



Think Investments. Think Kotak®

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT (SID)

SECTION I

KOTAK NIFTY 1D RATE LIQUID ETF

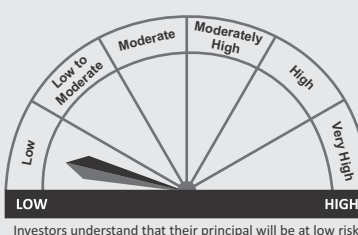
An open-ended Exchange Traded Fund replicating/tracking NIFTY 1D Rate Index.
A Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk.

NSE Symbol: LIQUID1

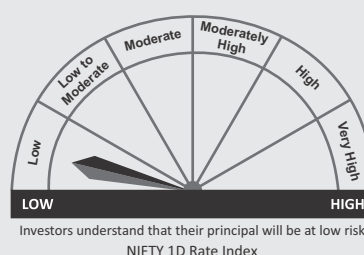
This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- Income over a short term investment horizon.
- Investment in Tri-party repo on Government securities or treasury bills (TREPS).

Scheme Riskometer



Benchmark Riskometer



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

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

Potential Risk Class ("PRC") Matrix of the Scheme

Credit Risk → Interest Rate Risk ↓	Relatively Low (Class A)	Moderate (Class B)	Relatively High (Class C)
Relatively Low	A - I		
Moderate			
Relatively High			

Continuous Offer for Units at NAV based prices

Scheme Re-opens on: February 01, 2023

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

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

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

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund, Standard Risk Factors, Special Considerations, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.kotakmf.com

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

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

Stock Exchange Disclaimer Clause:

“As required, a copy of this Scheme Information Document has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter NSE/LIST/5464 dated August 02, 2022 permission to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this Scheme Information Document as one of the stock exchanges on which the Mutual Fund's units are proposed to be listed subject to, the Mutual Fund fulfilling various criteria for listing. The Exchange has scrutinized this Scheme Information Document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to the Mutual Fund. It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Scheme Information Document; nor does it warrant that the Mutual Fund's units will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of the Mutual Fund, its sponsors, its management or any scheme of the Mutual Fund. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any units of the Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription /acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever.”

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section I.....	1
Part I. Highlights/Summary Of The Scheme.....	4
Due Diligence By The Asset Management Company.....	9
Part Ii. Information About The Scheme	10
A. How Will The Scheme Allocate Its Assets?.....	10
B. Where Will The Scheme Invest?.....	13
C. What Are The Investment Strategies?.....	13
D. How Will The Scheme Benchmark Its Performance?	14
E. Who Manages The Scheme?	14
F. How Is The Scheme Different From Existing Schemes Of The Mutual Fund? ...	16
G. How Has The Scheme Performed?	17
H. Additional Scheme Related Disclosures	17
Part III- Other Details	19
A. Computation Of Nav	19
B. New Fund Offer (Nfo) Expenses	20
C. Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses	20
D. Load Structure	22
I. Introduction	23
A. Definitions/Interpretation	23
B. Risk Factors.....	23
C. Risk Mitigation Strategies.....	28
Ii. Information About The Scheme:.....	30
A. Where Will The Scheme Invest	30
B. What Are The Investment Restrictions?	32
C. Fundamental Attributes	35
D. Index Methodology:	36
E. Principles Of Incentive Structure For Market Makers	36
F. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:	37
Iii. Other Details	53
A. Periodic Disclosures.....	53
B. Transparency/Nav Disclosure	56
C. Transaction Charges And Stamp Duty.....	56
D. Associate Transactions-.....	56
E. Taxation-	56
F. Rights Of Unitholders	60
G. List Of Official Points Of Acceptance:	60
H. Penalties, Pending Litigation Or Proceedings, Finding	60

Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	Name of the scheme	Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF
II.	Category of the Scheme	Other - ETFs
III.	Scheme type	An open-ended Exchange Traded Fund replicating/tracking NIFTY 1D Rate Index. A Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk.
IV.	Scheme code	KOTM/O/O/DET/22/12/0094
V.	Investment objective	The investment objective of the Scheme is to invest in Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills (TREPS). The Scheme aims to provide investment returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the returns of the NIFTY 1D Rate Index, subject to tracking difference. There is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.
VI.	Liquidity/listing details	Liquidity: The Units of the Scheme can be purchased/ redeemed on a continuous basis on the Stock Exchanges during the trading hours like any other publicly listed security. The AMC shall appoint at least two Market Makers (MMs), who are members of the Stock Exchanges, for ETFs to provide continuous liquidity on the stock exchange platform by providing two-way quotes in the units of the Scheme during trading hours. Ongoing purchases / redemptions directly from the Mutual Fund would be restricted to Market Makers and Large Investors (subject to transactions greater than INR 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) provided the value of units to be purchased / redeemed is in creation unit size or multiples thereof. The aforesaid limit of Rs.25 crores is not applicable for Market Makers. Market Makers / Large Investors may exchange Portfolio Deposit / cash equivalent to the portfolio deposit and applicable cash component and transaction handling charges for Purchase / Redemption of Units of the Scheme in 'Creation Unit' size or in multiples thereof directly from the Mutual Fund, as defined by the Scheme for that respective Business Day. Unit holdings in less than the Creation Unit size can normally only be sold through the secondary market, except in situations mentioned under 'Exit opportunity in case of ETF for investors other than Market Makers and Large Investors' in the SID. Depending on the market volatility, liquidity conditions and any other factors, the AMC may, at its sole discretion, decide to accept subscription/redeem Units of the Scheme either in "Cash", "in-kind"/Portfolio Deposit (through slice of the entire Portfolio excluding G-Sec, TREPS and Repo in Government Securities) or the combination of both, subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations and circulars issued thereunder from time to time.

		Listing: The units of the Scheme are listed on NSE on allotment under intimation to SEBI. It may also list on any other exchanges subsequently. AMC has proposed to engage MM for creating liquidity for ETFs in the stock exchange so that investors are able to buy or redeem units on the stock exchange using the services of a stockbroker.
VII.	Benchmark (Total Return Index)	The performance of the Scheme is measured against Nifty 1D Rate Index. Benchmark Rationale - As the Scheme is an Exchange Traded Fund and would replicate/track the securities constituting Nifty 1D Rate Liquid Index, the said Index is most suited for comparing the performance of the Scheme.
VIII.	NAV disclosure	The NAVs of the Scheme will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day on the website of the Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund viz www.kotakmf.com and AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 11.00 p.m. For further details, refer Section II.
IX.	Applicable timelines	Dispatch of redemption proceeds The Mutual Fund shall initiate payment of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. In case of exceptional situations listed in AMFI Circular No. AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, the scheme shall be allowed additional timelines for transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders. Dispatch of IDCW The Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) payments shall be dispatched to the unitholders within seven working days from the record date.

X.	Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	Currently, there are no plans under the Scheme. The Scheme shall have only one option which shall be growth option.
XI.	Load Structure	Exit Load: Nil
XII.	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	On Continuous Basis: 1. Ongoing purchases / redemptions directly from the Mutual Fund would be restricted to Market Makers and Large Investors (subject to transactions greater than INR 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) provided the value of units to be purchased / redeemed is in creation unit size or multiples thereof. The aforesaid limit of Rs.25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time is not applicable for Market Makers. 2. Market Makers / Large Investors may Purchase / Redemption of Units of the Scheme in 'Creation Unit' size or in multiples thereof directly from the Mutual Fund, as defined by the Scheme for that respective Business Day. 3. The units are listed on NSE to provide liquidity through secondary market. All categories of Investors may purchase the units through secondary market on any trading day. 4. The AMC shall appoint at least two Market Makers, who are members of the Stock Exchanges, for ETFs to provide continuous liquidity on the stock exchange platform by providing two-way quotes in the units of the Scheme during trading hours. 5. The AMC reserves the right to list the units of the scheme on any other exchange, in future. 6. Unit holdings in less than the Creation Unit size can normally only be sold through the secondary market, except in situations mentioned under 'Exit opportunity in case of ETF for investors other than Market Makers and Large Investors' in the SID. 7. Any Transaction placed for redemption or subscription directly with the AMC must be greater than INR 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. Switches: Switches are not allowed under the scheme.
XIII.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Not Applicable
XIV.	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	On Continuous Basis: 1. Ongoing purchases / redemptions directly from the Mutual Fund would be restricted to Market Makers and Large Investors (subject to transactions greater than INR 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) provided the value of units to be purchased / redeemed is in creation unit size or

		multiples thereof. The aforesaid limit of Rs.25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time is not applicable for Market Makers. 2. Market Makers / Large Investors may Purchase / Redemption of Units of the Scheme in 'Creation Unit' size or in multiples thereof directly from the Mutual Fund, as defined by the Scheme for that respective Business Day. 3. The units are listed on NSE to provide liquidity through secondary market. All categories of Investors may purchase the units through secondary market on any trading day. 4. The AMC shall appoint at least two Market Makers, who are members of the Stock Exchanges, for ETFs to provide continuous liquidity on the stock exchange platform by providing two-way quotes in the units of the Scheme during trading hours. 5. The AMC reserves the right to list the units of the scheme on any other exchange, in future. 6. Unit holdings in less than the Creation Unit size can normally only be sold through the secondary market, except in situations mentioned under 'Exit opportunity in case of ETF for investors other than Market Makers and Large Investors' in the SID. 7. Any Transaction placed for redemption or subscription directly with the AMC must be greater than INR 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. <u>Switches:</u> Switches are not allowed under the scheme.
XV.	New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	This does not apply to the scheme, as the ongoing offer of the Scheme has commenced after the NFO period, and the units are available for continuous subscription and redemption.
XVI.	New Fund Offer Price: This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	This does not apply to the scheme, as the ongoing offer of the Scheme has commenced after the NFO period, and the units are available for continuous subscription and redemption.
XVII.	Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure	Segregated Portfolio has been enabled in the scheme. For Details, kindly refer SAI
XVIII	Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable
XIX.	Stock lending/short selling	Not Applicable
XX.	How to Apply and other details	Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from the offices of AMC or Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Registrar or distributors or downloaded from www.kotakmf.com . Investors are also advised to refer to Statement of Additional Information before submitting the application form.

		The list of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Mutual Fund will be available on the website www.kotakmf.com. All cheques should be crossed "Account Payee Only" and drawn in favour of the scheme viz: Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF The AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to reject any application inter alia in the absence of fulfillment of any regulatory requirements, fulfillment of any requirements as per the SID, incomplete/incorrect documentation and not furnishing necessary information to the satisfaction of the Mutual Fund/AMC. Investors are also advised to refer to Statement of Additional Information before submitting the application form. For Further details refer section II.
XXII. Investor services		• Contact details for general service requests: 18003091490 / 044-40229101 (Monday to Friday between 9.30am to 6.00 pm & Saturday between 9.30am to 12.30pm) https://www.kotakmf.com/feedback/customer • Contact details for complaint resolution: Ms. Sushma Mata, Investor Relations Officer Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited, 6th Floor, Kotak Towers, Building No.21, Infinity Park, Off: Western Express Highway Goregaon - Mulund Link Road, Malad(East), Mumbai 400097 Phone Number: 18003091490 / 044-40229101 Fax: 6708 2213 e-mail: https://info.kotakmf.com/write-to-us or WhatsApp us by sending us “Hi” at 9321884488. For portfolio valuation, give a missed call to 7039055555
XXII I	Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)	Not Applicable
XXIV	Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	Not Applicable.
XXV. Weblink		Link for Total Expense Ratio (TER) last 6 months, Daily TER as well as - https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/TER Link for scheme factsheet - https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/information

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

- (i) The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- (iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well-informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.
- (iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.
- (v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct
- (vi) A confirmation that the AMC has complied with the compliance checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and other than cited deviations/ that there are no deviations from the regulations
- (vii) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.
- (viii) The Trustees have ensured that the Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF approved by them is a new product offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

Date: November 29, 2024
Place: Mumbai

Name: Jolly Bhatt
Designation: Compliance Officer

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills (TREPS) ^	95	100
Repo/ Reverse Repo in Government Securities and any other similar overnight instruments, Units of Liquid & Overnight schemes, Money Market Instruments* (with maturity not exceeding 91 days) &, cash & cash equivalents. #	0	5

^Pursuant to Para 3.5 of SEBI Master circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 replication of the Index by the Scheme shall be as follows:

- i. The duration of the portfolio of ETF/ Index Fund replicates the duration of the underlying index within a maximum permissible deviation of +/- 10%.
- ii. ETFs/Index Funds replicating a Constant Maturity index may invest in securities with residual maturity within +/- 10% of maturity range of the index.
- iii. In case of Target Maturity (or Target Date) ETFs/ Index Funds, the following norms for permissible deviation in duration shall apply:
 - a) For portfolio with residual maturity of greater than 5 years: Either +/- 6 months or +/- 10% of duration, whichever is higher.
 - b) For a portfolio with residual maturity of up to 5 years: Either +/- 3 months or +/- 10% of duration, whichever is higher.
 - c) However, at no point of time, the residual maturity of any security forming part of the portfolio shall be beyond the target maturity date of the ETF/ Index Fund.
- iv. For an index based on G-Sec and SDLs, single issuer limit shall not be applicable.

#In terms of Para 12.6 of SEBI Master circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, the Scheme shall make investments in / purchase money market securities with maturity of up to 91 days only.

*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 and subject to regulatory approval.

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

As per para 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, the cumulative gross exposure through TREPS, money market instruments and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

Pursuant to para 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 and SEBI Letter to AMFI dated November 03, 2021, Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days:

- Government Securities;
- T-Bills; and
- Repo on Government securities.

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

- Derivatives;
- Repos in corporate debt securities;
- Securities Lending and Borrowing;
- Short selling of securities;
- Structured obligations and credit enhancements.
- Foreign securities/ADR/GDR;
- Securitized debts;
- Fund of Fund Schemes;
- Credit Default Swaps;
- Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs); and
- Debt instruments with special features as referred in Para 12.2 of SEBI Master circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024

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

Sr. No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references*
1.	Units of Mutual Funds	5% of the net asset value	Clause 4 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
2.	Derivatives	The Scheme shall not invest in Derivatives	N.A.
3.	Repos in corporate debt securities	The Scheme shall not invest in Repos in Corporate Debt Securities	N.A.
4.	Securities Lending and Borrowing	The Scheme shall not invest in Securities Lending and Borrowing	N.A.
5.	Structured obligations and credit enhancements	The Scheme shall not invest in Structured Obligations and Credit enhancements	N.A.
6.	Short selling of securities	The Scheme shall not invest in Short Selling of Securities	N.A.
7.	Foreign securities/ADR/GDR	The Scheme shall not invest in Foreign Securities/ADR/GDR	N.A.
8.	Securitized debts	The Scheme shall not invest in Securitized Debts	N.A.

9.	Fund of Fund Schemes	The Scheme shall not invest in Fund of Fund Schemes	N.A.
10.	Credit Default Swaps	The Scheme shall not invest in Credit Default Swaps	N.A.
11.	Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs);	The Scheme shall not invest in REITs and InvITs	N.A.
12.	Debt instruments with special features as referred in Para 12.2 of SEBI Master circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024	The Scheme shall not invest in Debt Instruments with Special Features.	N.A.

Portfolio Rebalancing:

Pursuant to para 3.5.3.11 of SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 and circulars issued thereunder, the following norms shall apply:

- a. In case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of the scheme be rebalanced within 7 calendar days.
- b. In case the rating of any security is downgraded to below the rating mandated in the index methodology (including downgrade to below investment grade), the portfolio be rebalanced within 30 calendar days.
- c. In case the rating of any security is downgraded to below investment grade, the said security may be segregated in accordance with para 4.4.4 & 4.4.5 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 on creation of segregated portfolio in mutual fund schemes.

Short term defensive consideration:

Subject to para 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 and circulars issued thereunder, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. These proportions may vary depending upon the perception of the Fund Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be rebalanced within 7 calendar days from the date of deviation and further action may be taken as specified under SEBI Circulars/ AMFI guidelines issued from time to time.

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

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The amount collected under the scheme will be invested predominantly in securities constituting the Index and money market instruments. Subject to the Regulations, the amount collected under this scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities/ debt instruments:

- a. Money Market Instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, Tri-party Repo on Government securities or treasury bills (TREPS) as specified by Reserve Bank of India/SEBI from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any Certificate of Deposits (CDs).
- b. Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and repo/or 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. A small portion of the net assets will be invested in money market instruments permitted by SEBI / RBI including (CPs, CDs, Tbills, Mibor linked instruments with daily Put/Call options & overnight Interest Rate Reset Linked Instruments) as may be provided by the RBI, to meet the liquidity requirements of the Scheme;
- e. Units of Mutual Funds Schemes;

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The scheme will invest predominantly in Tri-Party Repos on Government Securities or Treasury Bills (TREPS). The Scheme may also invest in Liquid Scheme(s) & other money market instruments, in compliance with regulations to meet liquidity and expense requirements. The Scheme shall endeavor to replicate the index. In case the Scheme is not able to replicate the index, the Fund Manager invest subject to provisions laid down under SEBI (MF) Regulations and circulars issued thereunder from time to time. as amended from time to time.

The performance of the Scheme may not be commensurate with the performance of the underlying index on any given day or over any given period. Such variations are commonly referred to as the tracking error. The scheme intends to maintain a low tracking error by closely aligning the portfolio in line with the index.

Though endeavor will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC/Sponsors/ Trustee do not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.

Portfolio Turnover

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

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The performance of Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF is benchmarked against the NIFTY 1D Rate Index

The overnight market in India is one of the most active components of the money market. The objective of this index is to measure the returns generated by market participants lending in the overnight market. The index uses the overnight rate provided through “Triparty Repo Dealing System (TREPS)” for computation of index values. The details of TREPS are available on CCIL.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Mr. Abhishek Bisen and Mr. Satish Dondapati are the dedicated fund managers of the scheme

Name	Age	Qualification	Business Experience	Schemes Managed
Mr. Abhishek Bisen	45 Years	B A Management, MBA Finance EPAF- IIM-C	Mr. Abhishek Bisen has been associated with the company since October 2006 and his key responsibilities include fund management of debt schemes. Prior to joining Kotak AMC, Abhishek was working with Securities Trading Corporation of India Ltd where he was looking at Sales & Trading of Fixed Income Products apart from doing Portfolio Advisory. His earlier assignments also include 2 years of merchant banking experience with a leading merchant banking firm.	• Kotak Equity Hybrid Fund • Kotak Debt Hybrid Fund • Kotak Bond Fund • Kotak Gilt Fund • Kotak Equity Savings Fund • Kotak Gold Fund • Kotak Multi Asset Allocator Fund of Fund – Dynamic • Kotak Gold ETF • Kotak Balanced Advantage Fund • Kotak NASDAQ 100 FUND OF FUND • Kotak Multicap Fund • Kotak NIFTY Alpha 50 ETF • Kotak NIFTY 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 ETF • KOTAK NIFTY SDL APR 2027 TOP 12 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX FUND • KOTAK NIFTY SDL APR 2032 TOP 12 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX FUND • Kotak Manufacture in India Fund • Kotak Nifty India Consumption ETF • Kotak Nifty MNC ETF • Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF • Kotak Banking and PSU Debt Fund • Kotak Bond Short Term Fund • Kotak Dynamic Bond Fund • Kotak Business Cycle Fund

				• Kotak Income Plus Arbitrage FOF • Kotak Nifty SDL JUL 2026 INDEX FUND • Kotak Silver ETF • Kotak Silver ETF Fund Of Fund • Kotak Banking and Financial Services Fund • Kotak Nifty SDL JUL 2033 INDEX FUND • Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Financial Services Ex-Bank Index Fund • Kotak BSE Housing Index Fund • Kotak Quant Fund • Kotak Multi Asset Allocation Fund • KOTAK NIFTY SDL PLUS AAA PSU BOND JUL 2028 60:40 INDEX FUND • Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF • Kotak Nifty Smallcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty G-sec July 2033 Index Fund • Kotak Consumption Fund • Kotak Healthcare Fund • Kotak Technology Fund • Kotak Long Duration Fund • Kotak Nifty AAA Bond Jun 2025 HTM Index Fund • • Kotak Nifty India Tourism Index Fund • Kotak CRISIL-IBX AAA Financial Services Index – Sep 2027 Fund. • Kotak Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 Index Fund • Kotak Special Opportunities Fund • Kotak BSE PSU Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak MNC Fund
--	--	--	--	---

Mr. Satish Dondapati	44 Years	MBA (Finance)	Mr. Satish Dondapati has over 16 years of experience in ETF's. He joined Kotak AMC in March 2008 in Product's Department. Prior to joining Kotak AMC, he was in the MF Product Team of Centurion Bank of Punjab	• Kotak Nifty 50 Value 20 ETF • Kotak Nifty Bank ETF • Kotak Nifty 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty PSU Bank ETF • Kotak Nifty IT ETF • Kotak NIFTY 50 Index Fund • Kotak NIFTY Next 50 Index Fund • Kotak NIFTY Alpha 50 ETF • , Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 ETF • Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF • Kotak Nifty India Consumption ETF • Kotak Nifty MNC ETF • Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF • Kotak BSE Sensex ETF • Kotak Nifty Smallcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Financial Services Ex-Bank Index Fund • Kotak BSE Housing Index Fund • Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 Index Fund • Kotak BSE PSU Index Fund • Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 Index Fund • Kotak Nifty India Tourism Index • Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index Fund
----------------------	----------	---------------	---	---

Name of the Fund Manager	Tenure of Managing the scheme
Mr. Satish Dondapati	24-01-2023
Mr. Abhishek Bisen	24-01-2023

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

The list of existing schemes under ETF Funds are given below:

1. Kotak Nifty 50 ETF
2. Kotak Nifty Alpha 50 ETF
3. Kotak Nifty Bank ETF
4. Kotak BSE Sensex ETF

5. Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF
6. Kotak Nifty India Consumption ETF
7. Kotak Nifty IT ETF
8. Kotak Nifty Midcap 50 ETF
9. Kotak Nifty MNC ETF
10. Kotak Nifty PSU Bank ETF
11. Kotak Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF
12. Kotak Gold ETF
13. Kotak Silver ETF

The detailed comparative table will be available in the given link:

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

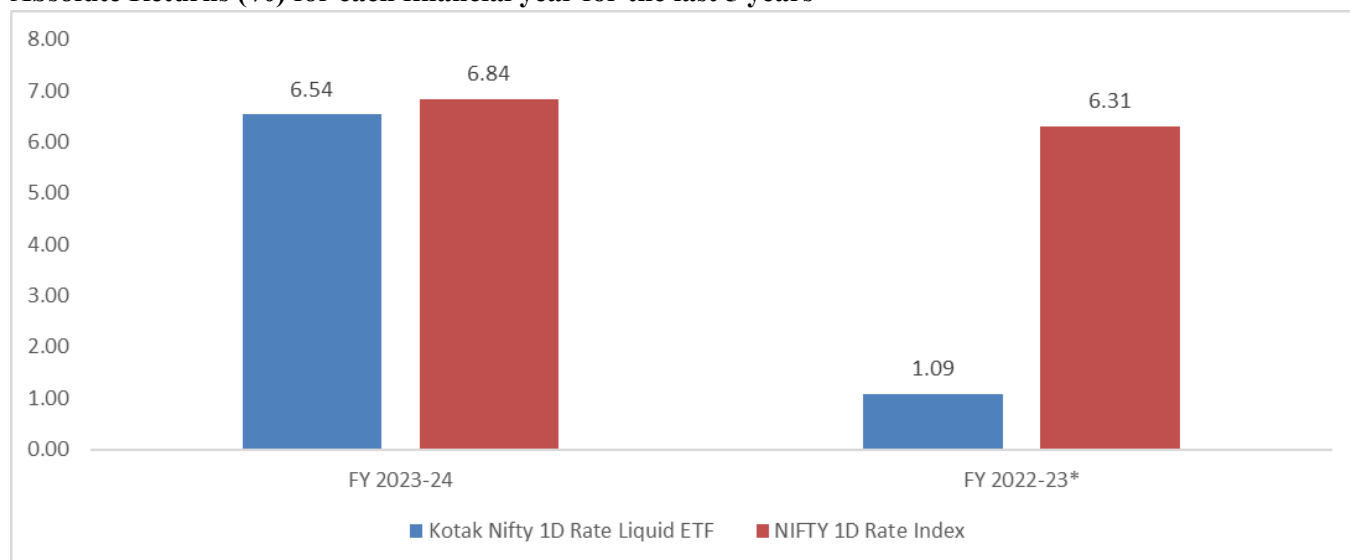
G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

Performance of the scheme as on September 30, 2024

Compounded Annualized Returns	Scheme Returns (%)	Nifty 1D Rate Index (%)
Returns for the last 1 year	6.54%	6.81%
Returns for the last 3 years	N.A.	N.A.
Returns for the last 5 years	N.A.	N.A.
Returns since inception	6.46%	6.77%

Scheme Inception date is January 24, 2023. Past Performance may or may not be sustained in future.

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



Scheme Inception date is January 24, 2023. Past Performance may or may not be sustained in future.

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

- i. **Scheme's portfolio holdings:** Top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation will be available in the given link – <https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/disclosuresrelatedtosidandkim>
- ii. Disclosure of name and exposure to top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme will be available in the given link - <https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/etfcommunication>

- iii. **Portfolio Disclosure** – The detailed portfolio and related disclosures for the scheme please refer our website <https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/information>
- iv. **Portfolio Turnover Rate:** Not Applicable
- v. **Aggregate investment in the Scheme by Concerned Fund Manager:** As on September 30, 2024

Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.) (in Crs)
		Units	NAV per unit	
	Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s)			
1.	Mr. Satish Dondapati	-	-	-
2.	Mr. Abhishek Bisen	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

Part III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

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

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

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

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

NAV for the Scheme 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 four decimals.

INAV = Indicative NAV or INAV reflects the indicative value of each unit by valuing the previous day portfolio using real time prices. A measure of the intraday net asset value (NAV) of an investment, which gives an updated measure of the value of the investment based on its assets less its liabilities. An investment's NAV is usually calculated at the end of the trading day, but the indicative NAV measure gives a more real-time view of this value.

Illustration for Computation of NAV:

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

As required under the Regulations, the asset management company shall ensure that the repurchase price of an open-ended scheme shall not be lower than 95% of the Net Asset Value.

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

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc.

The New Fund Offer expenses of the scheme were borne by the AMC.

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

The AMC has estimated that the following percentage daily net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund viz. www.kotakmf.com

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a)
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 1.00%
Trustee fee	
Audit fees	
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	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (1 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 (including listing expenses) *	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6)(b)	Upto 1.00%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	Upto 0.30%

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

* As permitted under the Regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996

The fund shall update the current expense ratios on the website www.kotakmf.com at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. The web link for TER is www.kotakmf.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, 2024 (A)	100.00	-
Value of Subscribed Amount before expenses as on March 31, 2023(B)	112.25	-
Expense charged by the scheme (C)	1.06	1.00%
Value of Subscribed Amount as on March 31, 2023 (Net of expenses charged) (D)	111.19	-
Net Return to investors (E) (E=D-A)	11.19	11.19%

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.

In terms of the para 10.1 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, all fees and expenses charged in a direct plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a regular plan.

Additional expenses which may be charged to the Scheme:

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

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

Provided further that the additional TER can be charged based on inflows only from 'retail investors' (Para 10.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, has defined that inflows of amount upto Rs 2,00,000/- per transaction, by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from "retail investor") from beyond top 30 cities.

Provided that the additional commission for beyond top 30 cities shall be paid as trail only.

In case inflows from beyond top 30 cities is less than the higher of (i) or (ii) above, additional TER on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged as follows:

Daily net assets X 30 basis points X New inflows from individual investors from beyond top 30 cities

365* X Higher of (i) or (ii) above

* 366, wherever applicable.

With reference to SEBI's letter no. SEBI/HO/ IMD/ IMD-SEC-3/ P/ OW/ 2023/ 5823/ 1 dated February 24, 2023, and AMFI Circular No. CIR/ ARN-23/ 2022-23 March 07, 2023, the B-30 incentive structure for new inflows has been kept in abeyance with effect from March 01, 2023 till the incentive structure is appropriately re-instated by SEBI with necessary safeguards.

Goods and Services tax:

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

The estimates are based on good faith for the Scheme as per the information available subject to prevailing regulations.

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. 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.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Exit Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of www.kotakmf.com or may call at 18003091490 or your distributor.

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

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

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

The units of the Scheme are compulsorily traded on Stock Exchange(s) in dematerialized form, and hence, there shall be no entry/exit load for the units purchased or sold through Stock Exchanges. However, the investor shall have to bear costs in the form of bid/ask spread and brokerage and such other costs as charged by his broker or mandated by the government from time-to-time for transacting in the units of the Scheme through secondary market.

Any imposition or enhancement of Load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only. For any

change in load structure AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres. In case of changes in load structure the addendum carrying the latest applicable load structure shall be attached to all KIM and SID already in stock till it is updated.

Investors may obtain information on loads on any Business Day by calling the office of the AMC or any of the Investor Service Centers. Information on applicability of loads will also be provided in the Account Statement. The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme before investing.

Section II

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Definitions/interpretation

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

B. Risk factors

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

The Scheme is subject to the principal risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect Scheme's NAV trading price, yield, total return and/or its ability to meet its objectives.

1. The NAV of the units is closely related to the value of stocks that form a part of the benchmark index. The value of this will react to stock market movements and may result in changes in the NAV of units under the scheme. There could also be movements in the scheme's NAV due to changes in interest rates, macro-economic and political developments and over longer periods during market downturns;
2. Liquidity Risk: Trading in Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that in the view of the Exchange Authorities or SEBI, trading in units of the scheme is not advisable. There could also be trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to NSE and SEBI circuit filter rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.
3. Regulatory Risk: Any changes in trading regulations by the stock exchange(s) or SEBI may affect the ability of Market Makers to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/ discount to NAV.
4. Tracking error may have an impact on the performance of the scheme. However, KMAMC will endeavour to keep the tracking difference as low as possible.
5. The Scheme is a passively managed scheme and invest not less than 95% of the net assets in the securities of the Underlying Index in the same proportion and tracking its performance and yield as closely as possible. The Schemes performance may be affected by a general price decline in the markets. The Scheme invests in the securities comprising the index regardless of their investment merit.
6. The performance of the Nifty 1D Rate Index will have a direct bearing on the performance of the scheme. Hence any composition change by virtue of weightage or securities selection will have an impact on the scheme.
7. Though Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF will be listed on the stock exchange, there is no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained.
8. Investors may note that even though this is an open-ended scheme, they will have to buy or sell units of the scheme on the stock exchanges where these units are listed for liquidity at the market price, subject to the

rules and regulations of the exchange. Buying and selling units on stock exchange requires the investor to engage the services of a broker and are subject to payment of margins as required by the stock exchange/ broker, payment of brokerage, and such other costs involved.

9. The market price of ETF units, like any other listed security, is largely dependent on two factors, viz., (1) the intrinsic value of the unit (or NAV), and (2) demand and supply of units in the market. Sizeable demand or supply of the units in Exchange may lead to market price of the units to quote at premium or discount to NAV. However, since the eligible investors can transact with the AMC for units beyond the creation unit size there should not be a significant variance from the NAV. Also, iNAV at a frequency as prescribed by regulations are disclosed on the exchange for investors benefit.
10. **Capital Gains Impact:** Investors who trade in Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF may be subject to Long Term Capital Gains or Short-Term Capital Gains. Investors are requested to consult their tax / legal consultants before investing in the scheme.
11. The units will be issued only in demat form through depositories. The records of the depository are final with respect to the number of units available to the credit of unit holder. Settlement of trades, repurchase of units by the mutual fund depends up on the confirmations to be received from depository(ies) on which the mutual fund has no control.
12. The Index reflects the prices of securities at a point in time, which is the price at close of business day on the stock exchange. The Scheme, however, may at times trade these securities at different points in time during the trading session and therefore the prices at which the Plan trade may not be identical to the closing price of each scrip on that day on the BSE / NSE. In addition, the Scheme may opt to trade the same securities on different exchanges due to price or liquidity factors, which may also result in traded prices being at variance, from BSE / NSE closing prices.
13. Situations may arise where corporate actions for unit creation may precede creation units in books of the scheme. The risk in such a situation is mitigated as these being exchange-traded transactions settlement is guaranteed. There may also be situations due to default by the seller of units auction is resorted to by the exchanges and funds are received instead of units.

Risk associated with Exchange Traded Fund:

- a) **Absence of Prior Active Market:** Although the units of ETFs are listed on the Stock Exchange for trading, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained.
- b) **Lack of Market Liquidity:** Trading in units of ETFs on the Stock Exchange on which it is listed may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the concerned Stock Exchange or Market Regulator, trading in the ETF Units is inadvisable. In addition, trading in the units of ETFs is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to 'circuit breaker' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the concerned Stock Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the units of ETFs will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.
- c) **Units of Exchange Traded Funds May Trade at Prices Other than NAV:** Units of Exchange Traded Funds may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of Units of Exchange Traded Funds may fluctuate with changes in the market value of a Scheme's holdings. The trading prices of units of ETF will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAVs as well as market supply and demand. However, given that ETFs can be created / redeemed in Creation Units, directly with the fund and disclosure of iNAV as stipulated by regulations, large discounts or premiums to the NAVs may not be sustainable.
- d) **Regulatory Risk:** Any changes in trading regulations by the Exchange or SEBI may affect the ability of market maker to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/ discount to NAV. Although Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF is proposed to be listed on Exchange, the AMC and the Trustees will not be liable for delay in listing of Units of the Scheme on Exchange / or due to connectivity problems with the depositories due to the occurrence of any event beyond their control.

- e) **Political Risks:** Whereas the Indian market was formerly restrictive, a process of deregulation has been taking place over recent years. This process has involved removal of trade barriers and protectionist measures, which could adversely affect the value of investments. It is possible that the future changes in the Indian political situation, including political, social or economic instability, diplomatic developments and changes in laws and regulations could have an effect on the value of investments. Expropriation, confiscatory taxation or other relevant developments could affect the value of investments.
- f) **Right to Limit Redemptions:** The Trustee, in the general interest of the unit holders of the Scheme offered under this Scheme Information Document and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units which can be redeemed on any Business Day depending on the total "Saleable Underlying Stock" available with the fund.
- g) **Redemption Risk:** The Unit Holders may note that even though this is an open-ended scheme, the Scheme would ordinarily repurchase Units in Creation Unit size. Thus, unit holdings less than the Creation Unit size can normally only be sold through the secondary market excepting situations mentioned under 'Exit opportunity in case of ETF for investors other than Market Makers and Large Investors' in the SID.
- h) **Asset Class Risk:** The returns from the types of securities in which a Scheme invests may underperform returns from the various general securities markets or different asset classes. Different types of securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and under performance in comparison of the general securities markets.
- i) **Passive Investments:** As the Scheme is not actively managed, the underlying investments may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its Underlying Index. The scheme invests in the securities included in its underlying index regardless of their investment merit. The AMC does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets. Further, the fund manager does not make any judgment about the investment merit nor shall attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis.
- j) **Tracking Error/ Tracking Difference Risk:** Factors such as the fees and expenses of the Scheme, cash balance, changes to the Underlying assets and regulatory policies may affect AMC's ability to achieve close correlation with the Underlying assets of the scheme. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its Underlying assets.

Tracking Error/ difference of ETFs is likely to be low as compared to a normal index fund. Due to the Creation / Redemption of units through the in-kind mechanism the fund can keep lesser funds in cash. Also, time lag between buying / selling units and the underlying shares is much lower. The Investment Manager would monitor the tracking error / of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. The Fund will endeavor to limit the tracking difference over one-year period within 1.25% limits. However, this may vary when the markets are very volatile. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of tracking error/ difference relative to performance of the Underlying Index.

Risk specific to investing in securities forming part of NIFTY 1D Rate Index and risks:-

- a) Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF is passively a managed ETF i.e. the amount collected under the scheme is invested in securities comprising the underlying index in the same weightages as they have in the underlying index.
- b) The composition of the underlying index is subject to changes that may be affected periodically by the Index Service Provider.
- c) Performance of the underlying index will have a direct bearing on the performance of the scheme.
- d) The extent of the Tracking error may have an impact on the performance of the scheme.

Risks associated with Tracking errors/ Tracking difference:

Tracking error/ difference means the extent to which the NAV of the fund moves in a manner inconsistent with the movements of the benchmark index on any given day or over any given period of time due to any cause or reason whatsoever including but not limited to expenditure incurred by the scheme, IDCW payouts if any, whole cash not invested at all times as it may keep a portion of funds in cash to meet day to day expenses etc.

However, the Fund will endeavor to limit the tracking difference over one-year period within 1.25% limits.

Tracking error / difference could be the result of a variety of factors including but not limited to:

- Delay in the purchase or sale of securities / Issuances within the benchmark due to
 - Illiquidity in the securities
 - Delay in realisation of sale proceeds
- The scheme may buy or sell the securities comprising the index at different points of time during the trading session at the then prevailing prices which may not correspond to the valuation prices considered in computation of index.
- The potential for trades to fail, which may result in the Scheme not having acquired the securities at a price necessary to track the benchmark price.
- Index providers may either exclude or include new securities in their periodic review of the securities that constitute the underlying index. In such situations the scheme will endeavour to rebalance the portfolio in line with the index. But may not be able to mirror the index immediately due to the available investment/reinvestment opportunity.
- The holding of a cash position and accrued income prior to distribution of income and payment of accrued expenses.
- Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expenses, payouts of IDCW etc.
- Execution of large buy / sell orders
- Delay in credit of securities
- Transaction cost and recurring expenses
- Delay in realisation of Unit holders' funds
- Maintenance of margins

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

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

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

b) Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk:

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

Fixed Income Securities (such as Government Securities, bonds, debentures and money market instruments) where a fixed return is offered, run price-risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, the payment-frequency of such coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The prices of Government Securities (existing and new) will be

influenced only by movement in interest rates in the financial system. Whereas, in the case of corporate or institutional fixed income securities, such as bonds or debentures, prices are influenced not only by the change in interest rates but also by credit rating of the security and liquidity thereof. However, debt securities in the scheme are intended to be held till maturity. For such securities held till maturity, there will not be any interest rate risk at the end of the tenure.

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

c) Risk of Rating Migration:

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

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

d) Basis Risk:

During the life of floating rate security or a swap the underlying benchmark index may become less active and may not capture the actual movement in the interest rates or at times the benchmark may cease to exist. These types of events may result in loss of value in the portfolio.

e) Spread Risk:

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

f) Reinvestment Risk:

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

g) Liquidity Risk:

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

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

- The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counter party risks considerably for transactions in the said segments.
- The members are required to contribute towards margin obligation (Initial / Mark to Market etc.) as per bye-laws of CCIL as also an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in discharging their obligation. As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter's margins and the defaulter's contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL's contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL's contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the non-defaulting members as determined by CCIL.
- Thus the scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations. In addition, the fund contribution is allowed to be used to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member).
- CCIL maintains two separate Default Funds in respect of its Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills trades. The mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL, in the event that the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, as a result the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

Risks associated with segregated portfolio

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

C. Risk mitigation strategies

Type of Risks	Measures/ Strategies to control risks
Debt and Money Market instruments	• Credit Risk: Management analysis will be used for identifying company specific risks. Management's past track record will also be studied. In order to assess financial risk a detailed assessment of the issuer's financial statements will be undertaken. • Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk: The Scheme may primarily invest the debt portion of the portfolio in money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes thereby mitigating the price volatility due to interest rate changes generally associated with long-term securities. • Risk of Rating Migration: The Scheme may primarily invest the debt portion of the portfolio in short-term money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes thereby mitigating the risk of rating migration generally associated with long-term securities • Basis Risk: The debt allocation of scheme is primarily cash management strategy and such strategy returns are expected to reflect the very short term

	interest rate hence investment is done in short term debt and money market instruments. • Spread Risk: The Scheme may primarily invest the debt portion of the portfolio in short-term money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes thereby mitigating the risk of spread expansion which is generally associated with long-term securities • Reinvestment Risk: The debt allocation of scheme is primarily cash management strategy and such strategy returns are expected to reflect the very short term interest rate hence investment is done in short term debt and money market instruments. Reinvestment risks will be limited to the extent of debt instruments, which will be a very small portion of the overall portfolio value. Liquidity Risk: The Scheme may invest in government securities and money market instruments. The liquidity risk for government securities and money market instruments may be low. The Scheme may, however, endeavor to minimize liquidity risk by primarily investing the debt portion of the portfolio in relatively liquid short-term money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes.
Government securities and Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills:	As a member of securities segment and Triparty repo segment, maintenance of sufficient margin is a mandatory requirement. CCIL monitors these on a real time basis and requests the participants to provide sufficient margin to enable the trades etc. Also there are stringent conditions / requirements before registering any participants by CCIL in these segments. Since settlement is guaranteed the loss on this account could be minimal though there could be an opportunity loss.
Units of mutual fund schemes	Mutual Fund portfolios are generally well diversified and typically endeavor to provide liquidity on a T+1/T+2 basis and aim to mitigate any risks arising out of underlying investments.
Tracking errors	Over a short period, the Scheme may carry the risk of variance between portfolio composition and Benchmark. The objective of the Scheme is to closely track the performance of the Underlying Index over the same period, subject to tracking error. The Scheme would endeavor to maintain a low tracking error by actively aligning the portfolio in line with the Index.

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

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

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME:

A. Where will the scheme invest

Where will the scheme invest	Definitions
Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and/or repos/reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)	Government Security (G-Sec) is a tradeable instrument issued by the Central Government or the State Governments. It acknowledges the Government's debt obligation. They are generally long term with maturity of one year or more. In India, the Central Government issues both, treasury bills and bonds or dated securities while the State Governments issue only bonds or dated securities, which are called the State Development Loans (SDLs). G-Secs carry practically no risk of default and, hence, are called risk-free gilt-edged instruments. Repos / Reverse Repos enables collateralized short term borrowing and lending through sale/purchase operations in the such government securities.
Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI, having maturities of up to one year but not limited to: • Certificate of Deposits (CDs). • Commercial Paper (CPs) • Tri-party Repo, Bills re-discounting, as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time. • Repo of corporate debt securities	• "Certificate of Deposit" or "CD" is issued by Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) and All-India Financial Institutions. There is a term period of 7 days to 1 year for CDs that are issued by SCBs, whereas the term period ranges from 1 year to 3 years for CDs issued by financial institutions. CDs are usually issued at a discounted rate and redeemed at par. • "Commercial Paper" or "CP" is a short-term instrument issued by corporates and financial institutions CPs are usually issued at a discounted rate and redeemed at par. The tenor of CP ranges from 7 days to 1 year. • Treasury bills or T-bills, which are money market instruments, are short term debt instruments issued by the Government of India and are presently issued in three tenors, namely, 91 day, 182 day and 364 day. Treasury bills are zero coupon securities and pay no interest. Instead, they are issued at a discount and redeemed at the face value at maturity. • Triparty Repo (TREPS) is a type of repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction.

	• Repos / Reverse Repos enables collateralized short term borrowing and lending through sale/purchase operations in debt instruments (including corporate bonds). • Bills Re-discounting is an instrument where a financial institution discounts the bills of exchange that it has discounted previously with another financial institution.
Units of Mutual Funds Schemes	Mutual fund means a fund established in the form of a trust to raise monies through the sale of units to the public or a section of the public under one or more schemes for investing in securities, money market instruments, gold or gold related instruments, silver or silver related instruments, real estate assets and such other assets and instruments as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time:

Overview of Debt Market and Money Markets

The Indian Debt Market has grown in size substantially over the years. The Reserve Bank of India has been taking steps to make the Indian Debt Market efficient and vibrant. Broadly, the debt market is divided in two parts viz. the Money Market and the Debt market. Money market instruments have a tenor of less than one year while debt market instruments have a tenor of more than one year. Money market instruments are typically commercial paper, certificates of deposit, treasury bills, trade bills, repos, interbank call deposit receipts etc. Debt market comprises typically of securities issued by Governments (Central and State), Banks, Financial Institutions, and Companies in the private and public sector, Corporations, Statutory Bodies etc.

The money markets in India essentially consist of the call money market (i.e. market for overnight and term money between banks and institutions), repo transactions (temporary sale with an agreement to buy back the securities at a future date at a specified price), commercial papers (CPs, short term unsecured promissory notes, generally issued by corporates), certificate of deposits (CDs, issued by banks) and Treasury Bills / Cash Management Bills (issued by RBI). In a predominantly institutional market, the key money market players are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, mutual funds, primary dealers and corporates. In money market, activity levels of the Government and nongovernment debt vary from time to time. Instruments that comprise a major portion of money market activity include but not limited to:

- Overnight Call
- Tri-party Repo
- Repo/Reverse Repo Agreement
- Treasury Bills / Cash Management Bills
- Government securities with a residual maturity of < 1 year.
- Commercial Paper
- Certificate of Deposit

The debt securities are mainly traded over the telephone directly or through brokers or through Request for Quote (RFQ) platform set up by exchanges. Such trades are reported in reporting platforms set up by FIMMDA/CCIL/Exchanges and settled through the exchanges. The National Stock Exchange of India has a separate trading platform called the Wholesale Debt Market segment where trades put through member brokers are reported.

RBI has introduced the Negotiated Dealing System (NDS) platform for screen-based trading in Government Securities (Gsecs) and Treasury Bills/Cash Management Bills. Most of the market participants are now operating through NDS. RBI also facilitates trades in Tri-party Repo (TREP) in Gsecs through TREPS i.e.

Tri-party Repo Dealing System and Market repos in Gsecs through Clearcorp Repo Order Matching System (CROMS).

Promoted by major banks and financial institutions, The Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) was incorporated on April 30, 2001. The CCIL guarantees the settlement of all trades executed through NDS. The clearing and settlement risks viz., Counter party Credit Risk and Operational Risk are mitigated by CCIL thereby facilitating a smooth settlement process.

The following table gives approximate yields prevailing as on 21.11.2024 on some of the money and debt market instruments. These yields are indicative and do not indicate yields that may be obtained in future as interest rates keep changing.

Instrument	Yield Range (% per annum)
Inter-bank Call Money	6.70-6.74
91 Day Treasury Bill	6.42-6.46
364 Day Treasury Bill	6.58-6.62
P1+ Commercial Paper 90 Days	6.18-6.20
3-Year Government of India Security	6.72-6.74
5-Year Government of India Security	6.80-6.83
10-Year Government of India Security	6.84-6.87

Generally, for instruments issued by a non-Government entity, the yield is higher than the yield on a Government Security with corresponding maturity. The difference, known as credit spread, depends on the credit rating of the entity. Investors must note that the yields shown above are the yields prevailing on November 21, 2024 and they are likely to change consequent to changes in economic conditions and RBI policy.

B. What are the investment restrictions?

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

As per Clause 1 of the Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation, the Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company.

Within the limits specified in clause 1 of the Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation, a mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than:

- 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA issued by a single issuer; or
- 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA issued by a single issuer; or
- 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

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

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

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

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

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

1. 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.
2. The Scheme shall not make any investments in:
 - (a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsors; or
 - (b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsors; or
 - (c) the listed securities of group companies of the Sponsors which is in excess of 25% of the net assets except for investments by equity oriented ETFs and index funds based on widely tracked and non-bespoke indices, wherein the investments shall be the weightage of the constituents of the underlying index, shall be subject to an overall cap of 35% of net asset value of the scheme, in the group companies of the sponsor in accordance with the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD 2/P/CIR/2024/098 dated July 8, 2024.
3. The Scheme shall not invest in any Fund of Funds Scheme.
4. Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund, shall be allowed only if:-
 - a) such transfers are made at the prevailing market price for quoted Securities on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by Stock Exchange for spot transactions.)
 - b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
 - c) IST purchases would be allowed subject to the guidelines as specified in Para 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024.
5. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities.
Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.
6. No loans for any purpose may be advanced by the Mutual Fund and the Mutual Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Schemes for the purpose of payment of interest or IDCW to Unit Holders, provided that the Mutual Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of each of the Schemes and the duration of such borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.
7. The Mutual Fund shall enter into transactions relating to Government Securities only in dematerialised form.
8. 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.

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

- i. The scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instrument and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging.
- ii. All fresh investments by mutual fund schemes in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed.
- iii. Further, investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the conditions as specified in the said circular:
 - a. Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder.
 - b. Exposure of mutual fund schemes in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the schemes.

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

10. Pursuant to Para 3.5 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 replication of the Index by the Scheme shall be as follows:

- i. The duration of the portfolio of ETF/ Index Fund replicates the duration of the underlying index within a maximum permissible deviation of +/- 10%.
- ii. ETFs/Index Funds replicating a Constant Maturity index may invest in securities with residual maturity within +/- 10% of maturity range of the index.
- iii. In case of Target Maturity (or Target Date) ETFs/ Index Funds, the following norms for permissible deviation in duration shall apply:
 - a) For portfolio with residual maturity of greater than 5 years: Either +/- 6 months or +/- 10% of duration, whichever is higher.
 - b) For a portfolio with residual maturity of up to 5 years: Either +/- 3 months or +/- 10% of duration, whichever is higher.
 - c) However, at no point of time, the residual maturity of any security forming part of the portfolio shall be beyond the target maturity date of the ETF/ Index Fund.
- iv. For an index based on G-Sec and SDLs, single issuer limit shall not be applicable. The Scheme shall endeavour to follow the guidelines prescribed under Para 3.5 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 and circular issued thereunder from time to time.

These investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of investment. Changes, if any, do not have to be effected merely because, owing to appreciations or depreciations in value, or by reason of the receipt of any rights, bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or of any Schemes of arrangement or for amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or at any repayment or redemption or other reason outside the control of the Fund,

any such limits would thereby be breached. If these limits are exceeded for reasons beyond its control, AMC shall as soon as possible take appropriate corrective action, taking into account the interests of the Unit holders.

In addition, certain investment parameters may be adopted internally by AMC, and amended from time to time, to ensure appropriate diversification / security for the Fund. The Trustee Company / AMC may alter these above stated limitations from time to time, and also to the extent the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for Mutual Funds to achieve its investment objective. As such all investments of the Scheme will be made in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

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

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

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

C. Fundamental Attributes

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

- (i) Type of the scheme: As mentioned under the heading “Type of the Scheme” of Part I – Sr. No. III
- (ii) Investment Objective: As mentioned under the heading “Investment Objective” of Part I – Sr. No. V
- (iii) Investment Pattern: As mentioned under the heading “How will the scheme allocate its assets” of Part II – A
- (iv) Terms of Issue:
 - a. Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption. Investors may refer Part I and Section II under ‘Other Scheme Specific Disclosures’ for detailed information on listing, repurchase and redemption.
 - b. Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme. Investors may refer Part III ‘Other Details’.
 - 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 any scheme, the fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affect the interest of the unit holders is carried out by the asset management company, unless it complies with sub-regulation (26) of regulation 25 of these regulations.

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

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

D. Index Methodology:

The overnight market in India is one of the most active components of the money market. The objective of this index is to measure the returns generated by market participants lending in the overnight market. The index uses the overnight rate provided through “Triparty Repo Dealing System (TREPS)” for computation of index values. The details of TREPS are available on CCIL

Index Methodology:

- Annualized weighted average rate published by CCIL at end of the day is considered for computation of index
- The annualized rate is converted to the daily rate for index calculation, by dividing the annual rate by 365 days
- The interest based on daily rate is added to the index value of the previous day
- TREPS with T+0 settlement is considered • If next day is a working day, then rate with 1 day maturity is considered
- If next day is holiday or Saturday, rate of “n” days maturity is considered, where “n” is number of days until next working day. For example, on Friday, rate for 3 days maturity would be considered for computation of index on (Friday, Saturday and Sunday)
- The index is computed daily at end of the day
- The base date for index is January 03, 2011 and base value is 1000

Index

Calculation:

$$Index\ Value_T = \left\{ Index\ value_{T-1} * \left(1 + \frac{Rate_T}{36500} * Number\ of\ days \right) \right\}$$

Where:

T = current working day and T-1 is previous working day

Rate = TREPS Rate

Index Service Provider

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

E. Principles of incentive structure for market makers

Performance based incentives as and when offered to market marker, shall be disclosed as per SEBI Circular. The same shall be charged within the permissible TER limit.

F. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Listing and transfer of units	Listing: The units of the Scheme are listed on NSE on allotment under intimation to SEBI. It may also list on any other exchanges subsequently. AMC has proposed to engage MM for creating liquidity for ETFs in the stock exchange so that retail investors (investors other than MM and Large Investors) are able to buy or redeem units on the stock exchange using the services of a stockbroker. Transfer of Units: Not Applicable
Dematerialization of units	- Units of the Scheme will be available in Dematerialized (electronic) form in addition to the account statement. - The applicant under the Scheme will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of NSDL/CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the Depository Participants (DP's) name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant. - Units of the Scheme will be issued, traded and settled compulsorily in dematerialized form.
Minimum Target amount (This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.)	Not Applicable since it is an ongoing scheme.
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	Not Applicable since it is an ongoing scheme.
Dividend Policy (IDCW)	Not Applicable
Allotment (Detailed procedure)	The AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to reject any application inter alia in the absence of fulfillment of any regulatory requirements, fulfillment of any requirements as per the SID, incomplete/incorrect documentation and furnishing necessary information to the satisfaction of the Mutual Fund/AMC and subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations and circulars issued thereunder from time to time. Allotment of units and dispatch of allotment advice to FPI will be subject to RBI approval if required. For applicants applying through the ASBA mode, on intimation of

	allotment by CAMS to the banker the investors account shall be debited to the extent of the amount due thereon. On allotment, units will be credited to the Investor's demat account as specified in the ASBA application form. 1Units of the Scheme will be available in Dematerialized (electronic) form only and will be fully and freely transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any and subject to lien, if any marked on the units) in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time and as stated in Para 14.4.4 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024. Further, for the procedure of release of lien, the investors shall contact their respective DP.
Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 working days of closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 working days @ 15% p.a. for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.	The following are eligible to apply for purchase of the Units: • Resident Indian Adult Individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three). • Parents/Lawful guardians on behalf of Minors. • Companies, corporate bodies, registered in India. • Registered Societies and Co-operative Societies authorised to invest in such Units. • Public sector undertakings, public/Statutory corporations subject to general or specific permissions granted to them by the Central/State governments from time to time. • Religious and Charitable Trusts under the provisions of 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 Portfolio Investors (FPIs) or sub-accounts of FPI'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.
Who cannot invest	Acceptance of Subscriptions from U.S. Persons and Residents of Canada w.e.f. November 17, 2016: - The Scheme shall not accept subscriptions from U.S. Persons and Residents of Canada, except where transaction request received from Non – resident Indian (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) who at the time of investment are present in India and submit physical transaction request along with such declarations / documents as may be prescribed by Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd and Kotak Mahindra Trustee Company Ltd. The AMC shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the AMC/ Trustee Company. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. The AMC reserves the right to put the transaction request on hold/reject the transaction request, or reverse the units allotted, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard. The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change/modify the provisions mentioned above at a later date.
How to Apply and other details	For Market Makers & Large Investors Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from the offices of AMC or Investor Service Centres(ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance(OPAs)of the Registrar or distributors or downloaded from kotakmf.com Investors are also advised to refer to Statement of Additional Information before submitting the application form. The list of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Mutual Fund will be available on the website www.kotakmf.com. Any application may be accepted or rejected at the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee. The AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to reject any application inter alia in the absence of fulfillment of any regulatory requirements, fulfillment of any requirements as per the SID, incomplete/incorrect documentation and not furnishing necessary information to the satisfaction of the Mutual Fund/AMC.

	All cheques and drafts should be crossed "Account Payee Only" and drawn in favour of “Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF”. Purchase from Stock Exchanges (applicable for Market Makers, Large Investors and other investor). An investor can buy units of the Scheme on a continuous basis on the national stock exchange and other recognised stock exchanges where the Scheme units are listed and traded like any other publicly traded securities at prices which may be close to the actual NAV of the Scheme. There is no load for investors transacting on the stock exchange. However, there would be cost of brokerage and other transactions costs (like stamp duty) payable to broker or sub-broker of the exchange. Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Not Applicable
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	Units which are held in demat form shall be freely transferable under the depository system.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	Pursuant to para 3.6.2 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, Direct transactions by MMs or other eligible investors with AMCs shall be at intra-day NAV based on the actual execution price of the underlying portfolio. Liquidity window for Investors of ETFs with AMCs: In accordance with para 3.6.6 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, Investors other than Market Makers and Large Investors can directly approach the AMC for redemption of units of ETFs, for transaction of upto INR 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time without any exit load or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time, in case of the following scenarios: a) Traded price (closing price) of the ETF units is at discount of more than 1% to the day end NAV for 7 continuous trading days, or b) No quotes are available on stock exchanges for 3 consecutive trading days, or c) Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days. In such a scenario valid applications received from investors for redemption upto 3 p.m. on any trading day, shall be processed by the AMC at the closing NAV of the day. Such instances shall be tracked by the AMC on an ongoing basis and in case if any of the above-mentioned scenario arises the same shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC.

Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches (mention the provisions for ETFs, as may be applicable, for direct subscription/redemption with AMC).	1. Ongoing purchases / redemptions directly from the Mutual Fund would be restricted to Market Makers and Large Investors (subject to transactions greater than INR 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) provided the value of units to be purchased / redeemed is in creation unit size or multiples thereof. The aforesaid limit of Rs.25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time is not applicable for Market Makers. 2. Market Makers / Large Investors may Purchase / Redemption of Units of the Scheme in 'Creation Unit' size or in multiples thereof directly from the Mutual Fund, as defined by the Scheme for that respective Business Day. 3. The units are listed on NSE to provide liquidity through secondary market. All categories of Investors may purchase the units through secondary market on any trading day. 4. The AMC shall appoint at least two Market Makers, who are members of the Stock Exchanges, for ETFs to provide continuous liquidity on the stock exchange platform by providing two-way quotes in the units of the Scheme during trading hours. 5. The AMC reserves the right to list the units of the scheme on any other exchange, in future. 6. Unit holdings in less than the Creation Unit size can normally only be sold through the secondary market, except in situations mentioned under 'Exit opportunity in case of ETF for investors other than Market Makers and Large Investors' in the SID. 7. Any Transaction placed for redemption or subscription directly with the AMC must be greater than INR 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. Switches: Switches are not allowed under the scheme.
Accounts Statements	The depository participant with whom the unitholder has a depository account will send a statement of transactions in accordance with the byelaws of the depository which will contain the details of transaction of units. Allotment of units and dispatch of Allotment Advice to FIIs will be subject to RBI approval, if required. Units allotted under this scheme are transferable subject to the provisions of the Depositories Act, SEBI (Depository and Depository Participant) Regulations, 1996 and other applicable provisions. Note: The fund house may not furnish separate accounts statement to the unitholders since the statement of accounts furnished by depository participant will contain the details of transactions in these units. Pursuant to Para 14.4 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, the investor whose transaction has been accepted by Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd. / Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund shall receive the following:

	1. The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). 2. The holding(s) of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat mode will be shown in the statement issued by respective Depository Participants (DPs) periodically. 3. A consolidated account statement (CAS) for each calendar month on or before 15th 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. 4. For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN). 5. 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. 6. 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 fifteen 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 21st 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) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, Commission paid to the distributor and Other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in 7. 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. 8. 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. 9. For Unitholders who have provided an e-mail address in KYC records, the CAS will be sent by e-mail. 10. Any discrepancy in the Account Statement should be brought to the notice of the Fund/AMC immediately. Contents of the Account Statement will be deemed to be correct if no error is reported within 30 days from the date of Account Statement. Half Yearly Account Statement: • Asset management company will send consolidated account statement every half yearly (September/ March), on or before twenty first 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 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) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, Commission paid to the distributor and Other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan (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, Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW), Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW), systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan and bonus transactions.
Dividend/ IDCW	Not Applicable
Redemption	MM/LI may submit Redemption request transaction form prescribed by the AMC enclosed with redemption request slip used in the depository system duly acknowledged by the depository participant with which MM/LI has a depository account. Payment of proceeds in cash: The Fund at its discretion may accept the request of MM/LI for payment of redemption proceeds in cash in creation unit size or in multiples thereof. Such investors shall submit Redemption request transaction form prescribed by the AMC enclosed with redemption request slip used in the depository system duly acknowledged by the depository participant with which MM/LI has a depository account. Accordingly, the sale proceeds will be remitted to the investor. The number of Units so redeemed will be subtracted from the unitholder's account balance (DP) and a statement to this effect will be issued to the unitholder by depository. 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) when the unit balance is confirmed with the records of the depository, not later than 3 (Three) Working Days from the date of receipt of redemption requests.

In accordance to Para 14.1 and 14.2 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 and AMFI circular no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEM-COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, in exceptional situations mentioned below, the scheme shall be allowed additional timelines for transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders.

Sr. No.	Exceptional Situations	Additional Timelines allowed
(i)	Payment of redemption proceeds through physical instruments (cheque / DD) where electronic fund transfer is not possible (such as old / non-Core Banking account / IFSC non-available records / IMPS failed records for reasons like name mismatch*, technical error / Investor Bank not participating in Electronic Fund transfers or failure of electronic credit for any reason which are at the bank's end. <i>* Name mismatch typically occurs where the bank account is held jointly, but the 1st holder in MF Folio may not be first holder in the bank account or the investor's name in MF folio and his/her bank account may not be exactly identical e.g., MF folio is held by A+B, but the bank account is in the name of B +A; OR the name as per bank a/c & MF folio are recorded a bit differently e.g.,</i> <i>) Given Name + Middle Name + Surname</i> <i>) Given Name + Surname</i> <i>) Surname + Given Name etc.</i> <i>Note: When payment is made through cheque / DD, the investor's bank account details registered with the RTA shall be printed on the cheque/DD, so that the amount is paid</i>	Additional 2 working days

		<i>only through the investor's bank account to mitigate the risk of fraudulent encashment.</i>	
	(ii)	On such days, where it is a bank holiday in some or all the states, but a business day for the stock exchanges.	Additional 1 working day following the bank holiday(s) in the State where the investor has bank account.
	(iii)	Exceptional circumstances such as sudden declaration of a business day as a holiday or as a non-business day due to any unexpected reason / Force Majeure events.	In all such exceptional situations, the timelines prescribed in Para 14.2 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 shall be counted from the date the situation becomes normal.
	(iv)	In all such cases where a request for Change of Bank account has been received just prior to (upto 10 days prior) OR simultaneously with redemption request.	In all such cases, the AMCs / RTAs can make the redemption payment after the cooling off period of 10 days from the date of receipt of COBM. The redemption transaction shall be processed as per the applicable NAV on the basis time stamp. The credit may either be given in the existing bank account or the new bank account post due diligence within 1 working day after cooling off period.
	(v)	Need for additional due diligence in instances such as Transmission reported in one fund, but not in the current fund, proceedings by Income Tax authorities,	Additional 3 working days

	<table><tr><td></td><td>Folio under lock/bank lien etc.</td><td></td></tr></table> Redemption proceeds may also be paid to the Unitholder in any other manner like through ECS, direct credit, RTGS, demand draft, etc as the AMC may decide, from time to time, for the smooth and the efficient functioning of the Scheme. Note: The mutual fund will rely on the address and the bank account details recorded in the depository system. Any changes to the address and bank account details can be made only through the depository system.		Folio under lock/bank lien etc.	
	Folio under lock/bank lien etc.			
Bank Mandate	As per the directives issued by SEBI it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number. To safeguard the interest of Unitholders from loss or theft of their refund orders/redemption cheques, investors are requested to provide their bank details in the Application Form. In case an existing Unitholder is submitting a request for Change in his Bank Details, he needs to submit an old and new bank account. In absence of the same, the request for Change in Bank Mandate is liable to be rejected. Investors have an option of registering their bank accounts, by submitting the necessary forms & documents. At the time of redemption, investors can select the bank account to receive the amount.			
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/dividend	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at rate as specified vide clause 14.2 of SEBI Master circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 by SEBI for the period of such delay			
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	In accordance with Para 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, the unclaimed Redemption amount and IDCW amount that are currently allowed to be deployed by the Mutual Fund only in call money market or money market Instruments, shall also be allowed to be invested in a separate plan of only Overnight scheme / Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts. Provided that such schemes where the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts are deployed shall be only those Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund schemes which are placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix as per para 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024. AMCs shall not be permitted to charge any exit load in this plan and TER (Total Expense Ratio) of such plan shall be capped as per the TER of direct plan of such scheme or at 50bps whichever is lower. Investors who claim these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along with the income earned on its deployment. Investors who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of			

	investor education. AMC shall play a proactive role in tracing the rightful owner of the unclaimed amounts considering the steps suggested by regulator vide the referred circular.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	As per Para 17.6 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 read with SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2023, the following Process for Investments in the name of a Minor through a Guardian will be applicable: - Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. For existing folios, the AMCs shall insist upon a Change of Pay-out Bank mandate before redemption is processed. - Redemption proceeds shall be credited only in verified bank account of the minor, i.e the account the minor may hold with the parent/legal guardian after completing KYC formalities. - Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major. - AMCs shall build a system control at the account set up stage of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) on the basis of which, the standing instruction is suspended when the minor attains majority, till the status is changed to major. Please refer SAI for detailed process on investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian and Transmission of Units.
Creation unit size	Creation Unit is fixed number of units of the Scheme, which is exchanged for a basket of securities underlying the index called the Portfolio Deposit and a Cash Component equal to the value of 2500 units or multiple thereof of the Scheme or cash equal to the value of 2500 units or multiple thereof of the scheme. For redemption of units it is vice versa i.e. fixed number of units of Scheme are exchanged for Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component or cash equal to the value of 2500 units or multiple thereof of the scheme. The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component will change from time Each creation unit consists of 2500 units or multiple thereof of Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF. The creation unit size may be changed by the AMC at their discretion and the notice of the same shall be published on AMC's website.
Procedure for Purchase and Redemption of Units	The following three types of investors may subscribe to the units of the scheme. While all of them may subscribe to the units during the New Fund Offer, there are some restrictions on their dealing with the Fund directly during the continuous offer as explained below: Market Maker (MM): MM is an entity engaged by AMC to provide continuous liquidity on the stock exchange platform. MM may buy and redeem units in creation unit size or in multiples thereof directly from

	the Fund on any business day. The scheme shall buy or sell its own units, without the same forming part of the asset allocation of the scheme. AMCs shall facilitate in-kind creation and redemption of units of ETFs (including Debt ETFs) by MMs on a best effort basis. Large Investors (LI): LI may buy and redeem units in transaction value greater than Rs.25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time and in creation unit size or in multiples thereof directly from the Fund on any business day at applicable NAV price plus transaction handling charges, as and when permitted by the AMC. Other Investors: Investors other than MM and LI may buy or sell Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF units from the stock exchanges subject to conditions provided, if any, on an ongoing basis except in situations mentioned under 'Exit opportunity in case of ETF for investors other than Market Makers and Large Investors' in the SID. Requirements for investing through demat mode: Requirement of Demat account for investing in the scheme The applicant under the Scheme will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of NSDL/CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the Depository Participants (DP's) name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant. 2. Procedure for Purchase/Redemption of Units directly from the Fund: Only Market Makers/Large Investors can purchase or redeem units directly from the Fund as per the procedure given below: Procedure for Creating Scheme's units in Creation Unit Size Subscription of the ETF Units in Creation Unit Size may be made by MM / LI on payment of requisite Cash (through cheque or other modes of payment), as determined by the AMC equivalent to the cost incurred towards the purchase of predefined basket of securities that represent the Underlying Index and transaction handling charges, if any. Units may be allotted only on realization of the full consideration for creation unit. The AMC will have the corresponding number of units credited to the depository account of the MM/LI. Procedure for Redeeming Scheme's units in Creation Unit Size The Fund at its discretion may accept the request of MM/LI for payment of redemption proceeds in cash in creation unit size or in multiples thereof. Such investors shall submit Redemption request transaction form prescribed by the AMC enclosed with redemption request slip used in the depository system duly acknowledged by the depository participant with which MM/LI has a depository account. Accordingly, the sale proceeds will be remitted to the investor. The number of Units so redeemed will be subtracted from the unitholder's account balance (DP) and a statement to this effect will be issued to the unitholder by depository.
--	---

The above procedure relating to purchase and sale of units by different types of investors/participants in the scheme is tabulated for easy reference.

Type of investor and transaction details	Sale of units by Mutual Fund	Redemption of units by unit holders
During Continuous offer		
Market Maker/	Any business day in creation unit or in multiples thereof * Size at applicable NAV and transaction handling charges.	Any business day in creation unit or in multiples thereof * Size
Large Investor	Any business day in creation unit or in multiples thereof * Size at applicable NAV and transaction handling charges. (Any Transaction placed for redemption or subscription directly with the AMC must be greater than INR 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.)	Any business day in creation unit or in multiples thereof * Size (Any Transaction placed for redemption or subscription directly with the AMC must be greater than INR 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.)
Other investors	Only through stock exchange	Only through stock exchange
Role of Market Maker	Gives two way quotes in the secondary market. Stands as a seller for a buy order.	Gives two-way quotes in the secondary market. Stands as a buyer against a sell order.
Role of large investor	Only an investor – no other role in the scheme operations.	-

*** Creation unit**

Each creation unit consists of 2500 units of Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF.

s

	Redemption method: • Unitholder (large investor or market maker) may submit to any of the offices of AMC Redemption request Form enclosed with a copy of redemption request duly acknowledged by the depository participant. • The depository participant will process the request and forward the same to Registrar to the Scheme in the normal course. • The time taken for confirmation of repurchase of units is dependent upon the timelines and procedures of depositories. • Redemption proceeds will be remitted to the unit holder. Exit opportunity in case of ETF for investors other than Market Makers and Large Investors Investors other than Market Makers and Large Investors can directly approach the AMC for redemption of units of ETFs, for transaction of upto INR 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time without any exit load or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time, in case of the following scenarios: a. Traded price (closing price) of the ETF units is at discount of more than 1% to the day end NAV for 7 continuous trading days, or b. No quotes are available on stock exchanges for 3 consecutive trading days, or c. Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days. In such a scenario valid applications received from investors for redemption upto 3.00 p.m on any trading day, shall be processed by the AMC at the closing NAV of the day. Such instances shall be tracked by the AMC on an ongoing basis and in case if any of the above mentioned scenario arises the same shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC. Buying /Selling through the Stock Exchange Buying / Selling units on the stock exchange is just like buying / selling any other normal listed securities. If an investor has bought units, an investor has to pay the purchase amount to the broker / sub-broker such that the amount paid is realised before the funds pay-in day of the settlement cycle on the exchange. If an investor has sold units, an investor has to deliver the units to the broker/sub-broker before the securities pay-in day of the settlement cycle on the exchange. The units (in case of units bought) and the funds (in the case of units sold) are paid out to the broker on the payout day of the settlement cycle on the exchange. The trading member would pay the money or deliver the units
--	--

	to the investor in accordance with time prescribed by the stock exchange regulations. If an investor has bought units, he should give standing instructions for 'Delivery-In' to his/her DP for accepting units in his/her beneficiary account. An investor should give the details of his/her beneficiary account and the DP-ID of his/her DP to his/her trading member. The trading member will transfer the units directly to his/her beneficiary account on receipt of the same from exchange's clearing corporation. An investor who has sold units should instruct his/her Depository Participant (DP) to give 'Delivery Out' instructions to transfer the units from his/her trading member through whom he/she have sold the units. The details of the pool A/c of his/her trading member to which the units are to be transferred, unit quantity etc. should be mentioned in the delivery out instructions given by him/her to the DP. The instructions should be given well before the prescribed securities pay-in day. SEBI has advised that the delivery out instructions should be given atleast 24 hours prior to the cut off time for the prescribed securities pay in to avoid any rejection of instructions due to data entry errors, network problems, etc.
--	---

III. OTHER DETAILS

A. Periodic Disclosures

Monthly and Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.	The Mutual Funds/ AMCs, shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on monthly, half-yearly basis for all the schemes on the website of the Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund viz. www.kotakmf.com and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. The link for the mentioned disclosures – https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/information In accordance with Para 5.1 and 5.3 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, Mutual Funds/AMC shall send the details of the scheme portfolio including the scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark while communicating the fortnightly, monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio via email within 5 days of every fortnight for debt schemes, 10 days from the close of each month for other schemes and 10 days from the close of half-year for all schemes. AMCs shall provide a link to investors to their registered email to enable the investor to directly view/download only the portfolio of schemes subscribed by the said investor. The Mutual Fund / AMC shall provide a physical copy of statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unit holder. An advertisement shall be published every half-year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of the schemes on website of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi.
Half Yearly Results	The soft copy of unaudited financial results shall within one month from the close of each half year i.e. 31st of March and the 30th of September, be hosted on the website kotakmf.com and will be sent to AMFI for posting on its website www.amfiindia.com. The link for the mentioned disclosures – https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/financials Also, an advertisement of hosting of the unaudited results shall be published in one English daily newspaper circulating in the whole of India and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
Annual Report	Pursuant to Regulation 56 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with Para 5.4 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 and SEBI Mutual Fund (Second Amendment) Regulation 2018, the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof will be hosted on the website in machine readable format of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund viz. www.kotakmf.com and on the website of AMFI, immediately after approval in Annual General Meetings within a period of four months, from the date of closing of the financial year (31st March). The AMCs shall display the link prominently on the website of the Kotak

	Mahindra Mutual Fund viz. www.kotakmf.com and make the physical copies available to the unitholders, at their registered offices at all times. Unit holders whose e-mail addresses are not registered will have to specifically 'opt in' to receive physical copy of scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. The unit holders may request for a physical copy of scheme annual reports at a nominal price and the text of the relevant scheme by writing to the Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd. / Investor Service Centre / Registrar & Transfer Agents. The Mutual Fund / AMC shall provide a physical copy of abridged report of the annual report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unit holder. An advertisement shall be published every year disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on website of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi. The link for the mentioned disclosures – https://www.kotakmf.com/Information/statutory-disclosure/financials
Scheme Summary Document (SSD)	In accordance with SEBI letter dated December 28, 2021 and AMFI emails dated March 16, 2022 and March 25, 2022, Scheme summary document for all schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund in the requisite format (pdf, spreadsheet and machine readable format) shall be uploaded on a monthly basis i.e. 15th of every month or within 5 working days from the date of any change or modification in the scheme information on the website of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund i.e. www.kotakmf.com, AMFI i.e. www.amfiindia.com and Registered Stock Exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.
Risk-o-meter	In accordance with Para 17.4 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024. The Risk-o-meter shall have following six levels of risk: - Low Risk - Low to Moderate Risk - Moderate Risk - Moderately High Risk - High Risk and - Very High Risk The evaluation of risk levels of a scheme shall be done in accordance with the aforesaid circular. Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders. The risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and the risk-o-meter alongwith portfolio disclosure shall be disclosed on the AMC website as well as AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Portfolio disclosure along with risk o meter details will be available at www.kotakmf.com and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com)
Disclosure of Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix:	Pursuant to the para 17.5 of Master Circular No SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 May 19, 2023, all debt schemes are required to be classified in terms of a Potential Risk Class matrix consisting of parameters based on maximum interest rate risk (measured by Macaulay Duration (MD) of the scheme) and maximum credit risk (measured by Credit Risk Value (CRV) of the scheme). Subsequently, once a PRC cell selection is done by the Scheme, any change in the

	positioning of the Scheme into a cell resulting in a risk (in terms of credit risk or duration risk) which is higher than the maximum risk specified for the chosen PRC cell, shall be considered as a fundamental attribute change of the Scheme in terms of Regulation 18(15A) of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996. The scheme would have the flexibility to take interest rate risk and credit risk below the maximum risk as stated in the PRC matrix. At all points of time, positioning of the aforementioned Index Fund in the Potential Risk Class (PRC) matrix shall be in the same cell as that of positioning of the index in the PRC matrix. However, the movement of the scheme to lower risk cell in the PRC matrix shall be allowed on account of investment into higher rated securities and exposure to cash within the permitted range of replication mechanism. The Mutual Funds shall be required to inform the unitholders about the PRC classification and subsequent changes, if any, through SMS and by providing a link on their website referring to the said change. The AMC shall also publish the PRC Matrix in the scheme wise Annual Reports and Abridged summary.
Monthly Disclosures	The scheme shall disclose the following on monthly basis: i. Name and exposure to top 7 issuers and stocks respectively as a percentage of NAV of the scheme ii. Name and exposure to top 7 groups as a percentage of NAV of the scheme. iii. Name and exposure to top 4 sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme. Change in constituents of the index, if any, shall be disclosed on the AMC website on the day of change.
Tracking Error and Tracking Difference	The scheme shall disclose the tracking error based on past one year rolling data, on a daily basis, on the website of the Fund/AMCs and AMFI. Tracking difference is the difference of return between the scheme and benchmark annualized over a specified period. The tracking difference for debt ETF/Index Fund for one-year period shall not exceeds 1.25%. In case the tracking difference over one year period for Debt Index Funds is higher than 1.25%, the same shall be brought to the notice of trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any.
I-NAV	I-NAV of the Scheme i.e. the per unit NAV based on the current market value of its portfolio during the trading hours of the Scheme, shall be disclosed on a continuous basis on the Stock Exchange(s), where the units of the Scheme are listed and traded and shall be updated at least four times a day i.e. opening and closing iNAV and at least two times during the intervening period with minimum time lag of 90 minutes between the two disclosures.
Incentive structure	Performance based incentives as and when offered to market marker, shall be disclosed as per SEBI Circular. The same shall be charged within the permissible TER limit.

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

The Kotak Nifty 1D Rate Liquid ETF units will be listed on NSE, and all purchase and sale of units by investors including Market Makers and Large Investors will be done on the stock exchange. The NAV has a reference value for investors and will be useful for Market Makers for offering quotes on the Stock Exchange.

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

Unitholders may avail the facility to receive the latest available NAVs through SMS by submitting a specific request in this regard to the AMC/Mutual Fund.

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

The portfolio of the Schemes shall be available in a user-friendly and downloadable format on the website viz. www.kotakmf.com monthly, fortnightly and half-yearly basis within 5 days of every fortnight & within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year.

C. Transaction charges and stamp duty

- a. Transaction Charges - Investors are requested to note that no transaction charges shall be deducted from the investment amount given by the investor for all transactions / applications (including SIP's) and full investment amount (subject to deduction of statutory charges, if any) will be invested in the Scheme.
- b. Stamp Duty - Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 4419(E) dated December 10, 2019 and Notification No. G.S.R 226 (E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019 and clarification letter no : SEBI/IMD/DF2/OW/P/2020/11099/1 issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India dated June 29, 2020, a stamp duty @ 0.005% would be levied on all applicable mutual fund transactions.

Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

Details regarding transaction charges and stamp duty refer to SAI.

D. Associate Transactions-

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

E. Taxation-

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

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

tax implications arising out of his or her participation in the scheme.

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

Particulars	Investments made	Listed or Unlisted	Short-term capital gains	
			Holding Period	Tax Rate [^]
Equity oriented mutual fund (≥ 65% Domestic equity shares)	--	--	= < 12 months	20%

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

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

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

Particulars	Investments made	Listed or Unlisted	Long-term capital gains	
			Holding Period	Tax Rate [^]
Equity oriented mutual fund (≥ 65% Domestic equity shares)	--	--	> 12 months	12.50%

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

[^]Tax rates for resident and non-residents shall be increased by applicable surcharge and health and education

cess as per Note 1.

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

Categories of Unit Holders	Thres hold	TDS Rate	Taxation Rate
Resident Unit Holders	Rs. 5,000	10%	As per applicable slab rates plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer Note 1)
Non-Resident Unit Holders (subject to DTAA benefits, in case applicable)			
(1) FII/FPI	NILs	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer note 1)	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer Note 1)
(2) Foreign company/corporates			
Purchase in Indian Rupees	NILs	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer note 1)	35% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer Note 1)
Purchase in Foreign Currency	NILs	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer note 1)	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer Note 1)
(3) Others			
Purchase in Indian Rupees	NILs	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer note 1)	At slab rates applicable plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer Note 1)
Purchase in Foreign Currency	NILs	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer note 1)	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Refer Note 1)

Note 1: -

A) In case of foreign companies;

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

- 5% where the total income exceeds Rs. 100,000,000

B) In case of resident domestic corporate unit holders;

- 7% where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000 but less than / equal to Rs. 100,000,000 or

- 12% where the total income exceeds Rs. 100,000,000

- 10% where domestic company is eligible & exercises the option granted u/s 115BAA or 115BAB of the Act.

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

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

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

Income	Surcharge Rates		
Total Income	Other Income (i.e	Other Income (i.e	Capital gains

	Income other than Capital gains covered under section 111A, section 112A, section 112, 115AD(1)(b) & company dividend).	Income other than Capital gains covered under section 111A, section 112A, section 112, 115AD(1)(b) & company dividend).	covered under section 111A, section 112A, section 112, & 115AD(1)(b) & company dividend.
Upto 50 Lakh		Nil	Nil
More than 50 Lakh up to 1 Cr		10%	10%
More than 1 Cr but up to 2 Cr		15%	15%
More than 2 Cr	Up to 2 cr	15%	15%
	More than 2 cr but up to 5cr	25%	15%
	More than 5cr	37%	15%

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

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

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

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

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

- Any transfer of equity-oriented fund units on or after 1 April 2018, shall not be exempt under section 10(38)
- Long term capital gains in excess of Rs. 1.25 lakh shall be taxable at rates mentioned in table above plus surcharge (if any, as applicable) plus health & education cess @ 4%.
- The capital gain will be computed without giving effect to the 1st and 2nd proviso to section 48 in the manner laid down under the section i.e. without indexation benefit and without foreign currency conversion benefit.

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

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

- (b) 25% If total turnover or gross receipts in the financial year 2020-21 does not exceed Rs. 400 crores.
- (c) 22% lower rate is optional and subject to fulfilment of certain conditions (not claiming specified incentives and deductions) as provided in section 115BAA.
- (d) 15% lower rate is optional for companies engaged in manufacturing business (set-up & registered on or after 1 October 2019) subject to fulfilment of certain conditions (not claiming specified incentives and deductions as provided in section 115BAB.
- Further, the domestic companies are subject to minimum alternate tax (except for those who opt for lower rate of tax of 22%/15%) not specified in above tax rates

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

Note 6: - Relaxation to non-residents from deduction of tax at higher rate in the absence of PAN subject to them providing specified information and documents.

Note 7: - The Finance Act, 2021 introduced section 206AB (applicable from 1 July 2021) stating that tax to be deducted at twice the applicable rate in case of payments to specified person (except non-resident not having permanent establishment in India) who have not filed return of income for immediately preceding assessment year for which time limit for filing return has expired and the aggregate of tax deducted at source in his case is Rs. 50,000 or more in each of these two years. Additionally, if provisions of section 206AA are also applicable then tax to be deducted at higher of the two rates provided i.e. rate as per section 206AB or section 206AA

Note 8: - It is assumed that the mutual fund units are held as capital assets by the investors.

Note 9: - Under Section 115BAC w.e.f 01.04.2023, all individual, HUF, AOP, BOI is required to pay tax at concessional rates (as below) under the new tax regime subject to the condition that certain exemptions/ losses/ deductions cannot be claimed. In case such taxpayer intends to claim deductions / exemptions, it may elect to opt for existing tax and slabs rates to continue to apply.

Securities Transaction Cost

Equity Oriented Fund

0.001% of Redemption Value on sale of units of an equity-oriented scheme to the mutual fund.

0.001% on Sale of Units of equity oriented mutual fund (Delivery Based) on recognized stock exchange.

F. Rights of Unitholders

Please refer to SAI for details.

G. List of official points of acceptance:

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

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

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

Notes:

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

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

Sd/-

Place: Mumbai

Date: November 29, 2024

**Ms. Jolly Bhatt
Compliance Officer**

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