Any Business Day			
SWP/STP	•			
3.50	Fixed Sum or Entire Appreciation			
Minimum Investment				
size				

Initial Purchase (Non-	Rs. 5000/- and in multiples of Re. 1 for purchases and of Re. 0.01 for		
SIP)	switches		
Additional Purchase	Rs. 1000/- and in multiples of Re. 1 for purchases and of Re. 0.01 for		
(Non- SIP)	switches		
SIP Purchase	Rs. 500/- (Subject to a minimum of 10 SIP installments of Rs. 500/- each)		
Minimum Redemption			
Size			
In Rupees (Non-	Rs. 1000/-		
SWP/STP)			
In Units (Non-SWP/STP)	100 units		
In Rupees (SWP/STP)	Rs. 1000/-(Subject to a minimum of 6 installments) / Entire Appreciation		
Minimum balance to be	If the holding is less than Rs. 1000 or 100 units, after processing the		
maintained and	redemption request, the entire amount/units will be redeemed from the		
consequences of non	Scheme		
maintenance.			
Cheques/ Drafts to	Regular Plan: Cheques should be drawn in favor of Kotak Standard		
favour	Multicap Fund		
	Direct Plan: Cheques should be drawn in favor of Kotak Standard		
	Multicap Fund – Direct Plan		
Loads:			
Entry	In terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated		
	June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged on purchase / additional		
	purchase / switch-in. The upfront commission, 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		
7.	service rendered by the Distributor.		
Exit	• For redemptions / switch outs (including SIP/STP) within 1 year		
	from the date of allotment of units, irrespective of the amount of		
	investment – 1%		
	• For redemptions / switch outs (including SIP/STP) after 1 year from		
	the date of allotment of units, irrespective of the amount of		
	investment – NIL		
	Any suit load should (not off Coad- and Coming to 1911)		
	Any exit load charged (net off Goods and Services tax, if any) shall be		
	credited back to the Scheme.		
	Bonus units and units issued on reinvestment of dividends shall not be		
	subject to entry and exit load.		
	subject to entry and exit load.		

B. INTRODUCTION

A. Risk Factors

Standard Risk Factors:

- Investment in Mutual Fund Units 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 securities in which the scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the scheme may go up or down. The value of investments 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
- Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the scheme.
- Kotak Standard Multicap Fund is only name of the scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of any of the scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs.2,50,000 made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- The scheme under this scheme information document is a guaranteed or assured return scheme.

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

Kotak Standard Multicap Fund Fund may invest substantially in equity and equity related securities and to a lesser extent in debt and money market securities. Liquidity in these investments may be affected by low trading volumes, settlement periods and delay on transfer procedures. These factors may also affect the Scheme's ability to make the intended purchases/sales, cause potential losses to the Scheme and result in the Scheme missing certain investment opportunities.

The level of concentration of sectors and stocks in this Fund is likely to be higher than a well-diversified equity fund. The risks associated with such a strategy, are likely to be higher than in a well-diversified equity fund. As the fund will be invested in a limited number of sectors the movement of the NAV may be more volatile than in the case of a diversified equity fund. Since the scheme follows a concentrated sector strategy, in case the chosen sector does not perform it could adversely impact the returns of the scheme.

Some investments may also be made in equity-based derivatives such as Options and Futures in which case, the risk associated with such derivatives would also be applicable.

Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the SID carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its asset allocation pattern. The Scheme may invest in corporate bonds. Corporate bonds carry higher amount of risk than government securities.

Further, even among corporate bonds, bonds, which are AAA rated, are comparatively less risky than bonds, which are AA rated.

The scheme may from time to time invest in domestic securitised debt, for instance, in asset backed securities or mortgage-backed securities. Typically, investments in securitised debt carry credit risk (where credit losses in the underlying pool exceed credit enhancement provided) and the reinvestment risk (which is higher as compared to the normal corporate or sovereign debt). The underlying assets in securitised debt are receivables arising from automobile loans, personal loans, loans against consumer durables, loans backed by mortgage of residential / commercial properties, etc.

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

The scheme investments are generally guided by AMFI sector classification. Portfolio disclosure in factsheet and at other places may use industry classification of the stock. Due to this difference, though the scheme may not have focus in select sectors, the disclosures may not represent such focus.

Risks associated with Capital Markets or Equity Markets

• Price fluctuations and Volatility:

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

Concentration / Sector Risk:

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

• Liquidity Risks:

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

• Potential Loss associated with Derivative Trading pertaining to Equity Markets :

- a) In case of investments in index futures, the risk would be the same as in the case of investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks. In case futures are used for hedging a portfolio of stocks, which is different from the index stocks, the extent of loss could be more or less depending on the coefficient of variation of such portfolio with respect to the index; such coefficient is known as Beta.
- b) The risk (loss) for an options buyer is limited to the premium paid, while the risk (loss) of an options writer is unlimited, the latter's gains being limited to the premiums earned. However, in the case of KMMF, all option positions will have underlying assets and therefore all losses due to price-movement beyond the strike price will actually be an opportunity loss. The writer of a put option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset declines below the exercise price. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price.

• Potential Loss associated with Offshore Investments

In respect of investments in ADRs/GDRs, the risks associated with underlying stocks remain the same except for the additional risk of the exchange rate of the Indian rupee visà- vis the currency in which ADRs/GDRs are denominated. In case of other offshore investments the risk shall be exchange rate of the Indian rupee vis-à-vis the currency in which such securities are issued and the country risk associated with an investment. Country risk would include events such as introduction of extraordinary exchange control, economic deterioration and bilateral conflict leading to immobilization of the assets.

• Potential Loss associated with Securities Lending:-

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

Risks associated with 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, Favourability 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 favourably 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.

viii. Potential Loss associated with Derivative Trading pertaining to Debt Markets:

The use of an Interest Rate Swap ('IRS') does not eliminate the credit (default) risk on the original investment. While the fixed to floating rate IRS reduces interest rate risk caused by rise in interest rates, it also restricts the profit in case interest rates decline. In case of a floating to fixed rate swap, any subsequent rise in interest rates will result in a loss like in any fixed rate investment. Any IRS carries, the risk of default of the counter party to the swap, which may lead to a loss. Such loss is usually, a small proportion of the notional principal amount of the swap.

All the above factors may not only affect the prices of securities but also the time taken by the Fund for redemption of Units, which could be significant in the event of receipt of a very large number of redemption requests or very large value redemption requests. The liquidity of the assets may be affected by other factors such as general market conditions, political events, bank holidays and civil strife. In view of this, redemption may be limited or suspended after approval from the Boards of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee, under certain circumstances as described elsewhere in the SAI.

ix. Risks associated with Securitised Debt:

The Scheme may from time to time invest in domestic securitised debt, for instance, in asset backed securities (ABS) or mortgage backed securities (MBS). Typically, investments in securitised debt carry credit risk (where credit losses in the underlying pool exceed credit enhancement provided, (if any) and the reinvestment risk (which is higher as compared to the normal corporate or sovereign debt). The underlying assets in securitised debt are receivables arising from automobile loans, personal loans, loans against consumer durables, loans backed by mortgage of residential / commercial properties, underlying single loans etc.

ABS/MBS instruments reflect the proportionate undivided beneficial interest in the pool of loans and do not represent the obligation of the issuer of ABS/MBS or the originator of the underlying receivables. Investments in securitised debt is largely guided by following factors:

- Attractive yields i.e. where securitised papers offer better yields as compared to the other debt papers and also considering the risk profile of the securitised papers.
- Diversification of the portfolio
- Better performance

Broadly following types of loans are securitised:

a) Auto Loans

The underlying assets (cars etc.) are susceptible to depreciation in value whereas the loans are given at high loan to value ratios. Thus, after a few months, the value of asset becomes lower than the loan outstanding. The borrowers, therefore, may sometimes tend to default on loans and allow the vehicle to be repossessed.

These loans are also subject to model risk. i.e. if a particular automobile model does not become popular, loans given for financing that model have a much higher likelihood of turning bad. In such cases, loss on sale of repossession vehicles is higher than usual.

Commercial vehicle loans are susceptible to the cyclicality in the economy. In a downturn in economy, freight rates drop leading to higher defaults in commercial vehicle loans. Further, the second hand prices of these vehicles also decline in such economic environment.

b) Housing Loans

Housing loans in India have shown very low default rates historically. However, in recent years, loans have been given at high loan to value ratios and to a much younger borrower classes. The loans have not yet gone through the full economic cycle and have not yet seen a period of declining property prices. Thus the performance of these housing loans is yet to be tested and it need not conform to the historical experience of low default rates.

c) Consumer Durable Loans

- The underlying security for such loans is easily transferable without the bank's knowledge and hence repossession is difficult.
- The underlying security for such loans is also susceptible to quick depreciation in value. This gives the borrowers a high incentive to default.

d) Personal Loans

These are unsecured loans. In case of a default, the bank has no security to fall back on. The lender has no control over how the borrower has used the borrowed money.

Further, all the above categories of loans have the following common risks:

- All the above loans are retail, relatively small value loans. There is a possibility that the
 borrower takes different loans using the same income proof and thus the income is not
 sufficient to meet the debt service obligations of all these loans.
- In India, there is no ready database available regarding past credit record of borrowers. Thus, loans may be given to borrowers with poor credit record.
- In retail loans, the risks due to frauds are high.

e) Single Loan PTC

A single loan PTC is a securitization transaction in which a loan given by an originator (Bank/ NBFC/ FI etc.) to a single entity (obligor) is converted into pass through certificates and sold to investors. The transaction involves the assignment of the loan and the underlying receivables by the originator to a trust, which funds the purchase by issuing PTCs to investors at the discounted value of the receivables. The PTCs are rated by a rating agency, which is based on the financial strength of the obligor alone, as the PTCs have no recourse to the originator.

The advantage of a single loan PTC is that the rating represents the credit risk of a single entity (the obligor) and is hence easy to understand and track over the tenure of the PTC. The primary risk is that of all securitized instruments, which are not traded as often in the secondary market and hence carry an illiquidity risk. The structure involves an assignment of the loan by the originator to the trustee who then has no interest in monitoring the credit quality of the originator. The originator that is most often a bank is in the best position to monitor the credit quality of the originator. The investor then has to rely on an external rating agency to monitor the PTC. Since the AMC relies on the documentation provided by the originator, there is a risk to the extent of the underlying documentation between the seller and underlying borrower.

Risk factors associated with Imperfect Hedging:

Holders of the GOI securities are exposed to the risk of rising interest rates, which in turn results in the reduction in the value of their portfolio. So in order to protect against a fall in the value of their portfolio due to falling bond prices, they can take short position in IRF contracts. However there is a possibility that the hedge may be an imperfect

- Potential loss associated with imperfect hedge using IRFs While using such strategy may reduce
 interest rate risk caused by rise in interest rates, it also restricts the profit in case interest rates
 decline.
- Liquidity Risk Liquidity risk pertains to how saleable a security is in the market. IRFs used for the purpose of hedging may not have adequate liquidity which may impact returns while exiting opportunities.

Example:

Date: 09/06/2017

Spot price of 7.61% GOI 2030 Security: Rs 106.50

Futures price of IRF Contract6.79 G GOI 2027: Rs 101.45

On 09/06/2017 XYZ bought 2000 GOI securities from spot market at Rs 106.50. He anticipates that the interest rate will rise in near future. Therefore to hedge the exposure in underlying market he may sell July 2017 Interest Rate Futures contracts at Rs 101.45

On 24/07/2017 due to steepening of curve the more than 10 yr yield went up while the benchmark 10 yr yields came down:

Spot price of GOI Security: Rs 106.03 Futures Price of IRF Contract: Rs 102.06

Loss in underlying market will be (106.50-106.03)*2000 = Rs 940 Profit in the Futures market will be (101.45-102.06)*2000 = Rs 1220

Therefore there is a loss in both trades leading to more risk while trying to hedge the risk. Imperfect hedge will not be undertaken where the correlation of last 90 day price movement is less than .90 as per SEBI regulation.

Risk Factors Associated with investing in Foreign securities:

Subject to necessary approvals and within the investment objectives of the Scheme, the Scheme may invest in overseas markets which carry risks related to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates, the nature of the securities market of the country, repatriation of capital due to exchange controls and political circumstances.

It is the AMC's belief that investment in foreign securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multimarket and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. Since the Scheme may invest only partially in overseas securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Scheme. To manage risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated under the Regulations or by the RBI from time to time.

Overseas investments will be made subject to any/all approvals, conditions thereof as may be stipulated under the Regulations or by RBI and provided such investments do not result in expenses to the Fund in excess of the ceiling on expenses prescribed by and consistent with costs and expenses attendant to international investing. The Fund may, where necessary, appoint other intermediaries of repute as advisors, custodian/sub-custodians etc. for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would illustratively include, besides the investment management fees, custody fees and costs, fees of appointed advisors and sub-managers, transaction costs and overseas regulatory costs.

To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment.

Risk factors associated with REITS/InvITs:

- Market Risk Units of REITS & InvITs are subject to market and other risks. The value of these units can go up or down because of various factors that affect the capital market in general, such as, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, government policy and volatility in the capital markets
- Liquidity Risk Liquidity in units of REITs & InvITs may be affected by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. These factors may also affect the Scheme's ability to make intended purchases/sales, cause potential losses to the Scheme and result in the Scheme missing certain investment opportunities. These factors can also affect the time taken by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund for redemption of Units, which could be significant in the event of receipt of a very large number of redemption requests or very large value redemption requests. In view of this, redemption may be limited or suspended after approval from the Boards of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee, under certain circumstances as described in the Statement of Additional Information. REITs and InvITs currently only have a nascent primary market. As such, in absence of the secondary market, the invested units cannot be redeemed except where the issuer is offering a buyback or delisting the units.
- **Re-investment Risk** Investments in REITs & InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or dividend pay-outs, etc. Consequently the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate
- **Performance Risk** InvITs and REITS carry a performance risk by way of repayment of principal or of interest by the borrower. REITs & InvITs are likely to have volatile cash flows as the repayment dates would not necessarily be pre scheduled.

The above are some of the common risks associated with investments in REITs & InvITs. There can be no assurance that a Scheme's investment objectives will be achieved, or that there will be no loss of capital.

B. Requirement of Minimum Investors in the Scheme

The Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme. However, if such limit is breached during the NFO of the Scheme, the Fund will endeavour to ensure that within a period of three months or the end of the succeeding calendar quarter from the close of the NFO of the Scheme, whichever is earlier, the Scheme complies with these two conditions. In case the Scheme does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of Regulation 39(2)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme shall be wound up and the units would be redeemed at applicable NAV. The two conditions mentioned above shall also be complied within each subsequent calendar quarter thereafter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days notice to redeem his exposure over the 25 % limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25 % limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the applicable Net Asset Value on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

C. Special Considerations

- i. Prospective investors should review/study SAI along with SID carefully and in its entirety and shall not construe the contents hereof or regard the summaries contained herein as advice relating to legal, taxation, or financial/investment matters and are advised to consult their own professional advisor(s) as to the legal or any other requirements or restrictions relating to the subscriptions, gifting, acquisition, holding, disposal (sale, transfer, switch or redemption or conversion into money) of units and to the treatment of income (if any), capitalization, capital gains, any distribution, and other tax consequences relevant to their subscription, acquisition, holding, capitalization, disposal (sale, transfer, switch or redemption or conversion into money) of units within their jurisdiction/nationality, residence, domicile etc. or under the laws of any jurisdiction to which they or any managed Funds to be used to purchase/gift units are subject, and also to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other consequences of subscribing/gifting to, purchasing or holding units before making an application for units.
- ii. Neither this SID and SAI, nor the units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this SID in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration and accordingly, any person who gets possession of this SID is required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions. It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this SID and any persons wishing to apply for units pursuant to this SID to inform themselves of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction. Any changes in SEBI/RBI regulations and other applicable laws/regulations could have an effect on such investments and valuation thereof.
- iii. Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund/AMC has not authorised any person to give any information or make any representations, either oral or written, not stated in this SID in connection with issue of units under the Scheme. Prospective investors are advised not to rely upon any information or representations not incorporated in the SAI and SID as the same have not been authorised by the Fund or the AMC. Any purchase or redemption made by any person on the basis of statements or representations which are not contained in this SID or which are not consistent with the information contained herein shall be solely at the risk of the investor. The investor is requested to check the credentials of the individual, firm or other entity he/she is entrusting his/her application form and payment to, for any transaction with the Fund. The Fund shall not be responsible for any acts done by the intermediaries representing or purportedly representing such investor.
- **iv.** If the units are held by any person in breach of the Regulations, law or requirements of any governmental, statutory authority including, without limitation, Exchange Control Regulations, the Fund may mandatorily redeem all the units of any Unit holder where the units are held by a Unit holder in breach of the same. The Trustee may further mandatorily redeem units of any Unit holder in the event it is found that the Unit holder has submitted information either in the application or otherwise that is false, misleading or incomplete.
- v. If a Unit holder makes a redemption request immediately after purchase of units, the Fund shall have a right to withhold the redemption request till sufficient time has elapsed to ensure that the amount remitted by the Unit holder (for purchase of units) is realized and the proceeds have been credited to the Scheme's Account. However, this is only applicable if the value of redemption is such that some or all of the freshly purchased units may have to be redeemed to effect the full redemption.
- vi. In terms of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 ("PMLA") the rules issued there under and the guidelines/circulars issued by SEBI regarding the Anti Money Laundering (AML) Laws, all intermediaries, including mutual funds, are required to formulate and implement a client identification programme, and to verify and maintain the record of identity and address(es) of investors.
- **vii.** If after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, the AMC shall report any such suspicious transactions to competent

authorities under PMLA and rules/guidelines issued thereunder by SEBI and/or RBI, furnish any such information in connection therewith to such authorities and take any other actions as may be required for the purposes of fulfilling its obligations under PMLA and rules/guidelines issued thereunder by SEBI and/or RBI without obtaining the prior approval of the investor/Unit holder/any other person.

viii. Purchase/ Redemption of units of schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund through Stock Exchange Infrastructure

Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited (KMAMC) offers an alternate transaction platform to facilitate purchase/redemption of units in Demat form of certain schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund on Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS) of the National Stock Exchange India Limited (NSE) and on the BSE Stock Exchange Platform for Allotment and Repurchase of Mutual Funds (BSE StAR MF System) of the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). KMAMC has entered into an arrangement with NSE & BSE for facilitating transactions in select Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund schemes through the stock exchange brokers who are AMFI Certified.

- Unit holders, both existing and new, having a demat account can only participate through this facility. However, switch transactions, SWP, STP are currently not available under this facility. Switch Transactions are permitted only BSE StarMF platform.
- MFSS and BSE StAR MF are electronic platforms introduced by National Stock Exchange (NSE) & Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) respectively for transacting in units of mutual funds. The units of eligible Schemes are not listed on NSE & BSE and the same cannot be traded on the Stock Exchange like shares. The window for purchase/redemption of units on MFSS and BSE StAR MF will be available between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. or such other timings as may be intimated by the exchanges. The applicability of NAV will be subject to guidelines issued by SEBI on Uniform cut-off timings for applicability of NAV of Mutual Fund Scheme(s)/Plan(s). Currently, the cut-off time is 3:00 p.m. for Non-Liquid Schemes.

Eligible Participants

- All trading members of NSE & BSE who are registered with AMFI as Mutual Fund Advisors and also registered with NSE & BSE as Participants will be eligible to offer this facility to investors.
- The eligible AMFI Certified Stock Exchange brokers will be considered as official point of acceptance of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund in accordance with provisions of SEBI circular no SEBI/IMD/Cir No. 11/78450/06 dated October 11, 2006.

Eligible Investors

• Investors having a demat account with any of the depositories and who have completed the prescribed formalities of their respective brokers.

How to Purchase/Redeem

Purchase

- The investor is required to place an order for purchase of units (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE/NSE) with the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers.
- The investor should provide their depository account details to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers.
- The broker shall enter the purchase order in the Stock Exchange system and an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. This slip will be considered as time stamping acknowledgement.
- The investor will transfer the funds to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers.
- Allotment details will be provided by the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers to the

investor.

- Allotted units will be settled through clearing house and the units will be credited to investor's account by the broker
- Demat statement issued by the depositories will reflect the units.

Redemption

- The investor who chooses the depository mode is required to place an order, in unit terms
 only, for redemption (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE/NSE) with the AMFI
 certified stock exchange brokers.
- The investors should provide their Depository Participant with Depository Instruction Slip with relevant units to be credited to Clearing Corporation pool account.
- The redemption order will be entered in the system and an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. This slip will be considered as time stamping acknowledgement.
- The redemption proceeds will be settled through clearing house and the investor account as per demat statement will be credited by the broker.

Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)

- Investor can register SIP transaction through their secondary market broker.
- SIP transaction will be registered in the respective platform
- Investor has to ensure the amount available with the broker on the SIP date.
- Units will be allotted only in demat form

The transactions carried out on the above platform shall be subject to SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circulars / guidelines issued thereunder, and also the guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) / Stock Exchanges (NSE / BSE) from time to time

Note for demat holding

- Investors would have to provide the demat account details in the application form along with supporting documents evidencing the accuracy of the demat account. Applications received without supporting documents could be processed under the physical mode.
- Investors of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund would also have an option of holding the units in demat form for SIP/STP transactions registered directly through Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd. / Registrars & Transfer Agents. The units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per Scheme Information Document (SID) of the scheme. The units will be credited to investors Demat Account on weekly basis on realisation of funds.
- The option of holding SIP units in Demat form is available for investments registered through BStAR & MFSS.
- Dividend options having dividend frequency of less than a month will not be available for Purchase and Redemption through MFSS and BStAR platform.
- The minimum redemption size is 1 unit in case of redemption through MFSS and BStAR platform
- The requirement of maintaining minimum balance of 100 units shall not be applicable units held in demat mode.
- In case of non-financial requests/ applications such as change of address, change of bank details, etc. investors should approach the respective Depository Participant(s) since the units are held in demat mode.
- Investors will be sent a demat statement by Depository Participant showing the credit/debit of
 units to their account. Such demat statement given by the Depository Participant will be
 deemed to be adequate compliance with the requirements for dispatch of statement of account
 prescribed by SEBI.

- Investors will have to comply with Know Your Customer (KYC) norms as prescribed by BSE/NSE/CDSL/ NSDL and Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund to participate in this facility.
- Investors should note that the terms & conditions and operating guidelines issued by NSE & BSE shall be applicable for purchase/redemption of units through the stock exchange infrastructure.
- Investors should get in touch with Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund or their respective brokers for further details.

Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd. reserves the right to change/modify the features of this facility at a later date.

D. Definitions

In this SID, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning specified below, unless the context otherwise requires:

Applicable NAV	Unless stated otherwise in the SID 'Applicable NAV' is the Not Asset Value		
Applicable NA v	Unless stated otherwise in the SID, 'Applicable NAV' is the Net Asset Value		
	at the close of a Business Day as of which the purchase or redemption is sought by an investor and determined by the Fund.		
1 75	·		
Asset Management	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited, the Asset		
Company or AMC	Management Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, and		
or Investment	authorised by SEBI to act as Investment Manager to the Schemes of Kotak		
Manager	Mahindra Mutual Fund.		
Business Day	A day other than:		
	(i) Saturday and Sunday,		
	(ii) A day on which Purchase and Redemption is suspended by the AMC,		
	(iii) Banks are closed in India		
	(iv) a day on which both the National Stock Exchange and the Bombay Stock Exchange are closed.		
	Additionally, the days when the banks in any location where the AMC's Investor service center are located, are closed due to local holiday, such days will be treated as non business days at such centers for the purpose of accepting subscriptions. However if the Investor service center in such location is open on such local holidays, only redemption and switch request will be accepted at those centers provided it is a business day for the scheme.		
	The AMC reserves the right to change the definition of Business Day. The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all ISCs.		
Consolidated	An account statement containing details relating to: (a) all the transactions		
Account	(which includes purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend		
Statement(CAS)	reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan and systematic transfer plan) carried out by the investor across all schemes of all mutual funds during a specified period; (b) holding at the end of the specified period; and (c) transaction charges, if any, deducted from the investment amount to be paid to the distributor.		
Custodian	Deutsche Bank AG and Standard Chartered Bank, acting as Custodian to the		
	Scheme, or any other Custodian appointed by the Trustee.		
Dividend Option	Under the Dividend option, the Trustee may at any time decide to distribute by		
F	way of dividend, the surplus by way of realised profit and interest, net of		
	losses, expenses and taxes, if any, to Unitholders if, in the opinion of the		
	Trustee, such surplus is available and adequate for distribution. The Trustee's		
	1 rustees, such surplus is available and adequate for distribution. The flustees		

	decision with regard to such availability and adequacy of surplus, rate, timing and frequency of distribution shall be final. The Trustee may or may not distribute surplus, even if available, by way of dividend.
	The dividend will be paid to only those Unitholders whose names appear on the register of Unitholders of the Scheme / Option at the close of the business hours on the record date, which will be announced in advance.
	The Dividend Option will be available under two sub-options – the Payout Option and the Reinvestment Option.
	Dividend Payout Option: Unitholders will have the option to receive payout of their dividend by way of Payorder / DD any other means which can be enchased or by way of direct credit / electronic payout into their account.
	Dividend Reinvestment Option: Under the reinvestment option, dividend amounts will be reinvested in the Dividend Reinvestment Option at the Applicable NAV announced immediately following the record date.
	However, the Trustees reserve the right to introduce new options and / or alter the dividend payout intervals, frequency, including the day of payout.
Entry Load	The charge that is paid by an Investor when he invests an amount in the Scheme.
Exit Load	The charge that is paid by a Unitholder when he redeems Units from the Scheme.
FII	Foreign Institutional Investors, registered with SEBI under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995.
Gilts/Government	Securities created and issued by the Central Government and/or State
Securities	Government.
Growth Option:	Under the Growth option, there will be no distribution of income and the
Growin options	return to investors will be only by way of capital gains, if any, through redemption at applicable NAV of Units held by them.
IMA	Investment Management Agreement dated 20th May 1996, entered into between the Fund (acting through the Trustee) and the AMC and as amended up to date, or as may be amended from time to time.
Investor Service	Designated branches of the AMC / other offices as may be designated by the
Centres or ISCs	AMC from time to time.
Kotak Bank/ Sponsor	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited.
KMMF/Fund/	Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of The
Mutual Fund	Indian Trusts Act, 1882.
KMTCL/Trustee	Kotak Mahindra Trustee Company Limited, a company set up under the
	Companies Act, 1956, and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustee for the Schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund.
MIBOR	The Mumbai Interbank Offered Rate published once every day by the National Stock Exchange and published twice every day by Reuters, as specifically applied to each contract.
Mutual Fund	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as
Regulations/	amended up to date, and such other regulations as may be in force from time
Regulations	to time.
NAV	Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme (including the options thereunder) as calculated in the manner provided in this SID or as may be prescribed by Regulations from time to time. The NAV will be computed up

	to three decimal places.		
NRI	Non-Resident Indian and Person of Indian Origin as defined in Foreign		
	Exchange Management Act, 1999.		
Purchase Price	Purchase Price, to an investor, of Units under the Scheme (including Options		
	thereunder) computed in the manner indicated elsewhere in this SID.		
Redemption Price	Redemption Price to an investor of Units under the Scheme (including		
	Options thereunder) computed in the manner indicated elsewhere in this SID.		
Registrar	Computer Age Management Services Private Limited ('CAMS'), acting as		
	Registrar to the Scheme, or any other Registrar appointed by the AMC.		
Repo	Sale of securities with simultaneous agreement to repurchase them at a later		
_	date.		
Reserve Bank of	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act,		
India/RBI	1934.		
Reverse Repo	Purchase of securities with a simultaneous agreement to sell them at a later		
	date.		
Money Market	Includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government		
Instruments	securities having an unexpired maturity upto 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.		
Scheme	Kotak Standard Multicap Fund . (Formerly known as Kotak Select Focus		
	Fund)		
Scheme	This document issued by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund, offering for		
Information	subscription of Units of the Scheme.		
Document (SID)			
Statement of	It contains details of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund, its constitution, and		
Additional	certain tax, legal and general information. It is incorporated by reference (is		
Information (SAI)	legally a part of the Scheme Information Document)		
SEBI	The Securities and Exchange Board of India.		
Trust Deed	The Trust Deed entered into on 20th May 1996 between the Sponsor and the		
(D) 4 E 3	Trustee, as amended up to date, or as may be amended from time to time.		
Trust Fund	The corpus of the Trust, Unit capital and all property belonging to and/or		
TT •4	vested in the Trustee.		
Unit	The interest of the investors in the Scheme, which consists of each Unit		
TT *41 11	representing one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme.		
Unitholder Valuation Day	A person who holds Unit(s) of the Scheme.		
Valuation Day	Business Day of the Scheme.		
Words and	Same meaning as in Trust Deed.		
Expressions used in this SID and not			
defined			
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E. Due Diligence by the Asset Management Company

It is confirmed that:

- (i) the Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (ii) all legal requirements connected with the launching of the scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- (iii) the disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the proposed 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.

For Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited Asset Management Company for Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund

Place: Mumbai Jolly Bhatt
Date: May 25, 2018 Compliance Officer and Company Secretary

C. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

Kotak Standard Multicap Fund (Formerly known as Kotak Select Focus Fund)

A. **Type of Scheme**

Multi Cap Fund- An open ended equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks

B. Features of the scheme (Investment Objective, Asset Allocation Pattern, Investment Strategy, Benchmark, Risk Mitigation)

Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation from a portfolio of equity and equity related securities, generally focused on a few selected sectors.		
	There is no assurance that th achieved.	e investment objective of	of the Scheme will b
Asset Allocation	The asset allocation under the follows:	Scheme, under normal ci	rcumstances, will be a
	Investments	Indicative Allocation	Risk Profile
	Equity and Equity related Securities	65% to 100%	Medium to High
	Debt & Money Market Instruments *	0% to 35%	Low
	Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0-10%	Medium to High
	*Debt instruments shall be deemed to include securitised debts (excluding foreign securitised debt) and investment in securitised debts may be up to 50% of Debt and Money Market instruments. This will also include margin money for derivative transactions.		
	*Money Market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time;		
	From time to time the Scheme n	nay hold cash for the follo	wing reasons:

- To meet the redemption requirements
- Due to lag in deal date and value date of acquiring an asset
- If in opinion of the Fund Manager it is in interest of unit holders to hold cash.

The scheme may invest in companies coming out with the IPO and whose post issue market cap (based on the issue price) would fall under above-mentioned criteria.

The Scheme will invest upto a maximum of 35% of its net assets in foreign securities as specified in the SEBI circular- SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/104753/07 dated September 26, 2007 and any subsequent amendments thereto specified by SEBI and/or RBI from time to time. Scheme may invest in GDRs/ADRs including overseas markets in GDRs/ ADRs, overseas equity, bonds and mutual funds and such other instruments as may be allowed under the Regulations from time to time.

To reduce the risk of the portfolio, the Scheme may use various derivative and hedging products from time to time, in the manner permitted by SEBI.

Subject to the Regulations and the applicable guidelines issued by SEBI, the Trustee may permit the Fund to engage in securities lending and borrowing and short selling. At present, since only lending is permitted, the Fund may temporarily lend securities held with the Custodian to reputed counter-parties or on the exchange, for a fee, subject to prudent limits and controls for enhancing returns. The Fund, as per the current regulations is allowed to lend securities subject to a maximum of 50%, in aggregate, of the net assets of the Scheme and 50% of the net assets of the Scheme in the case of a single intermediary.

The scheme may participate in the corporate bond repo transactions and in accordance with extant SEBI/RBI guidelines and any subsequent amendments thereto specified by SEBI and/or RBI from time to time.

Portfolio Rebalancing:

Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, 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 AMC will achieve a normal asset allocation pattern in a maximum period of 30 days. Where the portfolio is not rebalanced within 30 Days, justification for the same shall be placed before the Investment Committee and reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Investment committee shall then decide on the course of action. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objective of the Scheme.

Investment Strategy

To achieve the investment objective, the scheme will invest in equity and equity linked instruments across market capitalization viz. Large cap, mid cap and small companies as defined under SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IM/DF3/CIR/P/2017/114 dated October 6, 2017 and as may be amended by SEBI from time to time. Currently the large cap companies are the 1st-100th, mid cap companies are 101st - 250th and small cap companies are 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalisation. The list of stocks would be as per the list published by AMFI in accordance with the said circular and updated on half yearly basis.

However, the Fund Manager will generally invest in a few selected sectors, which in the opinion of the fund manager have potential to grow.

The selection of sectors would be driven primarily by the growth prospects and valuations of the businesses over a medium to long term as per the discretion of the fund manager.

The investment strategy of the AMC is directed to investing in stocks, which, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, are priced at a material discount to their intrinsic value. Such intrinsic value is a function of both past performance and future growth prospects. The process of discovering the intrinsic value is through in-house research supplemented by research available from other sources.

For selecting particular stocks as well as determining the potential value of such stocks, the AMC is guided, inter alia, by one or more of the following considerations:

- 1. The financial strength of the companies, as indicated by well recognised financial parameters;
- 2. Reputation of the management and track record;
- 3. Companies that are relatively less prone to recessions or cycles, either because of the nature of their businesses or superior strategies followed by their management;
- 4. Companies which pursue a strategy to build strong brands for their products or services and those which are capable of building strong franchises; and
- 5. Market liquidity of the stock.

In an endeavour to preserve capital in bearish market conditions, the Fund Manager may invest in debt and money market instruments upto 35% of the portfolio.

The Scheme may invest in listed/unlisted equity shares as per the extant SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and amended by SEBI from time to time. The scheme may also invest in listed/unlisted and/or rated/unrated debt or money market securities, provided the investments are within the limits indicated in the asset allocation pattern. Investment in unrated debt securities is made with the prior approval of the Board of the AMC, provided the investment is in terms of the parameters approved by the Board of the Trustee. Where the proposed investment is not within the parameters as mentioned above but within the limits prescribed under SEBI mutual fund regulations, approval of the Boards of both the AMC and the Trustee is taken before making the investment.

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

Portfolio Turnover

Given the nature of the scheme, the portfolio turnover ratio may be very high and AMC may change the portfolio according to Asset Allocation, commensurate with the investment objectives of the scheme. The effect of higher portfolio turnover could be higher brokerage and transaction costs.

Portfolio Turnover Ratio: 14.56.

Benchmark	The performance of the Scheme is measured against Nifty 200		
	The composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that, it is most suited for		
	comparing the performance of the scheme.		
	The Trustees reserves right to change benchmark in future for measuring		
	performance of the scheme.		
Risk Mitigation	Risk control measures for investment strategy		
	The fund invests in a few select sectors which in the opinion of the fund manager		
	are expected to grow. The selection of the sectors is primarily driven by growth		
	prospects and valuations of the business over the medium to long term. The fund		
	will comply with the prescribed SEBI limits on exposure. Risk is monitored and		
	necessary action would be taken on the portfolio if required. Attribution analysis		
	is done to monitor the under or overperformance vis a vis the benchmark and the		
	reasons for the same.		
	Risk mitigation measures for portfolio volatility		
	The overall volatility of the portfolio would be maintained in line with the		
	objective of the scheme. The portfolio would be adequately diversified to mitigate		
	volatility. Volatility would be monitored on with respect to the benchmark and		
	peer set.		
	D. 1		
	Risk mitigation measures for managing liquidity A significant part of the scheme is invested in large can stocks which are actively		
	A significant part of the scheme is invested in large cap stocks which are actively traded and thereby liquid. The fund manager may also keep some portion of the		
	portfolio in debt and money market instruments and/or cash within the specified		
	asset allocation framework for the purpose of meeting redemptions. The liquidity		
	would be monitored and necessary action would be taken on the portfolio if		
	required. Stock turnover is monitored at regular intervals. The debt/money market		
	instruments that are invested by the fund will have a short term duration.		
	instruments that are invested by the rand will have a short term duration.		
i e	1		

C. Where will the scheme invest?

Subject to the Regulations, the amount collected under each of the scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities/ instruments, as per the indicative asset allocation given under the heading "How will the Scheme allocate its assets":

- a. Equity and equity related securities including convertible bonds and debentures and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares.
- b. Securities created and issued/ guaranteed 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).
- c. 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).
- d. Corporate debt (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Non convertible debentures (including bonds) and non-convertible part of convertible securities.
- e. Obligations/ Term Deposits of banks (both public and private sector) and development financial institutions to the extent permissible under SEBI Regulations
- f. Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI, having maturities of up to one year or in alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.

- g. Certificate of Deposits (CDs).
- h. Commercial Paper (CPs).
- i. Repo of corporate debt securities.
- j. Securitised Debt, not including foreign securitised debt.
- k. The non-convertible part of convertible securities.
- 1. Any other domestic fixed income securities as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time. Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Interest Rate Futures (IRFs) (both perfectly and imperfectly hedged) and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI.
- m. Foreign securities including ADR/GDR of Indian or foreign Companies
- n. Investment in units of Real Estate Investment Trust ('REIT') & Infrastructure Investment Trust ('InvIT').
- o. Any other instruments / securities, which in the opinion of the fund manger would suit the investment objective of the scheme subject to compliance with extant Regulations.

Investment in Foreign Securities

The Scheme may also invest in suitable investment avenues in overseas financial markets for the purpose of diversification, commensurate with the Scheme objectives and subject to the provisions of SEBI Circular No.SEBI/ IMD/ CIR No.7/104753/07 dated September 26, 2007 as may be amended from time to time and any other requirements as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI from time to time

The Scheme may, in terms of its investment objectives with the approval of SEBI/RBI invest in following Foreign Securities:

- i. ADRs/ GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies
- ii. Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges oversea
- iii. Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas
- iv. Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies
- v. Money market instruments rated not below investment grade
- vi. Repos in the form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade; repos should not however, involve any borrowing of funds by mutual funds
- vii. Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grad
- viii. Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing

with underlying as securities

- ix. Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade
- x. Units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts registered with overseas regulators and

investing in

- (a) aforesaid securities,
- (b) Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas or
- (c) unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets).

Mutual funds can make overseas investments [as stated in point (i) to (x) above] subject to a maximum of US \$300 million (limit per mutual fund subject to overall limit of US \$7 billion) or such limits as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

The Mutual Fund may, where necessary appoint intermediaries as sub-managers, sub-custodians, etc. for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses as stated under Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Investment in Derivatives- Interest Rate Futures (IRFs) (both perfectly and imperfectly hedged):

To reduce interest rate risk in a debt portfolio, scheme may hedge the portfolio or part of the portfolio (including one or more securities) on weighted average modified duration basis by using Interest Rate Futures (IRFs). The maximum extent of short position that may be taken in IRFs to hedge interest rate risk of the portfolio or part of the portfolio, is as per the formula given below:

(Portfolio Modified Duration*Market Value of the Portfolio)

(Futures Modified Duration* Futures price/PAR)

In case the IRF used for hedging the interest rate risk has different underlying security(s) than the existing position being hedged, it would result in imperfect hedging.

Imperfect hedging using IRFs may be considered to be exempted from the gross exposure, upto maximum of 20% of the net assets of the scheme, subject to the following:

- a) Exposure to IRFs is created *only for hedging* the interest rate risk based on the weighted average modified duration of the bond portfolio or part of the portfolio.
- b) The scheme is permitted to resort to imperfect hedging, without it being considered under the gross exposure limits, if and only if, the correlation between the portfolio or part of the portfolio (excluding the hedged portions, if any) and the IRF is atleast 0.9 at the time of initiation of hedge. In case of any subsequent deviation from the correlation criteria, the same may be rebalanced within 5 working days and if not rebalanced within the timeline, the derivative positions created for hedging shall be considered under the gross exposure computed in terms of Para 3 of SEBI circular dated August 18, 2010. The correlation should be calculated for a period of last 90 days.

Explanation: If the fund manager intends to do imperfect hedging upto 15% of the portfolio using IRFs on weighted average modified duration basis, either of the following conditions need to be complied with:

- i. The correlation for past 90 days between the portfolio and the IRF is at least 0.9 or
- ii. The correlation for past 90 days between the part of the portfolio (excluding the hedged portions, if any) i.e. at least 15% of the net asset of the scheme (including one or more securities) and the IRF is at least 0.9.
- c) At no point of time, the net modified duration of part of the portfolio being hedged should be negative.
- d) The portion of imperfect hedging in excess of 20% of the net assets of the scheme should be considered as creating exposure and shall be included in the computation of gross exposure in terms of Para 3 of SEBI circular dated August 18, 2010.

The basic characteristics of the scheme will not be affected by hedging the portfolio or part of the portfolio (including one or more securities) based on the weighted average modified duration.

The interest rate hedging of the portfolio will be in the interest of the investors.

Participation of scheme of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund in repo of corporate debt securities:

In accordance with SEBI circular no. CIR / IMD / DF / 19 / 2011 dated November 11, 2011 and CIR/IMD/DF/23/2012 dated November 15, 2012; scheme of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund (KMMF) shall participate in the corporate bond repo transactions w.e.f. June 21, 2013 as per the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time. Currently the applicable guidelines are as under:

- The gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10 % of the net assets of the concerned scheme.
- The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with equity, debt, units of REITs & INVITs and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the concerned scheme.
- Mutual Funds shall participate in repo transactions only in AA and above rated corporate debt securities.
- In terms of Regulation 44 (2) mutual funds shall borrow through repo transactions only if the tenor of the transaction does not exceed a period of six months

The investment restrictions applicable to the Scheme's participation in the corporate bond repos will also be as prescribed or varied by SEBI or by the Board of Kotak Mahindra Trustee Company Limited (subject to SEBI requirements) from time to time.

The following guidelines shall be followed by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund for participating in repo in corporate debt securities, which have been approved by the Board of AMC and Trustee Company.

(i) Category of counterparty to be considered for making investment:

All entities eligible for transacting in corporate bond repos as defined by SEBI and RBI shall be considered for repo transactions.

(ii) Credit rating of counterparty to be considered for making investment

The schemes shall participate in corporate bond repo transactions with counterparties having a minimum investment grade rating and is approved by the Investment Committee on a case-to-case basis. In case there is no rating available, the Investment Committee will decide the rating of the counterparty, and report the same to the Board from time to time.

(iii) Tenor of Repo and collateral

As a repo seller, the scheme will borrow cash for a period not exceeding 6 months or as per extant regulations.

As a repo buyer, the Scheme are allowed to undertake the transactions for maximum maturity upto one year or such other terms as may be approved by the Investment Committee.

There shall be no restriction / limitation on the tenor of collateral.

(iv) Applicable haircuts

As per RBI circular RBI/2012-13/365 IDMD.PCD. 09 /14.03.02/2012-13 dated 07/01/2013, all corporate bond repo transaction will be subject to a minimum haircut given as given below:

(1) AAA : 07.50% (2) AA+ : 08.50% (3) AA : 10.00%

The haircut will be applicable on the prevailing market value of the said security on the prevailing on the date of trade. However, the fund manager may ask for a higher haircut (while lending) or give a higher haircut (while borrowing) depending on the market prevailing liquidity situation.

Risk envisaged and mitigation measures for repo transactions:

Credit risks could arise if the counterparty does not return the security as contracted or interest received by the counter party on due date. This risk is largely mitigated, as the choice of counterparties is largely restricted and their credit rating is taken into account before entering into such transactions. Also operational risks are lower as such trades are settled on a DVP basis.

In the event of the scheme being unable to pay back the money to the counterparty as contracted, the counter party may dispose of the assets (as they have sufficient margin) and the net proceeds may be refunded to us. Thus the scheme may in remote cases suffer losses. This risk is normally mitigated by better cash flow planning to take care of such repayments.

Investment in Derivatives:

The Scheme may use derivative instruments such as index futures, stock futures, index options, stock options, warrants, convertible securities, swap agreements or any other derivative instruments that are permissible or may be permissible in future under applicable regulations, as would be commensurate with the investment objective of the Scheme. The manner of use of derivatives instruments is illustrated below:

Hedging & Portfolio balancing

As part of the fund management exercise under the Scheme, the Trustee may permit the use of any of the instruments mentioned above or any other instrument that may become permissible in the future under applicable regulations. Such investment in Index futures, Interest Rate Swaps, Stock options, Index Options, Stock Futures and other derivative instruments will be used with the objective of a) hedging the portfolio and/or b) rebalancing of the portfolio of the Scheme or c) for any other purpose as may be permitted by the Regulations from time to time.

The note below explains the concept of Index Futures, Options and Interest Rate Swaps, with an example each, for the understanding of the Unitholders.

Index Futures

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

The National Stock Exchange and the Bombay Stock Exchange introduced Index futures on Nifty (NSE-50) and Sensex (BSE 30) for three serial months. For example, in the month of Jun 2017, three futures were available i.e. June, July and September 2017, each expiring on the last working Thursday of the respective month

Let us assume the Nifty Index was 9600 as on Jun 16, 2017 and three future indices were available as under:

Month	Bid Price	Offer Price
Jun 2017	9607	9610
Jul 2017	9630	9632
Aug 2017	9645	9647

The Fund could buy an Index of Jun 2017 as on Jun 16, 2017 at an offer price of 9610. The Fund would have to pay the initial margin as regulated by the exchanges and settle its Index position with daily marked to market i.e. receive profits/pay losses on a daily basis.

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

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Index Future	Actual Purchase	
1 at ticulars	Index Future	of Stocks	
Index as on Jun 16, 2017	9600	9600	
Jun 2017 Futures Cost	9610	7000	
A. Execution Cost	7010		
Carry costs (9610-9600)	10.00	Nil	
B. Brokerage Cost	10.00	1411	
Assumed at 0.03% for Index Future and 0.05% for spot	2.8830	4.8000	
stocks	2.0030	4.0000	
(0.03% of 9610)			
(0.05% of 9600)			
C. Securities Transaction Tax	Nil	9.6000	
STT for Index Futures is Nil			
STT for Spot Stocks is 0.10%			
(0.10% of 9600)			
D. Gains on Surplus Funds	(12.4458)	Nil	
(Assuming 4% return on 91% of the money left after			
paying (9% margin)			
(4% x 9600 x 91% x 13 days ÷ 365)			
Cash Market/ Sale Price at expiry	9700	9700	
E. Brokerage on Sale			
Assumed at 0.03% for Index Future and 0.05% for Spot	2.9100	4.8500	
stocks			
(0.03% of 9700)			
(0.05% of 9700)			
F. Securities Transaction Tax	0.9700	9.7000	
STT for Index Futures is 0.01%			
STT for Spot Stocks is 0.10%			
(0.01% of 9700)			
(0.10% of 9700)			
Total Cost (A+B+C-D+E+F)	4.3172	28.9500	
Profit	95.6828	71.0500	

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

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

guidelines / procedures and trading mechanism as envisaged by stock exchanges and other regulatory authorities.

Use of futures

Futures can effectively be used as a substitute for underlying stocks e.g. if the Scheme has received fresh subscriptions and if it is not immediately possible to invest the cash so received into intended stocks, the Fund Manager can buy a Future contract and subsequently replace them by actual purchase of stocks. The reverse can be done in case of redemption of Units.

The Scheme typically holds cash in order to meet sudden redemption requests. This cash holding reduces the overall returns of the Scheme. By buying futures relative to this cash holding the Scheme can effectively increase its exposure to the market while keeping the cash required to meet redemption requirement.

Futures will be used to hedge or rebalance the Portfolio or as permitted by the Regulations from time to time.

Option Contracts (Stock and Index)

In the global financial markets, particularly securities markets, options have been, for quite many years, a means of conveying rights from one party to another at a specified price on or before a specific date, at a cost, which is called Premium. The underlying instrument can be an individual stock or a stock index such as the BSE Sensex (such options being referred to as index options). Options are used widely the world over to manage risk and generate income. options may be preferred over futures as they provide asymmetric pay offs.

Option contracts are of two types - Call and Put; the former being the right, but not obligation, to purchase a prescribed number of shares at a specified price before or on a specific expiration date and the latter being the right, but not obligation, to sell a prescribed number of shares at a specified price before or on a specific expiration date. The specified price at which the shares are contracted to be purchased or sold is called the strike price. Options that can be exercised on or before the expiration date are called American Options, while those that can be exercised only on the expiration date are called European Options. In India, all options are European Options. Option contracts are designated by the type of option, name of the underlying, expiry month and the strike price.

Example for Options

Buying a Call Option: Let us assume that the Scheme buys a call option of ABC Ltd. with strike price of Rs. 3500, at a premium of Rs. 100. If the market price of ABC Ltd on the expiration date is more than Rs. 3500, the option will be exercised. The Scheme will earn profits once the share price crosses Rs. 3600 (Strike Price + Premium i.e. 3500+100). Suppose the price of the stock is Rs. 3800, the option will be exercised and the Scheme will buy 1 share of ABC Ltd. from the seller of the option at Rs 3500 and sell it in the market at Rs. 3800, making a profit of Rs. 200. In another scenario, if on the expiration date the stock price falls below Rs. 3500, say it touches Rs. 3000, the Scheme will choose not to exercise the option. In this case the Scheme loses the premium (Rs. 100), which will be the profit earned by the seller of the call option.

Thus for an option buyer, loss is limited to the premium that he has paid and gains are unlimited. The risk of an option writer i.e. the seller of the option, is unlimited while his gains are limited to the premiums earned. However, in the case of the Scheme, all option positions will have underlying assets and therefore all losses due to price-movement beyond the strike price will actually be an opportunity loss as illustrated in the example below.

Buying a Put Option: Let us assume that the Scheme owns shares of ABC Ltd., which are trading at Rs. 3500. The fund manager expects the price to rise to Rs. 3800 but at the same time wants to protect

the downside. So, he can buy a put option at Rs. 3500 by paying a premium of, say, Rs. 100. If the stock falls to say Rs 3200 by expiry, the option becomes in-the-money by Rs. 300 and the scheme loses only the initial premium paid to buy the hedge. On the contrary, if the fund manager's view turns out to be right and the stock actually rallies to Rs. 3800, the scheme gains Rs. 300 from the stock and the hedging cost paid to buy the protection is the loss. Thus, adjusted for the hedging cost, the scheme gains Rs. 200 from the trade.

The above example is hypothetical in nature and all figures are assumed for the purpose of illustrating the use of call options in individual stocks. Similarly, analogies can be drawn to illustrate the use of put options in individual stocks, and call and put options in index.

Note on Risk: The risk (loss) for an option buyer is limited to the premium paid, while the risk (loss) of an option writer is unlimited, the latter's gain being limited to the premiums earned. However, in the case of the Scheme, as per current SEBI regulations, there is a blanket prohibition on writing of options (call or put).

Interest Rate Futures (IRFs)

Interest Rate Futures (IRF) contract is an agreement to buy or to sell a debt instrument at a specified future date at a price that is fixed today. Exchange traded IRFs are standardised contracts based on a notional coupon bearing Government of India (GOI) security. National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited (NSCCL) is the clearing and settlement agency for all deals executed in Interest Rate Futures. NSCCL acts as legal counter-party to all deals on Interest Rate Futures contract and guarantees settlement.

Using IRFs

• Directional trading

As there is an inverse relationship between interest rate movement and underlying bond prices, the futures price also moves in tandem with the underlying bond prices. If one has a strong view that interest rates will rise in the near future and wants to benefit from rise in interest rates; one can do so by taking short position in IRF contracts.

Example:

A trader expects long-term interest rate to rise. He decides to sell Interest Rate Futures contracts as he shall benefit from falling future prices.

Expectation	Position
Interest Rates going up	Short Futures
Interest Rates going down	Long Futures

- Trade Date- 1st April 2017
- Futures Delivery date 1st May 2017
- Current Futures Price- Rs. 97.50
- Futures Bond Yield- 8.21%
- Trader sell 250 contracts of the May 2017 10 Year futures contract on NSE on 1st April 2017 at Rs. 97.50

Assuming the price moves to Rs. 97.15 on April 9, 2017, net MTM gain would be Rs. 1,75,000 (250*2000*97.50-97.15) (I)

Closing out the Position

- 10th April 2017 Futures market Price Rs. 96.70
- Trader buys 250 contracts of May 2017 at Rs. 96.70 and squares off his position
- Therefore total profit for trader 250*2000*(97.15-96.70) is Rs.2,25,000 (II)
- Total Profit on the trade = INR 4,00,000 (I & II)

Hedging

Holders of the GOI securities are exposed to the risk of rising interest rates, which in turn results in the reduction in the value of their portfolio. So in order to protect against a fall in the value of their portfolio due to falling bond prices, they can take short position in IRF contracts.

Example:

Date: 01-April-2017

Spot price of GOI Security: Rs 105.05 Futures price of IRF Contract: Rs 105.12

On 01-April-2017 XYZ bought 2000 GOI securities from spot market at Rs 105.07. He anticipates that the interest rate will rise in near future. Therefore to hedge the exposure in underlying market he may sell May 2017 Interest Rate Futures contracts at Rs 105.12

On 16-May-2017 due to increase in interest rate:

Spot price of GOI Security: Rs 104.24 Futures Price of IRF Contract: Rs 104.28

Loss in underlying market will be (104.24 - 105.05)*2000 = Rs 1620 Profit in the Futures market will be (104.28 - 105.12)*2000 = Rs 1680

Arbitrage

Arbitrage is the price difference between the bonds prices in underlying bond market and IRF contract without any view about the interest rate movement. One can earn the risk-less profit from realizing arbitrage opportunity and entering into the IRF contract.

Example:

On 18th April, 2017 buy 6.35% GOI '20 at the current market price of Rs. 97.2485

Step 1 - Short the futures at the current futures price of Rs. 97.80

Step 2 - Fund the bond by borrowing up to the delivery period (assuming borrowing rate is 8.00%)

Step 3 - On 10th May 2017, give a notice of delivery to the exchange

Under the strategy, the trader has earned a return of

= (97.800 - 97.2485) / 97.2485 * 365 / 23

= 9.00 % (implied repo rate)

(Note: For simplicity accrued interest is not considered for calculation)

Against its funding cost of 8.00% (borrowing rate), thereby earning risk free arbitrage.

Interest Rate Swap (IRS)

IRS is a widely used derivative product in the financial markets to manage interest rate risk. A typical transaction is a contract to exchange streams of interest rate obligation/income on a notional principal amount with a counter party, usually a bank. The two interest streams are, fixed rate on one side and floating rate on the other.

Example: Suppose the Fund holds a fixed rate bond of maturity 5 years carrying a fixed interest rate (coupon) of 6% p.a. payable half yearly. Such an investment runs the risk of depreciation if interest rates rise. To manage this risk, the Fund can enter into an IRS with another market participant, here the Fund contracts to pay fixed rate, say 5.25% p.a., and receive a floating rate (say overnight MIBOR). This transaction is done for a notional principal amount equal to the value of the investment. By such a contract a fixed rate income is offset by a fixed rate payment obligation leaving only a floating rate income stream. Thus, without actually investing in a floating rate asset, the Fund starts earning a floating rate income, reducing the risk of depreciation associated with the fixed rate investment. Following table summarizes the cash flow streams:

Original investment	6% p.a.
Pay (Fixed rate)	5.25% p.a. (IRS)

Receive (Floating rate)	MIBOR
Net Flow	MIBOR + 0.75% p.a. (*)

^{* (6%} p.a. – 5.25 % p.a.)

The floating rate reference is defined in the swap agreement.

The above example illustrates a case of fixed to floating rate swap. A swap could be done to move from floating rate to fixed rate in a similar fashion.

Please note that the above example is hypothetical in nature and the interest rates are assumed. The actual return may vary based on actual and depends on the interest rate prevailing at the time the swap agreement is entered into.

The Scheme will be allowed to take exposure in Interest Rate Swaps only on a non-leveraged basis. A swap will be undertaken only if there is an underlying asset in the portfolio.

The Scheme may use other derivatives such as interest rate futures, etc, to meet the investment objective of the Scheme, whenever such instruments are available in the market.

Stated below are the key features of other open ended equity schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund.

Kotak Bluechip Fund (Formerly known as Kotak Mahindra 50 Units Scheme):

Investment objective: To generate capital appreciation from a portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related securities falling under the category of large Cap companies.

There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Asset Allocation Pattern: A Equity and equity related securities-80%-100%; A1 investments in equity and equity related securities of large cap companies-80%-100%; A2. Investments in equity and equity related securities of other than large cap companies-0%-20%; B. Debt and Money Market Instruments-0%-20%; C. Units issued by REITs & InvITs-0%-10%

Differentiation: Kotak Bluechip Fund is the only scheme offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund under Large cap Fund Category.

Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2018): 1,383.91crs, Folios (March 31, 2018): 91152

Kotak Equity Opportunities Fund (Formerly known as Kotak Opportunities):

Investment objective: The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities. The Scheme will invest predominantly in a mix of large and mid cap stocks from various sectors, which look promising, based on the growth pattern in the economy. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Asset Allocation Pattern: A. Equity and Equity Related Securities-70%-100%; A1. Investments in equity and equity related securities of large cap companies-35%-65%; A2. Investments in equity and equity related securities of mid cap companies-35%-65%; A3. Investments in equity and equity related securities of Companies other than large and mid cap companies-0%-30%; B. Debt and Money Market Securities-0%-30%; C. Units issued by REITs & InvITs-0-10%

Differentiation: Kotak Equity Opportunities Fund is the only scheme offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund under Large & Mid Cap Fund Category.

Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2018): 2,377.82 crs, Folios (March 31, 2018): 137097

Kotak Small Cap Fund (Formerly Known as Kotak Midcap):

Investment objective: The investment objective of the scheme is to generate capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities by investing predominantly in

small cap companies. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Asset Allocation Pattern: A. Equity and Equity related instruments-65% to 100%; A1. investments in equity and equity related securities of small cap companies-65% to 100%; A2. investments in equity and equity related securities of Companies other than small cap companies-0 to 35%; B. Debt and Money Market Securities-0 to 35%; C. Units issued by REITs & InvITs-0-10%

Differentiation: Kotak Small Cap Fund is the only scheme offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund under Small cap Fund Category.

Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2018): 841.02 crs, Folios (March 31, 2018): 56855

Kotak IndiaEQ Contra Fund (Formerly known as Kotak Classic Equity):

Investment objective: The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related instruments. The Scheme will invest in stocks of companies, which are fundamentally sound but are undervalued.

Asset Allocation Pattern: Equity and Equity Related Securities - 65%-100%; Debt and Money Market Securities - 0%-35%;

Differentiation: Kotak India EQ Contra Fund is the only scheme offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund under Contra Fund Category.

Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2018): 178.85crs, Folios (March 31, 2018): 20524

Kotak Tax Saver:

Investment objective: The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities and enable investors to avail the income tax rebate, as permitted from time to time.

Asset Allocation Pattern: Equity and Equity Related Securities - 80%-100%; Debt and Money Market Securities - 0% - 20%;

Differentiation: Kotak Tax Saver is the only scheme offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund under ELSS Category.

Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2018): 724.96 crs, Folios (March 31, 2018): 132071

Kotak Infrastructure & Economic Reform Fund

Investment objective: The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity-related securities of companies involved in economic development of India as a result of potential investments in infrastructure and unfolding economic reforms. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Asset Allocation Pattern: Equity and equity related securities of companies involved in economic development of India as a result of potential investments in infrastructure and unfolding economic reforms-80%- 100%; Equity and equity related securities of companies other than those involved in economic development of India as a result of potential investments in infrastructure and unfolding economic reforms-0%- 20%; Debt & money market securities/instruments/funds-0% – 20%; Units issued by REITs & InvITs-0-10%

Differentiation: Kotak Infrastructure & Economic Reform Fund is the only scheme offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund under Sectoral/Thematic Category.

Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2018): 476.32, crs, Folios (March 31, 2018): 27174

Kotak Emerging Equity Scheme:

Investment objective: The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation from a portfolio of equity and equity related securities, by investing predominantly in mid companies. The scheme may also invest in Debt and Money Market Instruments, as per the asset allocation table. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Asset Allocation Pattern: A. Equity & Equity related Securities-65%-100%; A1. investments in equity and equity related securities of mid cap companies-65%-100%; A2. investments in equity and

equity related securities of Companies other than mid cap companies-0% to 35%;B. Debt & Money Market Instruments-0% - 35%;C. Units issued by REITs & InvITs-0-10%

Differentiation: Kotak Emerging Equity Scheme is the only scheme offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund under Mid Cap Fund Category.

Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2018): 3,019.14 crs, Folios (March 31, 2018): 239811

D. Fundamental Attributes

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

- (i) Type of the scheme :As mentioned under the heading "Type of the Scheme"
- (ii) Investment Objective: As mentioned under the heading "Investment Objective"
- (iii) Investment Pattern: As mentioned under the heading "How will the scheme allocate its assets"
- (iv) Terms of Issue:
 - a. Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption. Investors may refer Chapter IV for detailed information on listing, repurchase and redemption.
 - b. Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme. Investors may refer Chapter V on fees and expenses charged to the scheme.
 - c. Any safety net or guarantee provided. Not Applicable

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and an
 advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in
 a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is
 situated; and
- The Unitholders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load

E. Who manages the scheme?

Name	Age	Qualification	Business Experience		Schemes Managed
Mr. Harsha	47	Bachelor of	Mr. Harsha Upadhyaya	•	Kotak Equity
Upadhyaya	Years	Engineering (Machanical) from	has 23 years of rich		Opportunities Fund
		(Mechanical) from National Institute of Technology, Suratkal, Post Graduate Diploma in Management (Finance) from Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow and Chartered Financial Analyst charter from the CFA Institute, US.	experience spread over Fund Management and Equity Research. His prior stints have been with companies such as DSP BlackRock Investment Managers, UTI Asset Management Co. Ltd, Reliance Group etc.	•	Kotak Standard Multicap Fund Kotak Tax Saver Kotak India Growth Fund – Series 4 Kotak India Growth Fund – Series 5
Mr. Arjun	35	CFA, FRM, MMS	Mr. Arjun Khanna has	•	Kotak Infrastructure &
Khanna	years	(Finance), B.E	over 11 years of		Economic Reform
		(Electronics)	experience out of which		Fund

10 years has been with Kotak Bluechip Fund Mutual Funds in Equity Kotak Equity Hybrid Research. Prior to Emerging Kotak joining Kotak Mahindra **Equity Scheme** Mutual Fund, he was Kotak Equity Savings with Principal Mutual Fund Funds. He has also Kotak Small Cap Fund worked at Citibank N.A. Standard Kotak in his earlier stint. He is Multicap Fund Bachelor Kotak Debt Hybrid Engineering Kotak Equity (Electronics) and has Opportunities Fund done his Masters of Kotak Banking and Management (Finance) PSU Debt Fund from Jamnalal Bajaj Kotak Bond Short Institute of Management Term Plan Studies, Mumbai. He Kotak Bond received the has Kotak Corporate Bond Chartered Financial Fund designation Analyst Kotak Dynamic Bond from the CFA Institute. Fund Kotak Money Market Scheme Kotak Credit Risk Fund Kotak Mahindra Liquid Scheme Kotak Low Duration Fund Kotak Medium Term Fund Kotak Savings Fund Kotak Mahindra Gilt Unit Scheme 98 -Investment Plan

Mr. Harsha Upadhyaya has been managing the scheme since August 04, 2012. Mr. Arjun Khanna is the dedicated fund manager for investments in foreign securities.

F. What are 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 more than 10% of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.

Provided that, the limit of 10% shall not be applicable for investments in case of index fund or sector or industry specific scheme.

However this exemption will not apply to the Kotak Standard Multicap Fund since it is a multisector scheme.

- 2. The scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.
- 3. The Mutual Fund under all its Scheme(s) shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
- 4. 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:

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations:

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

- 5. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments, issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the Scheme. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Trustee and the Board of the AMC.
- 6. Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments. It is further clarified that the investment limits are applicable to all debt securities, which are issued by public bodies/institutions such as electricity boards, municipal corporations, state transport corporations etc. guaranteed by either state or central government. Government securities issued by central/state government or on its behalf by the RBI are exempt from the above investment limits.
- 7. The Scheme may invest in another scheme under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the same AMC or in schemes under the management of any other asset management shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund. However the aforesaid provision will not apply to fund of funds scheme.
- 8. The Scheme shall not make any investments in:
 - (a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsors; or
 - (b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsors; or
 - (c) the listed securities of group companies of the Sponsors which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
- 9. The Scheme shall not invest in any Fund of Funds Scheme.
- 10. A fund of funds scheme shall be subject to the following investment restrictions:

A 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.

- 11. 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.
- 12. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:
 - Provided that the Mutual Fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI.
 - Provided further that the Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.
 - Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.
- 13. No loans for any purpose may be advanced by the Mutual Fund and the Mutual Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Schemes for the purpose of payment of interest or dividends 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.
- 14. The Mutual Fund shall enter into transactions relating to Government Securities only in dematerialised form.
- 15. The mutual fund shall get the securities purchased / transferred in the name of the fund on account of the concerned scheme, where investments are intended to be of long term nature.
- 16. 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 the guidelines issued by SEBI vide its circular dated April 16, 2007, 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.
- 17. In accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO//DF2/CIR/P/2016/35 dated February 15, 2016, in case of debt scheme the total exposure in a group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees

For this purpose, a group means a group as defined under regulation 2 (mm) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (Regulations) and shall include an entity, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, its holding company and its associates.

18. In accordance with SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, CIR/IMD/DF/24/2012 dated November 19, 2012, SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO//DF2/CIR/P/2016/35 dated February 2016, **SEBI** circular 15, no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/68 dated August 10, 2016 and SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2017/14 dated February 22, 2017 in case of debt schemes, the total exposure to single sector shall not exceed 25% of the net assets of the scheme. However this limit is not applicable for investments in Bank CDs, CBLO, G-Secs, T-Bills short term deposits of scheduled commercial bank sand AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks.

Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 25%) not exceeding 15% of the net assets of the scheme shall be allowed by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) only;

Provided further that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) and the total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 25% of the net assets of the scheme

- 19. Investment restrictions w.r.t. REITs and InvITS:
- a) The Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall not own more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of REIT and InvIT.
- b) The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REITs and InvITs.
- c) The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the units of REITs and InvITs issued by a single issuer.

Limits for investment in derivatives instruments

In accordance with SEBI circulars nos. DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005, DNPD/Cir-30/2006 dated January 20, 2006 and SEBI/DNPD/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006, the following conditions shall apply to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market. The investment restrictions applicable to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market will be as prescribed or varied by SEBI or by the Trustees (subject to SEBI requirements) from time to time.

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

The Mutual Fund position limit in all equity index futures/stock futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore; or

15% of the total open interest in the market in equity index futures/stock futures contracts, whichever is higher,.

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

iii. Additional position limit for hedging.

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

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

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

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

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

v. Position limit for the Scheme

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

For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of the Mutual Fund shall not exceed the higher of: 1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares).

Or

5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).

This position limit shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.

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

Exposure Limits:

As per SEBI circular no. Cir / IMD / DF / 11 / 2010 dated August 18, 2010 on "Review of norms for investment and disclosure by Mutual Funds in derivatives", the limits for exposure towards derivatives are as under:

- 1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, units of REITs & INVITs and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
- 2. Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
- 3. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
- 4. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
- 5. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:
 - a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1.
 - c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.

- d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
- 6. Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
- 7. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point 1.

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

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

As and when SEBI notifies amended limits in position limits for exchange traded derivative contracts in future, the aforesaid position limits, to the extent relevant, shall be read as if they were substituted with the SEBI amended limits.

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.

E. Additional Scheme Related Disclosures

a. Aggregate investment in the Scheme of certain categories of persons:

The AMC reserves the right to invest its own funds in the Scheme as may be decided by the AMC from time to time. Under the Regulations, the AMC is not permitted to charge any investment management and advisory services fee on its own investment in the Scheme.

Aggregate Investment by the concerned Fund Manager(s) in the scheme is Rs 185.97lakhs.

Aggregate Investment by the Kotak AMC'S Board of Directors in the scheme is Rs 326.11 lakhs.

Aggregate Investment by Key Managerial Person of Kotak AMC in the scheme is Rs. 432.11lakhs.

b. Scheme's Portfolio Holdings and Sector wise fund allocation (As on April 30, 2018) –

(1)Top 10 holdings by issuer

(1) 1 op 10 holdings by issuer			
Top 10 Holdings Issuer Wise	Percentage to Net Assets		
HDFC Bank Ltd.	7.28		
Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation/ Reverse			
Repo	6.41		
Larsen and Toubro Ltd.	5.46		

Reliance Industries Ltd.	5.01
HDFC Ltd.	4.95
ICICI Bank Ltd.	3.7
Infosys Ltd.	3.62
Hero MotoCorp Ltd.	3.2
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	3.16
ITC Ltd.	2.85

Note: Reverse Repo includes Corporate Bond Repo (if any).

(2) Fund allocation Sector wise

Sector	Percentage to Net Assets
Financial Services	35.83
Energy	11.92
Automobile	9.93
Consumer Goods	8.61
Cement & Cement Products	6.95
Construction	6.68
Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation/ Reverse Repo	6.41
It	3.62
Industrial Manufacturing	2.38
Net Derivatives Exposure	2.31
Services	2.25
Pharma	1.67
Metals	1.14
Textiles	1.10
Fertilisers & Pesticides	0.63
Chemicals	0.52
Healthcare Services	0.09
Media & Entertainment	0.01
Net Current Assets	-2.04

Note: Reverse Repo includes Corporate Bond Repo (if any).

c. Website link for Monthly Portfolio Holding:

Please visit assetmanagement.kotak.com/forms&essentials/information/portfolios to obtain Scheme's latest monthly portfolio holding statement.

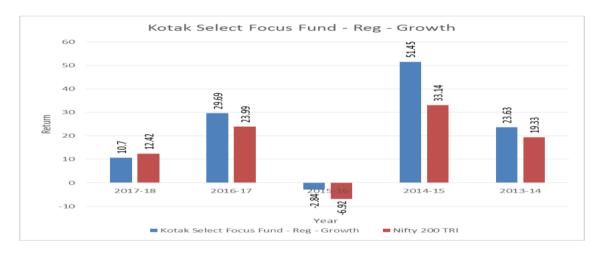
G. How has the scheme performed?

Performance of the scheme as on April 30, 2018

Compounded Annualised Growth Returns (%)	Scheme Returns - Regular Plan - Growth	Nifty 200 (TRI)	
Returns for the last 1 Year	10.75%	16.93%	
Returns for the last 3 Years	14.56%	12.69%	
Returns for the last 5 Years	21.13%	15.96%	
Since Inception	14.94%	11.78%	

TRI - Total Return Index, In terms of SEBI circular dated January 4, 2018, the performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return variant (TRI) of the Benchmark Index.

Absolute Returns (%) for each financial year for the last 5 years



Past performance may or may not be sustained in future.

D. UNITS AND OFFER

This section provides details you need to know for investing in the scheme.

A. Ongoing Offer Details

Ongoing Offer Period	Scheme Reopened on September 11, 2009
This is the date from which the scheme reopened for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.	
Ongoing price for	At the applicable NAV.
subscription	
(purchase)/switch-in	
This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.	
Ongoing price for	The redemption will be at Applicable NAV based prices, subject
redemption (sale) /switch	to applicable exit load; if any.
outs (to other	
schemes/plans of the	As required under the Regulations, the Fund will ensure that the
Mutual Fund) by investors.	Redemption Price is not lower than 93% of the NAV and the
investors.	Purchase Price is not higher than 107% of the NAV, provided that the difference between the Redemption Price and Purchase Price
This is the price you will	of the Units shall not exceed the permissible limit of 7% of the
receive for	Purchase Price, as provided for under the Regulations.
redemptions/switch outs.	
Example: If the applicable	
NAV is Rs. 10, exit load is	
2% then redemption price	
will be:	
Rs. $10* (1-0.02) = Rs. 9.80$ Cut off timing for	Applicable NAV for Purchases/Switch-ins
subscriptions/	Applicable IVAV for I urchases/5witch-ms
redemptions/ switches	a) For amounts greater than or equal to Rs. 2 lakhs:
	(i) In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00
This is the time before	p.m. on a business day and entire amount is
which your application (complete in all respects)	available in the mutual fund's account for utilization before the cut off time of the same day – closing
should reach the official	NAV of the day of receipt of application;
points of acceptance.	(ii) 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;
	(iii) 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 – units will be allotted at such subsequent business day's NAV.

b) For amounts less than Rs. 2 lakhs:

- (i) In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. with a local cheque or demand draft payable at par at the place where it is received closing NAV of the day of receipt of application;
- (ii) In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. with a local cheque or demand draft payable at par at the place where it is received closing NAV of the next business day.

Notes:

- 1. It is clarified that switches will be considered as redemption in the switch out scheme and purchase / subscription in the switch in scheme considering the value of the transactions.
- 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 alongwith their applications. AMC shall not be responsible for any delay on account of banking clearance or circumstances which are beyond the control of AMC.

Applicable NAV for Redemption/ Switch outs

- a) where the application received upto 3.00 pm closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and
- b) an application received after 3.00 pm closing NAV of the next business day.

Further, where the AMC or the Registrar has provided a facility to the investors to redeem /switch-out of the Scheme through the medium of Internet by logging onto specific web-sites or any other facilities offered by the AMC and where investors have signed up for using these facilities, the Applicable NAVs will be as provided above.

Pursuant to AMFI circular no. 135/BP/35/2012-13 dated February 18, 2013, the following practice of aggregating split transactions is made applicable from March 4, 2013 and accordingly the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applied where the aggregated amount of investments is Rs. 2 lacs and above as under:

- a. All transactions received on the same day (as per Time stamp rule).
- b. Transactions will include purchases, additional purchases,

	excluding Switches, SIP/STP/FSIP and triggered transactions.				
	c. Aggregations will be done on the basis of investor/s PAN. In case of joint holding, transactions with similar holding structures will be aggregated.				
	d. All transactions will be aggregated where investors holding pattern is same as stated above, irrespective of whether the amount of the individual transaction is above or below Rs 2 lacs.				
	e. Only transactions in the same scheme will be clubbed. This will include transactions at option level (Dividend and Growth).				
	f. Transactions in the name of minor received through guardian will not be aggregated with the transaction in the name of same guardian.				
Where can the applications for purchase/redemption switches be submitted?	Applications can be made either by way of a "Regular Application or Transaction slip" along with a cheque/DD or fund transfer instruction. The Fund may introduce other newer methods of application which will be notified as and when introduced. Investors should complete the Application Form and deliver it along with a cheque/draft (i.e. in case of "Regular Application") or fund transfer instructions at any of the official points of acceptance of transactions listed below,				
	First time investments can be made only by way of duly filled in application form.				
Direct Plan	 At the Official points of acceptance of transactions as given of the back cover of this document. For investments through switch transactions, transaction slightly with application forms can be submitted at the AMC branches and CAMS Investor Service Centres & branches given in the last page. With effect from January 1, 2013, there are two plans under the scheme namely, Regular Plan and Direct Plan. 				
	Regular Plan: This Plan is for investors who wish to route their investment through any distributor.				
	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.				
	The portfolio of both plans will be unsegregated.				
	All characteristics such as Investment Objective, Asset Allocation Pattern, Investment Strategy, risk factors, minimum investment amount, additional investment amount, availability of options including sub options, SIP/STP/SWP/DTP/FSIP facilities offered				

and terms and conditions including load structure will be the same for Direct Plan and Regular Plan. Except that

- (a) Switch of investments from Regular Plan, where the transaction has been received with broker code (whether the investments were made before or after the January 1, 2013) to Direct Plan shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any.
- (b) No exit load shall be levied:
 - (i) in case of switch of investment from Regular Plan, where transaction has been received without broker code (whether the investments were made before or after the January 1, 2013) to Direct Plan.
 - (i) in case of switch of investments from Direct Plan to Regular Plan.

Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan.

Investments through systematic routes:

In case of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) / Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)/, etc registered prior to the January 1, 2013 without any distributor code under the Regular Plan, installments falling on or after February 1, 2013 will automatically be processed under the Direct Plan. However, investors who intend to continue with their future installments in Regular Plan, may opt to do so by submitting a written request to AMC before February 1, 2013.

Investors who had registered for SIP/STP facility prior to January 1, 2013 with distributor code and wish to invest their future installments into the Direct Plan, shall make a written request to the Fund in this behalf. The Fund will take at least 15 days to process such requests. Intervening installments will continue in the Regular) Plan.

The terms and conditions of the existing registered enrolment shall continue to apply.

Redemption/Switch requests: 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. If the investor does not mention the plan then the application may be rejected.

Minimum application amount

Minimum application amount for purchases

Initial Purchase (Non- SIP)	Additional Purchase (Non- SIP)	SIP Purchase	
Rs. 5000/- and in	Rs. 1000/- and in	Rs. 500/- (Subject	
multiples of Re. 1	multiples of Re. 1	to a minimum of	
for purchases and	for purchases and	10 SIP	
of Re. 0.01 for	of Re. 0.01 for	installments of Rs.	

switches switches 500/- each) Minimum amount for redemption: In Rupees (Non-SWP/STP) - Rs. 1000/-In Units (Non-SWP/STP) - 100 units In Rupees (Non- SWP/STP) - Rs. 1000/- or entire appreciation /-If the holding is less than Rs. 1000 or 100 units, after processing Minimum balance to be maintained the redemption request, the entire amount/units will be redeemed from the Scheme. In case of Units held in dematerialized mode, the redemption request can be given only in number of units and the provision pertaining to minimum repurchase amount / units and minimum balance shall not be applicable to such investors. Who can invest The following are eligible to apply for purchase of the Units: Resident Indian Adult Individuals, either singly or jointly This is an indicative list (not exceeding three). and you are requested to Parents/Lawful guardians on behalf of Minors. consult your financial Companies, corporate bodies, registered in India. advisor to ascertain Registered Societies and Co-operative Societies whether the scheme is authorised to invest in such Units. suitable your risk to Public sector undertakings, public/Statutory corporations profile. subject to general or specific permissions granted to them by the Central/State governments from time to time. Religious and Charitable Trusts under the provisions of 11(5) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 17C of the Income Tax Rules, 1962. Trustees of private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds. Partner(s) of Partnership Firms. Association of Persons or Body of Individuals, whether incorporated or not. Hindu Undivided Families (HUFs). Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions and Investment Institutions. Non-Resident Indians/Persons of Indian origin resident abroad (NRIs) on full repatriation or non-repatriation basis. Other Mutual Funds registered with SEBI. Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) or sub-accounts of FII's 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.
- Foreign Portfolio Investor
- 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.

The list given above is indicative and the applicable law, if any, shall supersede the list.

Acceptance of Subscriptions from U.S. Persons and Residents of Canada w.e.f. November 17, 2016: -

The Scheme shall not accept subscriptions from U.S. Persons and Residents of Canada, except where transaction request received from Non – resident Indian (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) who at the time of investment are present in India and submit physical transaction request along with such declarations / documents as may be prescribed by Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd and Kotak Mahindra Trustee Company Ltd.

The AMC shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the AMC/ Trustee Company. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments.

The AMC reserves the right to put the transaction request on hold/reject the transaction request, or reverse the units allotted, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard.

The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change/modify the provisions mentioned above at a later date.

How to Apply

Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from the offices of AMC or Investor Services Centers of the Registrar or distributors or downloaded from Investors are also advised to refer to Statement of Additional Information before submitting the application form.

All cheques and drafts should be crossed "Account Payee Only" and drawn in favour the scheme name in which investment is intended to be made.

Any application may be accepted or rejected at the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee.

Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.

Non acceptance of Third Party Cheques

Third Party Cheques will not be accepted by the Scheme.

Definition of Third Party Cheques

- Where payment is made through instruments issued from an account other than that of the beneficiary investor, the same is referred to as Third-Party payment.
- In case of a payment from a joint bank account, the first holder of the mutual fund folio has to be one of the joint holders of the bank account from which payment is made. If this criterion is not fulfilled, then this is also construed to be a third party payment.

However, afore-mentioned clause of investment with Third-Party Payment shall not be applicable for the below mentioned exceptional cases.

- 1. Payment by Parents/Grand-Parents/related persons on behalf of a minor in consideration of natural love and affection or as gift for a value not exceeding Rs.50,000/(each regular purchase or per SIP installment). However this restriction will not be applicable for payment made by a guardian whose name is registered in the records of Mutual Fund in that folio.
- 2. Payment by Employer on behalf of employee under Systematic Investment Plans or lump sum / one-time subscription, through Payroll deductions. AMC shall exercise extra due diligence in terms of ensuring the authenticity of such arrangements from a fraud prevention and KYC perspectives.
- 3. Custodian on behalf of an FII or a client.

For pre funded instruments such as DD/Pay order it is the onus of the investor to provided adequate supporting documents to prove that such instruments are issued by debiting the first holders account.

Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Co. Ltd. / Trustee retains the sole and absolute discretion to reject/ not process application and refund subscription money if the subscription does not comply with the specified provisions of Payment Instruments.

Listing

Since the Scheme is open-ended, 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.

Transaction Charges

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, transaction charge per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above be allowed to be paid to the distributors of the Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund products. The transaction charge shall be subject to the following:

- (a) For existing investors (across mutual funds), the distributor shall be paid Rs. 100/- as transaction charge per subscription of Rs.10,000/- & above.
- (b) For first time investors, (across Mutual Funds), the distributor may be paid Rs. 150/- as transaction charge for subscription of Rs.10.000/- & above.
- (c) The transaction charge shall be deducted by Kotak AMC from the subscription amount & paid to the distributor (will be subject to statutory levies, as applicable) & the balance amount shall be invested.
- (d) In case of Systematic Investment Plan(s), the transaction charge shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIPs amounts to Rs.10,000/- & above. In such cases the transaction charge shall be recovered in first 3/4 successful installments.

Identification of investors as "first time" or "existing" will be based on Permanent Account Number (PAN) at the First/ Sole Applicant/ Guardian level. Hence, Unit holders are urged to ensure that their PAN / KYC is updated with the Fund. Unit holders may approach any of the Official Points of Acceptances of the Fund i.e. Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the Fund/ offices of our Registrar and Transfer Agent, M/s. Computer Age Management Services Pvt. Ltd in this regard.

The statement of accounts shall clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment.

Transaction charges shall not be deducted/applicable for:

- (1)Transaction other than purchases/subscriptions such as Switch/Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)/ Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP),etc.;
- (2) Purchases/Subscriptions made directly with the Fund without any ARN code.
- (3) Transactions carried out through the stock exchange platforms.
- (4) Distributors who have chosen to 'Opt Out' of charging the transaction charge based on type of the product.

In accordance with the SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09, dated June 30, 2009, upfront commission to distributors shall be paid by the investor directly to the distributor by a separate cheque based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor.

Special Products available

The Following facilities are available under the Scheme

- 1. Systematic Investment Plan
- SIP Booster Facility
- Flex Systematic Investment Plan Facility ('FSIP') Facility.
- 2. Systematic Withdrawal Plan
- 3. Systematic Transfer Plan
- 4. Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP)
- 5. Switching
- 6. Trigger Facility
- 7. Daily frequency under Systematic Transfer Plan Facility

Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):

This facility enables investors to save and invest periodically over a longer period of time. It is a convenient way to "invest as you earn" and affords the investor an opportunity to enter the market regularly, thus averaging the acquisition cost of Units. Any Unitholder can avail of this facility subject to certain terms and conditions contained in the Application Form. The Fundamental Attributes and other terms and conditions regarding purchase/redemption, price and related matters are the same as contained in this SID.

The first SIP can be for any date of the month on which a NAV is declared in the scheme. In respect of the second and all subsequent SIPs, investors can choose any one date among 1st, 5th, 7th, 10th, 14th, 15th, 20th, 21st, 25th, 28th and 30th of the month / quarter as the SIP Date (in case of these above days fall on non-business day the transaction will be effected on the next business day of the scheme. If 28th/29th February is a non-working day then the next working day would be considered as the SIP date) and can also choose the SIP frequency as monthly or quarterly subject however, to the condition that there shall be a minimum gap of 28 days between the first and the second SIP. The aforesaid minimum gap shall be applicable only for SIPs registered via direct / auto debit. The minimum SIP installment amount is Rs. 500/-.

The SIP request should be for a minimum of 6 months / quarters. The SIP payments can be made either by issue of Post Dated Cheques or by availing the Auto Debit Facility through ECS (available in select locations only) or by availing the Direct Debit Facility / Standing Instructions Facility (Unitholders may check with their bankers for availability of this facility). However, the first investment in SIP through the Auto Debit Facility or Direct Debit Facility needs to be made compulsorily by issuance of a cheque from the account from which the Auto Debit / Direct Debit is requested. Investors can also submit SIP applications along with cancelled cheque leaf of the account from where the investor intends to commence the SIP.

If the first SIP investment is through a demand draft or pay order

or the initial investment cheque is drawn from a bank account, other than the bank account mentioned in the SIP mandate, the investor has to ensure that the bank details and signatures are attested by the banker of the bank from where the SIP is initiated. Alternatively the investors should provide a copy of the cancelled cheque leaf of the bank account from where the investor intends to do the SIP.

The load structure applicable for each installment will be as per the load structure applicable at the time of registration of SIP. Changes in load structure effected by the AMC after that date may not be applicable unless stated specifically.

SIP facility is available on MFSS/BSE STAR platform also please refer to the information mentioned under "Special Consideration".

SIP Booster Facility:

Description: It is a facility whereby an investor has an option to increase the amount of the SIP Installment by a fixed amount at pre-defined intervals. This will enhance the flexibility of the investor to invest higher amounts during the tenure of the SIP.

Frequency: Half Yearly Basis and Yearly Basis.

Functionality of frequency:

The installment amount can be increased on a Half-Yearly and/or Yearly basis i.e. on completion of 6 months/1 year from the commencement of the first SIP.

SIP	SIP Booster	Default	Min		
Frequency	Frequency	requency Amount			
Monthly	Half Yearly /	Yearly	Rs. 500 & in		
	Yearly		multiples of		
			Rs. 500		
			thereof		
Quarterly	Half Yearly /	Yearly	Rs. 500 & in		
	Yearly		multiples of		
			Rs. 500		
			thereof		

Other Terms:

- a. SIP Booster Facility shall be available with fresh registration of SIP only. If an existing investor wants to opt for SIP Booster facility, the existing SIP is required to be cancelled and a fresh SIP investment with SIP Booster Facility is required to be submitted.
- b. SIP Booster Facility will be available for all open-ended schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund where SIP facility is being currently offered.
- c. Investors opting for this facility, need to duly fill-in the SIP Booster Facility section of SIP Form alongwith the other requisite SIP related information.

- d. For complete details regarding the SIP with SIP Booster facility please refer to SIP Auto Debit Form with SIP booster facility.
- e. All other terms & conditions applicable for regular SIP will also be applicable to SIP Booster SIP

Illustration explaining the SIP Booster facility:

- 8. SIP period: 01-Jan-2012 to 01-Dec-2013 (2 years)
- 9. Monthly SIP Amount: Rs 2000
- 10. Top-up Amount Rs 1000
- 11. Top-up frequency: Half-yearly

					Final
Installm			Monthly	SIP	monthly
ent			SIP	Booster	SIP
Period	From Date	To Date	Amount	Amount	amount
				Not	
				Applica	
1 to 6	01-Jan-12	01-Jun-12	2000	ble	2000
7 to 12	01-Jul-12	01-Dec-12	2000	1000	3000
13 to 18	01-Jan-13	01-Jun-13	3000	1000	4000
19 to 24	01-Jul-13	01-Dec-13	4000	1000	5000

Note: In the above table, Monthly SIP Installment Amount increases by SIP Booster amount of Rs 1,000 at halfyearly intervals.

The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change/modify the provisions mentioned facility at a later date.

Flex - Systematic Investment Plan Facility ('FSIP') Facility

- 1. **FSIP** is a facility wherein an investor can opt to invest variable amount in the scheme based on P/E (price-to-earnings ratio) level of Nifty. This facility allows investors to take advantage of market movements by investing higher amounts when the markets are low, and by investing a variable amount (within the limits defined by the investor) when the markets are higher.
- 2. If an investor wants to opt for the said facility then Individual Enrolment Form is required filled for each FSIP transaction.
- 3. Details for FSIP:
- 4. Available under the Monthly and Quarterly Options
- 5. The minimum amount and tenure of FSIP would be as applicable to normal SIP facility in the scheme.
- 6. Dates available for transfer are as applicable for regular SIP of Schemes.
- 7. Investors at the time of registration will have an option to specify the amount to be invested at PE level of <=15.

This amount will have to be higher than the installment amount invested at PE level of >15. In case the investor does not specify the amount for PE level of <=15, then the default amount (3 times the specified amount for PE band >15) shall be applicable.

8. There is no maximum duration for FSIP enrollment.

9. Calculation of FSIP:

The FSIP will be based on the trailing Price to Equity ratio (P/E) of Nifty 50 Index. The amount to be transferred on each FSIP date will be determined on the basis of the P/E band.

- 10. If the P/E ratio is greater than 15, then the specified amount gets invested
- 11. If the P/E ratio is lesser than or equal to 15, then -
- 12. The amount in the application form specified by the investor for PE level<=15.
- 13. Or if no such amount is specified then the default amount which is 3 times the FSIP amount gets invested
- 14. The installment value of FSIP would be determined based on PE of Nifty 50 on T-10th day. If T-10th day is a non-business day, then valuation will be done on the previous business day i.e. T-11th day.

The process has been explained below through an illustration for FSIP using the default option.

Assumptions:

Installment amount – Rs. 2,500					
PE Band Allocation Installment Amount (Rs.)					
>15	1x	2,500			
<=15	3x	7,500			

Date	Assumed	Assumed	FSIP	Units	Accumulated	Valuation
	Nifty	Equity	Installment		Units	(Rs.)
	P/E	Scheme	Amount			
	Ratio	NAV	(Rs.)			
1-May-15	21.4	10.0	2,500.0	250.0	250.0	2,500
1-Jun-15	22.0	10.9	2,500.0	228.4	478.4	2,736
1-Jul-15	21.9	11.0	2,500.0	226.6	705.0	5,277
1-Aug-15	21.4	10.7	2,500.0	233.0	938.0	7,565
1-Sep-15	21.0	10.8	2,500.0	232.0	1,170.0	10,107
1-Oct-15	18.6	9.6	2,500.0	260.6	1,430.6	11,226
1-Nov-15	18.9	9.7	2,500.0	257.9	1,688.5	13,869
1-Dec-15	18.1	10.2	2,500.0	245.2	1,933.7	17,212
1-Jan-16	17.9	10.1	2,500.0	247.8	2,181.5	19,509
1-Feb-16	17.4	10.0	2,500.0	250.1	2,431.6	21,805
1-Mar-16	16.5	10.1	2,500.0	247.0	2,678.7	24,608
1-Apr-16	16.2	10.0	2,500.0	249.4	2,928.1	26,853
1-May-16	14.7	9.4	7,500.0	802.0	3,730.0	27,384
1-Jun-16	14.8	9.1	7,500.0	823.8	4,553.8	33,957
1-Jul-16	15.8	9.5	2,500.0	262.1	4,816.0	43,432
1-Aug-16	14.9	9.1	7,500.0	825.1	5,641.1	43,775
1-Sep-16	13.9	8.8	7,500.0	855.8	6,496.9	49,439
1-Oct-16	15.7	9.4	2,500.0	264.7	6,761.6	61,351
1-Nov-16	16.0	9.5	2,500.0	262.3	7,023.9	64,436
1-Dec-16	15.5	9.6	2,500.0	261.8	7,285.7	67,085

- 15. In case of FSIP, if four consecutive installments fail, then FSIP will be ceased.
- 16. The first FSIP installment will be processed as per the standard installment amount specified by the unit holder at the time of enrolment and not based on PE value of Nifty 50.
- 17. Once the FSIP has been stopped, the unit holder needs to provide a new request to start FSIP.
- 18. In respect of FSIP enrollments made in any of the existing open ended Scheme(s), the Load Structure prevalent at the time of enrollment shall be applicable to the investors during the tenure of the FSIP.
- 19. FSIP Facility will not be available if the Folio / Certificate is under Lien or marked "FROZEN" on the advice of I.T. authorities /regulatory authorities / Court or any other reason.
- 20. All requests for registering or deactivating the FSIP shall be subject to an advance notice of 10 (Ten) business days. Investors can deactivate the facility by sending a written request to the Investor Service Centers.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan:

This facility enables the Unitholders to withdraw (subject to deduction of tax at source, if any) sums from their investments in Scheme at periodic intervals through a one-time request. The withdrawals can be made either Monthly (on 1st, 7th, 14th, 21st or 25th of every month) or Quarterly (on 1st, 7th, 14th, 21st or 25th, as the case may be. In case any of these days fall on non-business day the transaction will be effected on the next business day of the scheme. SWP registration needs to be submitted to the Registrar/AMC 7 days prior to the date of commencement of SWP. In case the SWP commencement date is less than 7 days from the date of submission of registration form and the date opted for, then the same would be registered for the next cycle. The AMC reserves the right to process the SWP registration request received for a period lesser than 7 days in the interest of unit holders.

Example: for Monthly SWP if the SWP date opted is 7th of every month from 7th January and submitted on 3rd January then the registration of this SWP will be from 7th February onwards.

This facility is available in two options to the Unitholders:

Fixed Option: Under this option, the Unitholder can seek redemption of a fixed amount of not less than Rs. 1000 from his Unit account. In this option the withdrawals will commence from

the Start Date (being one of the dates indicated above) mentioned by the Unitholder in the Application Form for the facility. The Units will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV of the respective dates on which such withdrawals are sought. If the net asset value of the units outstanding on the withdrawal date is insufficient to process the withdrawal request, then the entire outstanding units will be processed. And if the available balance falls below Rs 1000 after processing of the last SWP installment then the entire amount will be processed along the last SWP installment.

Appreciation Option: Under this option, the Unitholder can seek redemption of an amount equal to a periodic appreciation on the investment.

The Unitholder redeems only such number of Units, which when multiplied by the Applicable NAV is, in amount terms equal to the appreciation in his investment over the last month / quarter.

The investor would need to indicate in his systematic withdrawal request, the commencement / start date from which the appreciation in investment value should be computed. The withdrawal will commence after one month/quarter (as requested by the investor) from the commencement / start date mentioned by the Unitholder in the Application Form and can, at the investor's discretion be on 1st, 7th, 14th, 21st or 25th of the month / quarter.

The Units will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV of the respective dates on which such withdrawals are sought. In case the investor purchases additional Units, the withdrawal amount would include the appreciation generated on such Units as well. In the absence of any appreciation, the redemption under this option will not be made.

For both fixed and appreciation option, the provision of minimum redemption amount / units will not be applicable for redemption made under this facility.

Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)

This facility enables the Unitholders to switch an amount from their existing investments in a Scheme/Plan/Option to another Scheme/Plan/Option of the Fund, which is available for investment at that time, at periodic intervals through a one-time request. The switch can be made weekly, monthly or quarterly. Under this facility the switch by the Unitholders should be within the same account/ folio number. The withdrawals can be made either Weekly or Monthly (onany business day) or Quarterly (on any business day). The amount so switched shall be reinvested in the other scheme / plan and accordingly, to be effective, the systematic transfer must comply with the redemption rules of transferor scheme and the issue rules of transferee scheme (e.g. exit / entry load etc)

STP registration needs to be submitted to the Registrar/ AMC 7 days prior to the date of commencement of STP. In case the STP commencement date is less than 7 days from the date of

submission of registration form and the date opted for, then the same would be registered for the next cycle. The AMC reserves the right to process the STP registration request received for a period lesser than 7 days in the interest of unit holders.

Example: for Monthly STP if the STP date opted is 7th of every month from 7th January and submitted on 3rd January then the registration of this STP will be from 7th February onwards.

This facility offers two options to the Unitholders:

Fixed Option: Under this option, the Unitholder can switch fixed amount of not less than Rs. 1000/- from his Unit account. In this option the switch will commence from the Start Date mentioned by the Unitholder in the application form for the facility. The Units in the Scheme/Plan/Option from which the switch - out is sought will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV of the Scheme/Plan/Option on the respective dates on which such switches are sought and the new Units in the Scheme/Plan/Option to which the switch - in is sought will be created at the Applicable NAV of such Scheme/Plan/Option on the respective dates. If the net asset value of the units outstanding on the transfer date is insufficient to process the withdrawal request, then the entire outstanding units will be processed. And if the available balance falls below Rs 1000 after processing of the last STP installment, then the entire amount will be processed along the last STP installment.

Appreciation Option: Under this option, the Unitholder can seek switch of an amount equal to the periodic appreciation on the investment. Under this option the Unit holder switches only proportionate number of Units, which when multiplied by the applicable NAV is, in amount terms equal to the appreciation in the investment over the last month/quarter.

For both Fixed and appreciation option the provision of minimum redemption and minimum investment amount / units will not be applicable for transfer / switch transactions made under this facility for both switch out and switch in schemes.

The investor has to mention a "Start Date". The first switch will happen after one month/quarter from the start date. In case the investor purchases additional Units, the amount to be switched would be equal to the appreciation generated on such Units. In the absence of any appreciation as mentioned above, the switch under this option will not be made. The Units in the Scheme/Plan/Option from which the switch - out is sought will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV of the Scheme/Plan/Option on the respective dates on which such switches are sought and the new Units in the Scheme/Plan/Option to which the switch - in is sought will be allotted at the Applicable NAV of such Scheme/Plan/Option on the respective dates.

Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP):

Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP) is a facility whereby the unit holders under the Dividend Options (other than Daily Reinvestment Sub-option) of the open ended Schemes of KMMF can opt to transfer their dividends to any other Investment option (other than Daily Reinvestment Sub-option) under any other open ended schemes of KMMF. DTP facility will be available to unit holder(s) holding units in non-demat form under the Dividend Option of the Transferor Schemes.

Under the DTP facility investors cannot transfer their dividends into certain category of transferee schemes viz, close ended Schemes, Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), and Kotak Tax Saver Scheme.

Under DTP, dividend as & when declared (as reduced by the amount of applicable statutory levy) in the transferor scheme (subject to minimum of Rs.500/-) will be automatically invested without any exit load into the transferee scheme, as opted by the Unit holder. Such transfer will be treated as fresh subscription in the transferee scheme and invested at the Applicable NAV of the Transferee Scheme. If the dividend amount in the Transferor Scheme is less than Rs.500/- the dividend will be automatically reinvested in the Transferor Scheme itself and hence will not be transferred. The provision for 'Minimum Application Amount' specified in the respective transferee scheme's SID will not be applicable under DTP.

Enrolment under the DTP facility will automatically override any previous instructions for 'Dividend Payout' or 'Dividend Reinvestment' option in the transferor scheme. No Exit Load will be levied on units allotted in the Transferee Scheme under the Dividend Transfer Plan.

Unit holders who wish to enroll for the DTP facility are required to fill DTP Enrollment Form available with the ISC's, distributors/agents and also available on the website assetmanagement.kotak.com

The request for enrolment or cancellation for DTP must be submitted at least 7 days prior to the Record Date for the dividend. In case of the condition not being met, the enrolment would be considered valid from the immediately succeeding Record Date of the dividend, provided the difference between the date of receipt of a valid application for enrolment under DTP and the next Record Date for the dividend is not less than 7 days.

The AMC / Trustee reserve the right to change/ modify the terms and conditions of the DTP on a prospective basis.

Switching

Unitholders of the Scheme have the option of switching out all or

part of their investment in the Scheme/ Plan/ Option to any other Option of the Scheme or to any other Scheme / Plan/ Option of the Fund

A switch has the effect of redemption from a Scheme/Plan/Option and a purchase in the other Scheme/Plan/Option to which the switching has been done and all the terms and conditions pertaining to redemption and purchase of the Units of the respective Scheme shall apply to a switch, unless otherwise specified.

Switch is affected by redeeming Units from the Scheme/Plan/Option and investing the net proceeds in the other Scheme/Plan/Option.

Trigger Facility

Unitholders of the Scheme have the option under this facility to automatically redeem/ switch the units to any other scheme on the occurrence of any one of the trigger option as specified by Unit holder

Trigger Options:

- 1. Value Trigger (Amount based)
- 2. Appreciation/Depreciation Trigger (% based)

Value Trigger: Under this option the investors will be given a choice to indicate the exit trigger as and when investment value increases/decreases by a particular sum.

Appreciation/Depreciation Trigger: Under this option the investors will be given a choice to indicate the exit trigger as and when investment value appreciates/depreciates by a particular percentage (%) (Whole Numbers only e.g. 10%, 11%) of investment value.

Actions on occurrence of Trigger:

Additionally the investor can choose any of the applicable actions on occurrence of trigger:

- 1. Redemption/Switch to the extent of capital appreciation or
- 2. Redemption/Switch of Full amount or
- 3. Redemption/Switch of Partial amount (%)

<u>Trigger Facility will be available in the following specified schemes:</u>

The investors of the transferor scheme, on occurrence of trigger can opt for switch in their investments in any of below mentioned transferee schemes:

1. Kotak Liquid

- 2. Kotak Floater Short Term
- 3. Kotak Treasury Advantage
- 4. Kotak Low Duration Fund
- 5. Kotak Banking & PSU Debt Fund

Notes:

- 1. Trigger Facility will be a one time facility which can be selected by the investors. On occurrence of trigger and post completion of corresponding action, the trigger facility will be automatically deactivated.
- 2. Trigger Facility will be available only for growth option. Incase investor has opted for trigger facility and subsequently switches from growth option to dividend option, the trigger facility will be automatically deactivated
- 3. Minimum Investment in the facility Rs. 20,000, and in multiples of Rs 0.01 thereof.
- 4. The minimum application amount criteria for switch into transferee schemes will not be applicable.
- 5. NAVs of the schemes are declared at the close of the business day and hence value of the unit holder's unit holdings based on the end of day NAV will be considered as a base for activating the triggers. Accordingly, all the redemptions/switches etc. will be done on the day on which the trigger occurs. Applicable NAV of switch in schemes will be applied.
- 6. All requests for registering or deactivating the trigger facility shall be subject to an advance notice of 10 (Ten) business days. Investors can deactivate the trigger facility by sending a written request to the Investor Service Centres. Trigger facility shall be applicable subject to exit load, if any, in the transferor schemes. Exit load as applicable to redemption of units will also be applicable to trigger facility.
- 7. Investor cannot modify a Trigger registration once submitted. Investor must cancel the existing Trigger option and enroll for a fresh Trigger option.
- 8. Trigger Facility is not available if the Folio / Certificate is under Lien or marked "FROZEN" on the advice of I.T Authorities /regulatory authorities/ Court or any other reason.
- 9. All trigger option will be processed at transaction level. Since, redemption is processed on First-in-First-out basis, investors having multiple transactions in single folio and opting for trigger facility will have to select the redemption action at transaction level.
- 10. Existing investors of the transferor scheme can opt for trigger facility by completing the necessary formalities.
- 11. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)/Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) facilities will not be available for the investors,

if they opt for trigger facility.

Daily frequency under Systematic Transfer Plan Facility:

Daily frequency ("Daily STP") has been introduced in addition to existing frequencies available under "Fixed Option" of Systematic Transfer Plan facility.

Terms and conditions of Daily STP are as follows:

Applicability:

- 1. Daily STP is only available under Fixed amount Option (Fixed STP) and will not be applicable under Capital appreciation STP (Variable STP).
- 2. An investor can select this facility whereby the investor chooses to transfer on a periodic basis a pre-determined amount from any "Source Scheme" into any "Target Scheme".
- 3. In case the Investor fails to mention the frequency for the STP option in the form, then the default option will be considered as monthly frequency.
- 4. The STP will be processed subject to the terms of the Target scheme.
- 5. This frequency will be available under all the "eligible schemes" of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund.

Eligible Scheme	Source Scheme	All Open Ended Schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund except Exchange Traded Funds. In case of Kotak Tax Saver Scheme, Daily STP will be available for free units only.
S	Target Scheme	All Open Ended Schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund except Exchange Traded Funds.

Transfer of Funds:

- 6. Minimum Instalment amount to be transferred through this facility should be at least Rs. 6,000 per year or that which matches the minimum investment amount of the said schemes whichever is higher for the said year.
- 7. Minimum amount to transfer under Daily STP: Minimum 12 transfers of Rs. 500/- each and in multiples of Rs. 100/- thereafter.
- 8. Default amount: If investor fails to mention the STP Amount then the default value should be taken as Rs. 500 (minimum transfer amount).

Schemes available for Daily STP:

9. It shall be the responsibility of the investor to ensure that sufficient balance (free from any Lock-in or encumbrances) is available in the Source Scheme account on the date of transfer, failing which the transfer will not be processed to the extent of available balance in the

- source scheme's account.
- 10. If the plan/option of the Source scheme is not mentioned and there is only one plan/option available in the folio, the STP will be processed from that plan/option.
- 11. If investor carries investments under multiple schemes / plans / options and does not mention the Source Scheme along with plans and options, then such request will be rejected.
- 12. In case plan and option in Target Scheme for STP are not selected by the investor, then the default option/ plan for the Target scheme shall be considered as per SID.

Other Terms and Conditions:

- 13. Investor need to clearly mention the "Transfer Period from" and "Transfer Period To" in the STP request Form. In case, the investor fails to specify the "Transfer Period from" the STP will start from the 7th day from the date of receipt of valid registration form.
- 14. In case, the investor fails to specify the "Transfer Period To" under Daily STP, STP shall continue to be triggered perpetually until further valid instructions from the investor or until the outstanding balance in "Source scheme" does not cover the Daily STP transfer amount.
- 15. If the available balance falls below the minimum amount of the specified triggered value, the available balance in the Source scheme will get triggered and future STP will be ceased.
- 16. STP registration from the existing investment (in the Source Scheme) will start from the 7th day from the date of receipt of valid registration form. If the STP form is received along with fresh investment, then the STP will start from the 7th day from the date of realisation of the investment amount with the valid registration form.
- 17. In case the specified date is a non-business day for either the Source Scheme or the Target Scheme, the STP will be processed on the following business day for both the schemes. When the value of STP is more than Rs. 2 lakhs or the Target scheme is a liquid fund then the allotment in the Target scheme will be processed based on the utilisation/ realisation of funds from Source scheme (for more details refer NAV applicability clause for respective Target scheme).
- 18. In case the STP commencement date is less than 7 days from the date of submission of registration form, the same will commence from the 7th day from the date of receipt of valid registration form. The AMC reserves the right to process the STP registration request received for a period lesser than 7 days in the interest of unit holders.
- 19. An investor can discontinue his STP facility by giving 7 days prior notice in writing to the Registrars (CAMS) office or at any other point of service.

Accounts Statements

Pursuant to Regulation 36 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and amendments thereto, read with SEBI Circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/16/ 2011 dated September 8, 2011 and SEBI Circular no. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014, SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/42 dated March 18, 2016, and SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/89 dated September 20, 2016; the investor whose transaction has been accepted by Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd. / Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund shall receive the following:

- 1. A consolidated account statement (CAS) for each calendar month on or before 10th of the succeeding month shall be sent by email (wherever investor has provided email id) or physical account statement where investor has not provided email id., 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.
- 2. For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN).
- 3. The CAS will not be received by the investors for the folio(s) not updated with PAN details. The Unit holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN and email id. Such investors will get monthly account statement from Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund in respect of transactions carried out in the schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund during the month.
- 4. Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. CIR /MRD /DP /31/2014 dated November 12, 2014 requiring Depositories to generate and dispatch a single consolidated account statement for investors having mutual fund investments and holding demat accounts, the following modifications are made to the existing guidelines on issuance of CAS
 - Such Investors shall receive a single Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) from the Depository.
 - Consolidation shall be done on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding.
 - In case an investor has multiple accounts across two depositories, the depository with whom the Demat account has been opened earlier will be the default depository which will consolidate the details across depositories and MF investments and dispatch the CAS to the investor.
 - The CAS will be generated on monthly basis.
 - If there is any transaction in any of the Demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the CAS within ten days from the month end. In case, there is no transaction in any of the

- mutual fund folios and demat accounts, then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis
- The dispatch of CAS by the depositories shall constitute compliance by Kotak AMC/ Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund with the requirements under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
- Further, a consolidated account statement shall be sent by Depositories every half yearly (September/March), on or before 10th day of succeeding month, providing the following information:
- holding at the end of the six month
- The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as Goods and Services tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.
- The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.
- 5. Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.
- 6. In case of a specific request is received from the investors, Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd./ Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund will provide the physical account statement to the investors.
- 7. In case of units held in demat, on allotment ,confirmation specifying the units allotted shall be sent by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days of the closure of the NFO Period to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat will be sent by the respective DPs periodically.
- 8. An Account Statement may be sent to a Unitholder using email. Account Statements to be issued in lieu of Unit Certificates under the Scheme are non-transferable. These Account Statements shall not be construed as proof of title and are only computer printed statements, indicating the details of transactions under the Scheme concerned.

9. Any discrepancy in the Account Statement / Unit Certificate should be brought to the notice of the Fund/AMC immediately. Contents of the Account Statement / Unit Certificate will be deemed to be correct if no error is reported within 30 days from the date of Account Statement / Unit Certificate.

Half Yearly Account Statement:

- Asset management company will send consolidated account statement every half yearly (September/ March), on or before tenth day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the six month, across all schemes of all mutual funds, to all such investors in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. The Account Statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units prior to the date of generation of the account statement.
- The Account Statement shall reflect
- holding at the end of the six month
- The amount of actual commission paid AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as Goods and Services tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.
- The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.
- Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.
- The account statements in such cases may be generated and issued along with the Portfolio Statement or Annual Report of the Scheme.
- Alternately, soft copy of the account statements shall be mailed to the investors' e-mail address, instead of physical statement, if so mandated.

"Transaction" shall include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan and bonus transactions.

D	
Dividend	The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.
	Dividend may also be paid to the Unitholder in any other manner viz., through ECS, Direct Credit or NEFT in to Bank account, RTGS facility offered RBI or through Banker's cheque, etc as the AMC may decide, from time to time for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Scheme.
Plans	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.
	The portfolio of both plans will be unsegregated.
Choice of default option	If applicant does not indicate the choice of option between growth and dividend option in the application form then the fund will accept it as an application for growth option under respective plan.
	• If applicant does not indicate the choice of dividend sub-option between dividend payout and dividend reinvestment then the fund will accept it as an application for dividend reinvestment.
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of receipt of redemption requests or repurchase requests.
	Redemption proceeds will be paid by cheques, marked "Account Payee only" and drawn in the name of the sole holder/first-named holder (as determine by the records of the Registrar). The Bank Name and No., as specified in the Registrar's records, will be mentioned in the cheque, which will be payable at the city of the bank branch of the Unitholder. If the Unitholder resides in any other city, he will be paid by a Demand Draft payable at the city of his bank branch.
	Redemption cheques will generally be sent to the Unitholder's address, (or, if there is more than one joint holder, the address of the first-named holder) as per the Registrar's records, by courier.
	Redemption proceeds may also be paid to the Unitholder in any other manner viz., through ECS, Direct Credit or NEFT in to Bank account, RTGS facility offered RBI or through Banker's cheque, etc as the AMC may decide, from time to time for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Schemes.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase / dividend proceeds	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).

Unclaimed	In accordance with No SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/37 dated
Redemption/Dividend	February 25, 2016, the unclaimed Redemption amount and
Amount	Dividend amount may be deployed by the Mutual Fund in call
Amount	money market or money market Instruments as well as in a
	separate plan or liquid scheme/money market mutual fund scheme
	floated by mutual funds. 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. Further, AMC shall not charge any exit load in
	this plan and TER (Total Expense Ratio) of such plan shall be
	capped at 50 bps.
Bank A/c Details	As per the directives issued by SEBI it is mandatory for an
Dank A/C Details	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.
	then bank details in the ripplication I offit.
	In case an existing Unitholder is submitting a request for Change
	in his Bank Details, he needs to submit a copy of cancelled cheque
	leaf of the new bank account or Bank statement of the new bank
	account attested by his banker with seal & signature of banker or
	letter from the Banker of the investor. 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.
The policy regarding	Not Applicable
reissue of repurchased	
units, including the	
maximum extent, the	
manner of reissue, the	
entity (the scheme or the	
AMC) involved in the	
same.	
Restrictions, if any, on the	Units held by way of an Account Statement cannot be transferred.
right to freely retain or	However, units which are held in demat form shall be freely
dispose of units being	transferable under the depository system.
offered.	Kotak Mahindra Assat Managamant Company I td ("the AMC")
MF utility services for Investors	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd ("the AMC") has entered into an Agreement with MF Utilities India Private
THY CSLUIS	Limited ("MFUI"), a "Category II – Registrar to an Issue" under
	SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents)
	Regulations, 1993, for usage of MF Utility ("MFU") - a shared
	services initiative of various Asset Management Companies,
	services inflative of various Asset Management Companies,

which acts as a transaction aggregation portal for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form and a single payment instrument.

Accordingly, all financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to Schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund can be done through MFU either electronically on www.mfuonline.com as and when such a facility is made available by MFUI or physically through the authorized Points of Service ("POS") of MFUI with effect from the respective dates as published on MFUI website against the POS locations. The list of POS of MFUI is published on the website of MFUI at www.mfuindia.com as may be updated from time to time. The Online Transaction Portal of MFU i.e. www.mfuonline.com and the POS locations of MFUI will be in addition to the existing Official Points of Acceptance ("OPA") of the AMC.

The uniform cut-off time as prescribed by SEBI and as mentioned in the SID / KIM of respective the scheme shall be applicable for applications received on the portal of MFUI i.e. www.mfuonline.com. However, investors should note that transactions on the MFUI portal shall be subject to the eligibility of the investors, any terms & conditions as stipulated by MFUI / Mutual Fund / the AMC from time to time and any law for the time being in force.

Investors are requested to note that, MFUI will allot a Common Account Number ("CAN"), a single reference number for all investments in the Mutual Fund industry, for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds through MFU and to map existing folios, if any. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form (CRF) and necessary documents at the MFUI POS. The AMC and / or its Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) shall provide necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for

providing the required services to investors / distributors through MFU. Investors are requested to visit the websites of MFUI or the AMC to download the relevant forms

Central KYC (CKYC)

The Government of India has authorized the Central Registry of Securitization and Asset Reconstruction and Security interest of India (CERSAI, an independent body), to perform the function of Central KYC Records Registry including receiving, storing, safeguarding and retrieving KYC records in digital form.

Accordingly, in line with SEBI circular nos. CIR/MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 and CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 dated November 10, 2016 on Operationalization of Central KYC (CKYC), read with AMFI Best Practice Guidelines circular no. 68/2016-17 dated December 22, 2016, new individual investors investing into the Fund are requested to note the following changes, with effect from February 1, 2017.

- 1. New individual investors who have never done KYC under KRA (KYC Registration Agency) regime and whose KYC is not registered or verified in the KRA system, will be required to fill the new CKYC form while investing with the Fund.
- 2. If any new individual investor uses the old KRA KYC form which does not have all the information needed for registration with CKYC, such investor will be required to either fill the new CKYC form or provide the missing/additional information using the Supplementary CKYC form.

Investors who have already completed CKYC and have a KYC Identification Number (KIN) from the CKYC Registry can invest in schemes of the Fund quoting their 14 digit KIN in the application form. Further, in case the investor's PAN is not updated in CKYC system, a self-certified copy of PAN Card will need to be provided.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance

FATCA is an acronym for Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"), a United States Federal law to increase compliance by US taxpayers and is intended to bolster efforts to prevent tax evasion by the US taxpayers with offshore investments. The Government of India and the United States of America (US) have reached an agreement in substance on the terms of an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) and India is now treated as having an IGA in effect from April 11, 2014. The AMC/Fund is classified as a 'Foreign Financial Institution' (Investment Entity as per Annexure 1(i)) under the FATCA provisions. In accordance with FATCA provisions, the AMC/Mutual Fund will be required to undertake due diligence process and identify US reportable accounts and collect such information/documentary evidences of the US and/or non-US status of its investors/Unit holders and disclose such information (through its agents or service providers) as far as may be legally permitted about the holdings, investment returns and/or to US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) or the Indian Tax Authorities, as the case may be for the purpose of onward transmission to the IRS pursuant to the new reporting regime under FATCA.

B. Periodic Disclosures

Net Asset Value	The Mutual Fund shall update the Net asset value of the scheme on every Business day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 9.00 p.m.
This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance	The NAVs shall also be updated on the website of the Mutual Fund assetmanagement.kotak.com and will be published in two newspapers having nationwide circulation on every business day. Delay in uploading of NAV beyond 9.00 p.m. on every business day shall be explained in writing to AMFI. In case the NAVs are not available before the commencement of business hours on the following business day due to any reason, a press release for revised NAV shall be issued. The monthly portfolio of the Schemes shall be available in a user-friendly and downloadable format on the website viz. assetmanagement.kotak.com, on or before the tenth day of succeeding month.
unit balance.	A complete statement of the montalise of the Column and their terms of the montalise of the Column and the statement of the montalise of the Column and the statement of the montalise of the Column and the statement of the montalise of the Column and the statement of the montalise of the Column and the statement of the montalise of the Column and the statement of the montalise of the Column and the statement of the montalise of the Column and the statement of th
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	A complete statement of the portfolio of the Scheme will either be sent to all Unitholders, or published by way of an advertisement, before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year, that is the 31st of March and the 30th of September, in one English daily newspaper circulating in the whole of India and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. The same will also be posted on the website assetmanagement.kotak.com
disclosures. Half Yearly Results	The soft copy of unaudited financial results shall within one month from the close of each half year i.e. 31 st of March and the 30 th of September, be hosted on the website assetmanagement.kotak.com and will be sent to AMFI for posting on its website www.amfiindia.com. Also an advertisement of hosting of the unaudited results shall be published in one English daily newspaper circulating in the whole of India and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
Annual Report	Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/16/2011 dated September 8, 2011, Annual report or Abridged Summary will be available on assetmanagement.kotak.com and shall be sent by way of email to the investor's registered email address or Physical copies (If investor's email address is not registered), not later than four months after the close of each financial year (March 31).The unit holders may request for a physical copy of scheme annual reports or

abridged summary by writing to the Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd./Investor Service Centre / Registrar & Transfer Agents. The unit holder can get physical copies of the above mentioned reports at the registered offices at all time. The annual report shall be displayed on assetmanagement.kotak.com

Associate Transactions

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Taxation:

The information is provided general for 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.

Applicable tax rates (Refer Notes) based on prevailing tax laws			
	Unit holder		Mutual Fund
	Resident	FII	
Tax on Dividend	NIL	NIL	Distribution Tax on the dividend distributed under this scheme: a) On dividend distributed to any person -10% [plus surcharge and Health & Education Cess] (refer note) Note The amount of distributed income referred above shall be increased to such amount as would, after reduction of the additional income-tax on such increased amount at the rate specified, be equal to the amount of income distributed by the Mutual Fund Surcharge shall be levied @ 12% and Health & education cess @ 4%
Short Term Capital Gain (refer note 1)	15%	15%	NIL (Section10(23D))
Long Term Capital Gain (Refer note 1 and	10%	10%	NIL (Section10(23D))

Note (1): The above rates would be increased by a surcharge of:

- (a) 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
- (b) In case of FII holders& foreign companies:
 - 2% where the total income exceeds Rs.10,000,000 but less than / equal to Rs. 100,000,000 or
 - 5% where the total income exceeds Rs.100,000,000
- (c) In case of resident and non-resident non-corporate unit holders being individual, HUF, AOP, BOI and artificial juridical person:
 - 10% where the total income exceeds Rs. 5,000,000 but less than / equal to

Rs. 10,000,000

- 15% where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000
- (d) In case of non-corporate 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

Health & education cess @ 4% will be charged on the amount of tax inclusive of surcharge (if any) for all unit holders.

Note (2): Finance Act 2018 has introduced capital gains tax @ 10% on Long Term capital gains arising on units of equity oriented funds earned by investors

The salient features of the new tax regime 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 lakh shall be taxable @ 10% plus surcharge (if any) plus health & education cess @ 4%.
 - The capital gain will be computed without giving effect to the 1st and 2nd proviso to section 48 in the manner laid down under the section i.e. without indexation benefit and without foreign currency conversion benefit
 - 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

"Equity oriented fund" means a fund set up under a scheme of a mutual fund specified under clause (23D) of section 10 and,—

- (i) in a case where the fund invests in the units of another fund which is traded on a recognised stock exchange,—
 - (A) a minimum of ninety per cent. of the total proceeds of such fund is invested in the units of such other fund; and
 - (B) such other fund also invests a minimum of ninety per cent. of its total proceeds in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on a recognised stock exchange; and
- (ii) in any other case, a minimum of sixty-five per cent. of the total proceeds of such fund is invested in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on a recognised stock exchange:

Provided that the percentage of equity shareholding or unit held in respect of the fund, as the case may be, shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the monthly averages of the opening and closing figures

Since, the scheme in this SID, qualify as an equity oriented fund, Securities Transaction tax is payable by the unit holders on redemption / repurchase of units by the Fund at 0.001% of sale/redemption value. The STT is payable by the seller and is not deductible while computing Capital gains income.

For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on taxation in the SAI

Investor	Ms. Sushma Mata,
services	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited
	6 th Floor, Kotak Towers, Building No.21,
	Infinity Park, Off: Western Express Highway
	Goregaon - Mulund Link Road, Malad (East), Mumbai 400097
	Phone Number: 66056765 Fax: 6708 2213
	e-mail: mutual@kotak.com

C. Computation of NAV

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

The Fund shall value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in the Eighth Schedule of the Regulations, or such guidelines / recommendations as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. The broad valuation norms are detailed in the Statement of Additional Information.

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

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

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

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

E. FEES AND EXPENSES

This section outlines the expenses that will be charged to the scheme.

A. New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses

This is an ongoing scheme as on the date of updating this document.

B. Total Expense Ratio (TER)

Total Expense Ratio is the total of ongoing fees and operating expenses charged to the scheme, expressed as a percentage of the scheme's daily net assets.

These fees and expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, brokerage/commission, marketing and selling costs etc.

The maximum total expenses of the schemes under Regulation 52(6)(c) shall be subject to the following limits:

Daily Net Assets (Rs.)	Kotak Standard Multicap Fund
First 100 crores	2.50%
Next 300 crores	2.25%
Next 300 crores	2.00%
Balance assets	1.75%

Total Expense Ratio for the schemes

The AMC has estimated the above given recurring expenses, for each scheme. Total expense ratio of each Scheme (including investment and advisory fees) will be subject to the maximum limits (as a percentage of Daily Net Assets of the Scheme) as per Regulation 52(6) & (6A), as amended from time to time, with no sub-limit on investment and advisory fees.

Expenses Structure	% of daily Net Assets for Regular Plan of Kotak Standard Multicap Fund
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	
Trustee fee	Upto 2.50%
Audit fees	Opto 2.3070
Custodian fees	
RTA Fees	
Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	

Goods and Services tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods and Services tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under	
Regulation 52 (6)(c) (i) and (6) (a)	Upto 2.50%
	Upto 2.50% Upto 0.20%

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

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

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

Additional expenses which may be charged to the Schemes:

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

- Brokerage and transaction costs (including Goods and Services tax) which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 per cent in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent in case of derivatives transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 12 bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the AMC.
- Expenses not exceeding of 0.30 % of daily net assets, if the new inflows from beyond top 30 cities are at least:
 - (i) 30 % of gross new inflows in the scheme; or
 - (ii) 15 % of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme; whichever is higher.

Provided that if inflows from such cities is less than the higher of sub-clause (i) or sub- clause (ii), such expenses on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis.

Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be utilized for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment.

Additional expenses upto 0.20% of daily net assets of the schemes, incurred towards different heads mentioned under Regulation 52 (2) and 52 (4).

Clause 4 of Seventh Schedule to SEBI (MutualFunds) Regulations, 1996 which restricts investments in mutual fund units upto 5% of net assets and prohibits charging of fees, shall not be applicable to investments in mutual funds in foreign countries made in accordance with guidelines as per SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/104753/07 dated September 20, 2007. However, the management fees and other expenses charged by the mutual fund(s) in foreign countries along with the management fee and recurring expenses charged to the domestic mutual fund scheme shall not exceed

the total limits on expenses as prescribed under Regulation 52(6). Where the scheme is investing only a part of the net assets in the overseas mutual fund(s), the same principle shall be applicable for that part of investment.

Goods and Services tax:

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

The estimates are based on an amount of Rs. 100 crores for the Scheme and will change to the extent assets are lower or higher.

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

For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor may refer to the website of the mutual fund.

The fund shall update the current expense ratios on the website (assetmanagement.kotak.com) at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. The web link for TER is https://assetmanagement.kotak.com/total-expense-ratio

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

Particulars	NAV p.u. in Rs.	%
Subscription received on March 31, 2017 (A)	100.00	-
Value of Subscribed Amount before expenses as on March 31, 2018 (B)	112.25	-
Expense charged by the scheme (C)	2.25	2.25%
Value of Subscribed Amount as on March 31, 2018 (Net of expenses charged) (D)	110.00	-
Net Return to investors (E) (E=D-A)	10	10%

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.

C. Load structure

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of assetmanagement.kotak.com or may call at 1800-22-2626 or your distributor.

Entry Load *- Nil

Exit Load **-

- For redemptions / switch outs (including SIP/STP) within 1 year from the date of allotment of units, irrespective of the amount of investment 1%
- For redemptions / switch outs (including SIP/STP) after 1 year from the date of allotment of units, irrespective of the amount of investment NIL

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

- * In terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged on purchase / additional purchase / switch-in. The upfront commission, 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. A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. 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.

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

For any change in load structure AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres.

D. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

E. 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

SEBI Requirements

Details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with financial anv regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law.

Response

- During the financial year 2013-14, RBI has imposed a penalty of Rs 3.50 lacs for bouncing of SGL deal in Kotak Bond and Kotak Gilt Investment scheme. The same has been borne by KMAMC. The amount of penalty has been paid on November 12, 2013.
- RBI has imposed a penalty of Rs. 15 lakhs in April 2011, in respect of foreign exchange derivative transactions done by KMBL with certain corporate during the period 2007-08. The amount of penalty has been paid on May 5, 2011.
- RBI on the basis of the scrutiny carried out, had levied a penalty on KMBL a sum of Rs. 1.501 crores on account of non-adherence to certain aspects of KYC and AML guidelines. KMBL has taken necessary corrective steps in this respect. The amount of penalty has been paid July 25, 2013.
- RBI has imposed a penalty of Rs. 10 lakh on Kotak Bank in July 2014 in the matter of loan and current accounts scrutiny of Deccan Chronicle Holding Ltd. The amount of penalty has been paid on August 5, 2014.
- There was an instance of bouncing of SGL on April 13, 2016 for Rs. 9141.25 lacs due to non-updating of security sold in CROMS system. Bank had explained to RBI the circumstances leading to the shortfall. RBI, after perusing the explanation given by the Bank imposed a penalty of Rs.5 lacs on KMBL vide its letter dated May 12, 2016
- In a solitary case Bank had obtained RBI approval for netting off transactions relating import/export of services and settle the net amount of the receivables/payables with the overseas counterparty on behalf of the client subject to adhering to certain terms and conditions as prescribed which inter-alia included a condition that the Bank as an AD should report the transactions on gross basis in R Returns. The Bank had adhered to all conditions of the approval except that the reporting of the transaction was inadvertently done on net basis instead of gross basis. The said deviation was a pure operational error RBI vide its letter dated April 13, 2017 imposed a penalty of Rs.10000/- on Kotak Mahindra Bank in exercise of powers conferred under Section 11 (3) of FEMA 1999. Post identification of the issue Bank has put in adequate control measures to ensure that such instances do not recur in future.
- IRDA penalised Kotak Bank for Rs. 1 lakh in the case of payments made by Exide to eIVBL in the financial year 2013-

	14. IRDA had noted that EXIDE life insurance company had paid infrastructure facility charges to the eIVBL during 2013-14 and IRDA found that it is in violation of clause 21 of Guidelines on Licensing of Corporate Agents (dated 14.7.2015) and Sec 40 of Insurance Act 1938 as the amount paid had exceeded the limit of expenditure on commission stipulated under Sec 40 A of the Insurance Act.
Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party	NIL
Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party	NIL
Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency	NIL

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

Note: The Scheme under this Scheme Information document was approved by the Trustee at their meeting held on September 7, 2007.



OFFICIAL COLLECTION CENTRES (FOR FRESH PURCHASES & SWITCH-INS)

KMAMC AUTHORISED COLLECTION CENTRES

Agra: S-8, 2nd Floor, Maruti Plaza, Sanjay Place, Agra – 282002. Ahmedabad: 305, 3rd Floor, Siddhivinayak Complex, Near Shivranjani Cross Road, Satellite, Ahmedabad - 380015. Ajmer: 1st FL, India Heights, Kutchary Road, India Motor Circle, Ajmer - 305001. Aligarh: 1st Floor, Omeshwar Plaza, C1 Omeshwar Plaza, Plot No.3/243, Laxmi Bai Marg, Marris Road, Aligarh - 202001. Allahabad: Upper Ground Floor UG-7, Vashishtha Vinayak Tower, 38-1, Taskand Marg, Civil Lines, Allahabad - 211001. Amritsar: 2nd Floor, SCO-32, Pal Plaza, Distt. Shopping Complex, Block-B, Ranjit Avenue, Amritsar – 143001. Aurangabad: 3rd Floor, Block No. D 28/29, Motiwala Trade Centre, Opp HDFC Bank, Nirla Bazar, Aurangabad – 431001. Ambala: Bldg No.5396, First Floor, Punjabi Mohalla, Nicholson Road, Above Haryana Beauty Parlour, Ambala Cantt, Ambala - 133001. Anand: 201, 2nd Floor Krishna Galleria, Opp. Big Bazar, Besides H.P. Petrol Pump, Anand – Vidhyanagar Road, Anand – 388001. **Bangalore**: 4th Floor, Kotak House, 22, M.G. Road, Bangalore - 560001. **Bhavnagar**: 303, 3rd Fl Krushna Darshan, Waghawadi Road, Parimal Chowk, Bhavnagar - 364002. **Bhopal**: Office No.MF-10, First Floor, Above Sony Service Center, Mansarovar Complex, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal 462011. **Bhubaneshwar**: 2nd Floor, Building No.24, SCR Janpath, Bapujinagar, Bhubaneshwar - 751009. **Bhuj**: Shop No.7, Gr.Fl, "Ramyakala" Opp.Dr.Mahadev Patel's Hospital, Hospital Road, Bhuj - 370001. **Bareily**: 1st Floor, Singh Complex, 167-A, Civil Lines, Station Road, Bareily - 243001. **Bhilai**: Shop No.22, Commercial Complex, Nehru Nagar [E], Bhilai -490006. Calicut: 5th Floor, Parco Complex, Near KDC Bank, Kallai Road, Calicut - 673012. Chandigarh: 1st Floor, SCO 2475-76, Sector 22-C, Chandigarh - 160022. Chennai: 1-E, 1st 1450000. Calcut. Stirrlog, Parco Complex, Near RCC Barlay, Rolan Roda, Calcut. 2017 (1981). The Complex, 1981 (1981). The Complex, 1981 (1981). The Complex of State of Floor, Eldorado Building, No. 112 Nungambakkam High Road, Chennai - 600034. Coimbatore: S. S. Complex, 554B/1, 2nd Floor, D.B. Road, R S Puram, Coimbatore - 641002. Cuttack: 3rd Fl, City Mart, Above Vishal Megha Mart, Bajrakbati Road, Cuttack - 753001. Dehradun: Office No. 247/2, 1st Floor, Swaraj Plaza, Above Cafe Coffee day, Rajpur Road, Dehradun – 248001. Dhanbad: 2nd Floor, Room No.215, Shriram Plaza, Bank More, Dhanbad - 826001. Durgapur: 2nd Fl, Amantran, Urbashi Commercial Place, Bengal Ambuja, City Centre, Durgapur - 713216. Goa: 3rd Floor, Mathias Plaza, 18th June Road, Panaji, Goa - 403001. Gorakhpur: 2nd Floor, Office No.4, The Mall Cross Road, Bank Road, Gorakhpur - 273001. Gurgaon: S-52, Gr. Fl, Sahara Mall, M.G.Road, Gurgoan - 122001. Guwahati: Office No.504, 5th Floor, Amaze Shopping Mall, Above Vishal Megamart, A T Road, Guwahati - 781001 Gwalior: 2nd Floor "Sai Pawar Building" 300, Tulsi Vihar Colony, City Centre, Gwalior - 474011. **Hyderabad**: Office No.304, 3rd Fl, Jade Arcade, Paradise Circle, M.G.Road, Hyderabad - 500003. **Hubli**: Office No.201, 1st Floor, Kundgol Complex, Court Circle, Hubli - 580029. **Indore**: 2nd Floor, Starlit Tower, Plot No.29, Yashwant Niwas Road, Indore - 452001. **Jaipur**: 1st Floor, Mall-21, C-17 Bhagwan Das Road, C-scheme, Jaipur - 302001. **Jalandhar**: Office No.9, 3rd Floor, City Square Bldg, EH-197, Civil Lines, Jalandhar — 144001. **Jamnagar**: Neo Square, 1st Floor, Office No. 131&136, Pandit Nehru Marg, Nr. Amber Cinema, Jamnagar - 361001. **Jamshedpur**: 2nd Floor, Bharat Business Centre, Rear Wing, Ram Mandir Area, Bistupur, Jamshedpur — 831001. **Jalgaon**: Ground Floor, Bahu Plaza, Jammu - 180001. Jodhpur: 106, 1st Floor, Modi Arcade,Near Bombay Motor Circle, Chopasani Road, Jodhpur - 342001. Kanpur: Office No. 108/109, 1st Floor, KAN Chambers, 14/113, Civil Lines, Kanpur - 208001. Kochi: Door No.65/877, 1st Fl, Chammany Complex, Kaloor Kadavanthara Road, Kochi - 682017. Kolhapur: Office No.6, 1st Floor, Vasant Prabha Chambers, Sykes Extension, Near Parikh Pool, Railway Gate, Kolhapur - 416001. Kottayam: THAMARAPALLIL Building, Door No - XIII/658, M L Road, Near KSRTC Bus Stand Road, Kottayam – 686001. Kolkata: 3rd Fl, The Millenium., 235/2A, AJC Bose Road, Kolkata - 700020. Lucknow: 2nd Floor, Aryan Business Park, 90, M.G.Road [Exchange Cottage], Off: Park Road, Hajratganj, Lucknow - 226001. **Ludhiana:** SCO 16-17, 3rd Floor, Fortune Chambers, Opp: Ludhiana Stock Exchange, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana - 141001. **Madurai:** 272/273, Suriya Towers, 2nd Floor, Goodshed Street, Madurai - 625001. **Mangalore:** D.No. 5-4-169/21, 3rd Floor, Lalbagh Towers, Ballalbhag Circle, Near Kalyan Jewellers, M.G.Road, Mangalore – 575003. Meerut: 1st Floor, Office No. 106, "Om Plaza" Bldg., Begum Bridge Road, Sothiganj, Meerut - 250001. Mumbai [Goregaon]: 6th Floor, Zone IV, Kotak Infinity, Bldg No.21, Infinity Park, Off Western Express Highway, General A K Vaidya Marg, Malad[E], Mumbai - 400097. Moradabad: 1st Fl, Near Raj Mahal Hotel, Civil Lines, Moradabad – 244001. Mysore: 1st Floor, Office no.23, 24 & 25, Prashanth Plaza, CH 16, 5th Cross, 4th Main Road, Chamaraja Mohalla, Saraswathipuram, Mysore – 570009. Nagpur: 302,3rd FL Shalwak Manor, East High Court Road, Opp. Dr.Jay Deshmukh's Hospital, Ramdaspeth, Nagpur - 440011. Nasik: Office No.4, Gr Fl, Samruddhi Residency Apartment, Tilak Wadi, Opp Ramayan Bunglow, Sharanpur Road, Nasik-422002. New Delhi: Unit No.9A & 9C, 9th Fl, Vandhna Bldg, Tolstoy Marg,, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110001. Panipat: Lower Ground Floor, Jawa Complex, Near Vijaya Bank, Opp:Bhatak Chowk, G.T.Road, Panipat - 132103. **Patiala**: Ground Floor, Sethi Complex, Opp: Polo Ground, Near Modi College Chowk, Lower Mall, Patiala – 147001. **Patna**: 3rd Floor, Office No. 306, Grand Plaza, Frazer Road, Patna - 800001 (Bihar). **Pune**: "Signature" Bldg, Office No. 202 & 202-A, 2nd floor, C.T.S.No.853, Final Plot No.195, Bhamburda, Bhandarkar Road, Pune – 411004. **Pondicherry:** Jayalakshmi Complex, 1st Fl, 114-116, Thiruvalluvar Salai, Pillaithottam, Pondicherry - 605013. **Raipur:** Office No.T-15, 3rd Floor, Raheja Tower, Jail Road, Raipur – 492001. **Rajkot:** 4th Floor, Star Plaza, Office No.429, Near Phulchhab Chowk, Rajkot - 360001. **Ranchi:** 3rd Fl, Satya Ganga, Lalji Hirji Road, Main Road, Ranchi - 834001. **Rohtak:** Lower Gr Floor, Office No.3, "Bank Square" Building, Opp: Myna Tourist Complex, 120-121 Civil Lines, Rohtak - 124001. **Rourkela:** 2nd Floor, Plot No. : 304, Holding No.: 72,Opp: Old Court, Main Road, Uditnagar, Above Yes Bank & Corporation Bank, Rourkela - 769012. **Saharanpur:** 1st Floor, Krishna Complex, Opp. Hathi Gate Court Road, Saharanpur – 247001. **Salem:** 2nd Floor, Kandaswarna Shopping Mall, 1/194/2, Saradha College Road, Fairlands, Salem - 636016. **Silliguri:** Nanak Complex, Lower Gr Floor, Plot No. 8598/8599, Sevoke Road, Siliguri – 734001. **Shimla:** 1st, Floor, Bhagra Niwas, Near Lift Road, The Mall, Shimla - 171001. **Surat:** M-7, Mezzanine floor, Jolly Plaza, Near Athwa Arcade, Athwa Gate, Surat - 395001. Thane [Mumbai]: Shop No.2 Gr.Fl, Ram Rao Sahani Sadan, Kaka Sohni Path, Naupada, Thane (West): 400602. Trichy: 1st Floor, Vignesh Aradhana, No. 16, GF4, Shop no.4, Shastri Road, Tiruchirapalli, Trichy - 620017. **Trivandrum:** S-1,White heaven, Vellayambalam, Trivandrum - 695010. b2nd Floor, Trichur Trade Centre, Kuruppam Road, Thrissur – 680001. **Udaipur:** 1st Floor, Moomal Tower, 222/16, Saheli Marg, Udaipur - 313001. **Vadodara:** 1st Fl, 137 Siddharth Complex, R.C.Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara - 390007 Vapi: Office No. 10, 1st Floor, Sahara Market, Vapi-Silvassa Road, Vapi - 396191. Varanasi: Shop No.61, 62, 66, 1st Floor, Kuber Commercial Complex, D-58/2, Rathyatra Crossing, Varanasi - 221010. Vijayawada: DN: 39-14-1, 1st Floor, Uttam Towers, Above Vodafone Store, Opp. The Gateway Hotel, M.G. Road, Labbipet, Vijayawada – 520010. Visakhapatnam: 1st Floor, Door No.47-10-10, Rednam Regency, 2nd Lane, Dwarkanagar, Visakhapatnam – 530016.

OFFICIAL COLLECTION CENTRES (FOR FRESH PURCHASES & SWITCH-INS)

I. COMPUTER AGE MANAGEMENT SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED (CAMS) - INVESTOR SERVICE CENTRES

Ahmedabad: 111-113, 1st Floor, Devpath Building, Off C G Road, Behind Lal Bungalow, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad - 380006. Bangalore: Trade Centre, 1st Floor, 45, Dikensen Road, (Next to Manipal Centre), Bangalore - 560042. Bhubaneswar: 3rd Floor, Plot No - 111, Varaha Complex Building, Station Square, Kharvel Nagar, Unit 3, Bhubaneswar: 751001. Chandigarh: Deepak Tower, SCO 154-155, 1st Floor, Sector 17-C, Chandigarh - 160017. Chennai: Ground Floor No.178/10, Kodambakkam High Road, Opp. Hotel Palmgrove, Nungambakkam, Chennai: 600034. Coimbatore: No 1334; Thadagam Road, Thirumoorthy Layout, R.S. Puram, Behind Venkteswara Bakery, Coimbatore - 641002. Durgapur: Plot No.3601, Nazrul Sarani, City Centre, Durgapur - 713216. Goa: Lawande Shamalkar Bhavan, 1st Floor, Office No.2, Next to Mahalakshmi Temple, Panaji, Goa - 403001. Hyderabad: 208, 2nd Floor, Jade Arcade, Paradise Circle, Secunderabad - 500003. Indore: 101, Shalimar Corporate Centre, 8-B, South tukogunj, Opp. Greenpark, Indore - 452001. Jaipur: R-7, Yudhisthir Marg, Cscheme, Behind Ashok Nagar Police Station, 63/2, The Mall, Jaipur - 302001. Kanpur: 1st Floor, 106 to 108, City Centre, Phase II, 63/2, The Mall, Kanpur - 208001. Kochi: Modayil, Door No. 39/2638 DJ, 2nd Floor, 2A, M.G. Road, Kochi: 682016. Kolkata: Saket Building, 44 Park Street, 2nd Floor, Kolkata - 700016. Lucknow: Off No 4, 1st Floor, Centre Court Building, 3/c, 5 - Park Road, Hazratganj, Lucknow - 226001. Ludhiana: U/ GF, Prince Market, Green Field, Near Traffic Lights, Sarabha Nagar Pulli, Pakhowal Road, Ludhiana - 141002. Madurai: 1st Floor, 278, North Perumal Maistry Street (Nadar Lane), Madurai - 625 001. Mangalore: No. G 4 & G 5, Inland Monarch, Opp. Karnataka Bank, Kadri Main Road, Kadri, Mangalore: 7575003. Mumbai: Rajabahdur Compound, Ground Floor, Opp Allahabad Bank, Behind ICICI Bank, 30, Mumbai: Sanachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400023. Nagpur: 145 Lendra, New Ramdaspeth, Nagpur - 440010. New Delhi: 7-E, 4th Floor, Deen Dayaal Research Institute Building, Swami Ram Tirath Nagar, Near V

II. COMPUTER AGE MANAGEMENT SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED (CAMS) - TRANSACTION POINT

Agartala: Advisor Chowmuhani, (Ground Floor), Krishnanagar, Agartala - 799001. Agra: No.8, 2nd Floor, Maruti Tower, Sanjay Place, Agra - 282002. Ahmednagar: B, 1+3, Krishna Encloave Complex, Near Hotel Natraj, Nagar-Aurangabad Road, Ahmednagar - 414001. Ajmer: AMC No. 423/30, New Church Brahampuri, Opp T B Hospital, Jaipur Road, Ajmer - 305001. Akola: Opp. RLT Science College, Civil Lines, Akola - 444001. Aligarh: City Enclave, Opp. Kumar Nursing Home, Ramghat Road, Aligarh - 202001. Allahabad: 30/2, A&B, Civil Lines Station, Besides Vishal Mega Mart, Strachey Road, Allahabad - 211001. Alleppey: Doctor's Tower Building, Door No. 14/2562, 1st floor, North of Iorn Bridge, Near Hotel Arcadia Regency, Allppey - 688 001. Alwar: 256A, Scheme No 1, Arya Nagar, Alwar - 301001. Amaravati: 81, Gulsham Tower, 2nd Floor, Near Panchsheel Talkies, Amaravati: -444601. Ambala: Opposite PEER, Bal Bhavan Road, Ambala: 134003. Amritsar: SCO - 18J, 'C' BLOCK RANJIT AVENUE, Amritsar: 140001. Anand: 101, A P Tower, Behind Sardhar Gunj, Next to Nathwani Chambers, Anand - 388001. Anantapur: 15-570-33, Floor Pallavi Towers, Subash Road, Opp: Canara Bank Anantapur - 515 001 Andhra Pradesh. Ankleshwar: G-34, Ravi Complex, Valia Char Rasta, G I D C, Bharuch, Ankleshwar: 393002. Asansol: Block - G, 1st Floor, P C Chatterjee Market Complex, Rambandhu Talab, P O Ushagram, Asansol - 713303. Aurangabad: 2nd Floor, Block No. D-21-D-22 Motivala Trade Center, Nirala Bazar New Samarth Nagar, Opp. HDFC Bank, Aurangabad - 431001. Balasore: B C Sen Road, Balasore T56001. Bankura: Cinema Road, Nutanganj, Beside Mondal Bakery, PO & District, Bankura - 7221 101. Bareilly: F-62-63, Second Floor, Butler Plaza, Civil Lines, Bareilly: P-243001, Ju Basti: Office No. 3, 1st Floor, Jamia Shopping Complex, (Opposite Pandey School), Station Road, (Uttar Pradesh), Basti - 272002. Belgaum: Classic Complex, Block no. 104, 1st Floor, Near Mahadev Cinema, Dr R P Road, Wilson Garden, Bengaluru: Schoology. Berhampur: Kalika Emple Street, Beside SB BAZAR Branch, Berhamp



II. COMPUTER AGE MANAGEMENT SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED (CAMS) - TRANSACTION POINT (Cont.)

Room No. 13, Kolkata - 700012. Calicut: 2997G, 2nd Floor, Gulf Air Building, Mavoor Road, Arayidathupalam, Calicut - 673016. Chandrapur: Opp Mustafa Decor, Near Bangalore Bakery, Kasturba Road, Chandrapur- 462 402 Maharashtra. Chennal: 3rd Floor, B R Complex, No. 66, Door No. 11A, Ramakrishna hey Strivet, Opp. National Cinema Theatre, West Tamboram, Chemana 600045. Chemana Ground Floor, 148 Old Maharashtra and Chemana Near Fresh Food Factory, Noida - 201301, Ur. Palakkad: 107688, Sreedevi Residency, Mettupalayam Street, Palakkad - 678001. Palapur: Jyotindra Industries Compound, Near Vinayak Party Plot, Deesa Road, Palanpur - 385001. Panipat: 83, Devi Lal Shopping Complex, Opp ABN Amro Bank, G T Road, Panipat: 132103. Pathankot: 13 - A, 1st Floor, Gurjeet Market Dhangu Road, Pathankot: 145 001. Patiala: SCO-17, Opposite Amar Ashram, Near Hotel Polo Club, Lower Mall, Patiala: -147001. Pondicherry: S-8, 100, Jawaharlal Nehru Street, (New Complex, Opp. Indian Coffee House), Pondicherry: -605001. Raibareli: 17, Anand Nagar Complex, Raibareli: -229001. Raipur: HIG, C-23, Sector -1, Devendra Nagar, Raipur: -492004. Rajahmundry: Cabin 101, D No. 7-27-4, 1st Floor, Krishna Complex, Baruvari Street, T Nagar, Rajahmundry: -533101. Rajkot: Office 207 - 210, Everest Building, Harihar Chowk, Opp Shastri Maidan Limda Chowk Rajkot: -360001. Ranchi: 4, HB Road, No: 206, 2nd Floor Shri Lok Complex, Ranchi: -834 001. Ratlam: Dafria & Co., 18, Ram Bagh, Near Scholar's Schoo, Ratlam - 457001. Ratnagiri: Kohinoor Complex, Near Natya Theatre, Nachane Road, Ratnagiri: -415639. Rohtak: SCO - 34, Ground Floor, Ashoka Plaza, Delhi Road, Rohtak: -124001. Snastri Maidan Limida Chowk Kajkot - 360001. Rathar: 4, HB Road, No: 206, 2nd Floor Shri Lok Complex, Ranchi - 834 001. Rathar: 2457001. Rathar: 1847001. Rathar: 1847001. Rorkee: 22 Civil Lines, Ground Floor, Ashoka Plaza, Delhi Road, Rohtak - 124001. Rorkee: 22 Civil Lines, Ground Floor, Hotel Krish Residence Roorkee - 247667. Rourkela: 1st Floor, Mangal Bhawan, Phase II, Power House Road, Rourkela: 769001. Sagar: Opp. Somani Automobiles, Bhagwanganj, Sagar-470002. Saharanpur: 1st Floor, Krishna Complex, Opp. Hathi Gate, Court Road, Saharanpur-247001. Salem: No. 2, 1st Floor, Vivekananda Street, New Fairlands, Salem - 636016. Sambalpur: C/o Raj Tibrewal & Associates, Opp. Town High School, Sansarak, Sambalpur-768001. Sangli: Jiveshwar Krupa Bldg, Shop. NO. 2, Ground Floor, Tilak Chowk, Harbhat Road, Sangli - 416416. Satara: 117 / A / 3 / 22, Shukrawar Peth, Sargam Apartment, Satara: 415002. Shahjahanpur: Bjilipura, Near Old Distt Hospital, Shahjahanpur - 242001. Shillong: 3rd Floor, RPG COMPLEX, Keating Road, Shillong, Meghalaya-793 001. Shilma: 1st Floor, Opp Panchayat Bhawan Main Gate, Bus Stand, Shillong: 3rd Shahjahanpur: 242001. Shillong: 3rd Rorker Royal Ro

CAMS, Registrar and Transfer Agent to Kotak Mutual Fund will be the official point of acceptance for electronic transaction received through specified banks, Financial Institutions with whom Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund has entered or may enter into specific arrangement for purchase/sale/switch of units and secured internet site operated by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund All ASBA Participating Bank