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## SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT (SID)

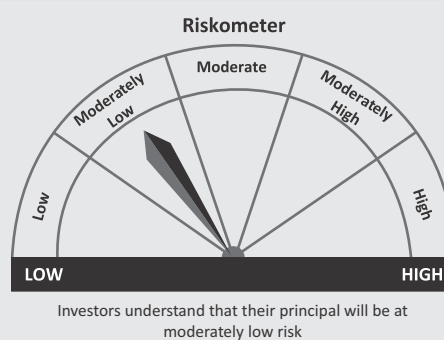
### Kotak Treasury Advantage Fund

{Open Ended Debt Scheme}

Continuous Offer for Units at NAV based prices.

**Kotak Treasury Advantage fund is suitable for investors who are seeking\*:**

- **Income over a short term investment horizon**
- **Investment in debt & money market securities**



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

**Scheme Re-opened for continuous sale and repurchase on: August 13, 2004**

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

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, Tax and Legal issues and general information on [assetmanagement.kotak.com](http://assetmanagement.kotak.com).

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

The Scheme Information Document should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

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## I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

<b>SCHEME</b>	<b>KOTAK TREASURY ADVANTAGE FUND</b>
<b>Type of Scheme (Structure)</b>	An open-ended debt scheme
<b>Investment Objective</b>	<p>The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate returns through investments in debt and money market instruments with a view to reduce the interest rate risk.</p> <p>However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.</p>
<b>Liquidity</b>	Open ended. Purchase and redemptions at prices related to applicable NAV
<b>Benchmark Index</b>	Crisil Liquid Fund Index
<b>Transparency / NAV disclosure</b>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall update the Net asset value of the scheme on every Business day on AMFI's website <a href="http://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> by 9.00 p.m.</p> <p>The NAVs shall also be updated on the website of the Mutual Fund <a href="http://assetmanagement.kotak.com">assetmanagement.kotak.com</a> and will be published in two newspapers having nationwide circulation on every business day.</p> <p>Delay in uploading of NAV beyond 9.00 p.m. on every business day shall be explained in writing to AMFI. In case the NAVs are not available before the commencement of business hours on the following business day due to any reason, a press release for revised NAV shall be issued.</p> <p>The monthly portfolio of the Schemes shall be available in a user-friendly and downloadable format on the website viz. <a href="http://assetmanagement.kotak.com">assetmanagement.kotak.com</a> on or before the tenth day of succeeding month.</p>
<b>Plans under the scheme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct Plan</li> <li>• Regular Plan</li> </ul> <p>Direct Plan: This Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor.</p> <p>Regular Plan: This Plan is for investors who wish to route their investment through any distributor.</p> <p>The portfolio of both plans will be unsegregated.</p>
<b>Options under each Plan</b>	<p>Growth and Dividend Reinvestment. The NAVs of the above options will be different and separately declared; the portfolio of the investments remaining the same.</p> <p>Investors are requested to note that, where the actual amount of dividend payout is less than Rs. 500/-, then such dividend will be compulsorily reinvested.</p>
<b>Default Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of the Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form - "<b>Kotak Treasury Advantage Fund - Direct Plan</b>".</li> <li>• Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the</li> </ul>

	<p>application form.</p> <p>If the application is received incomplete with respect to not selecting Regular/Direct Plan, the application will be processed as under:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Scenario</th> <th>Broker Code mentioned by the investor</th> <th>Plan mentioned by the investor</th> <th>Default Plan to be captured</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Not Mentioned</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Regular Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Not Mentioned</td> <td>Regular Plan</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.</p>	Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured	1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan	2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan	4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan	6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan	7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan	8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan
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6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan																																		
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan																																		
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan																																		
<b>Dividend Frequency</b> (Dividend is declared subject to availability and adequacy of distributable surplus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daily Dividend Reinvestment,</li> <li>• Weekly Dividend (Payout and Reinvestment)</li> <li>• Monthly Dividend Reinvestment</li> </ul>																																				
<b>Dividend Record Dates</b> (If the Record date is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day will be the record date)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For Daily Dividend Option – Every day for which NAV is declared.</li> <li>• For Weekly Dividend Option – Every Monday</li> <li>• For Monthly Dividend Option - 12th of every Month</li> </ul>																																				
<b>SIP/SWP/STP/DTP/FSTP Facilities</b>	Available																																				
<b>SIP Frequency &amp; Dates</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 14 <sup>th</sup> , 21 <sup>st</sup> , 25 <sup>th</sup> , and 30 <sup>th</sup> of the Month/ Quarter																																				
<b>SWP/STP/FSTP Frequency</b>	Weekly (Only for STP/FSTP), Monthly and Quarterly																																				
<b>SWP Dates</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 14 <sup>th</sup> , 21 <sup>st</sup> and 25 <sup>th</sup>																																				
<b>STP/FSTP Dates</b>	Any Business Day																																				
<b>SWP/STP</b>	Fixed Sum or Entire Appreciation																																				
<b>Minimum Investment size</b>																																					
Initial Purchase (Non- SIP)	<p><b>For Growth, Daily Dividend Reinvestment, Weekly Dividend and Monthly Dividend Reinvestment Option:</b> Rs. 5000/- and in multiples of Re. 1 for purchases and of Re. 0.01 for switches</p> <p><b>For Weekly Dividend Payout Option:</b> Rs. 1,00,00,000/- and above</p>																																				
Additional Purchase (Non-SIP)	Rs. 1000/- and in multiples of Re. 1 for purchases and of Re. 0.01 for switches																																				

SIP Purchase	Rs. 1000/- (Subject to a minimum of 6 SIP installments of Rs. 1000/- each)
<b>Minimum Redemption Size</b>	
In Rupees (Non- SWP/STP)	Rs. 1000/-
In Units (Non-SWP/STP)	100 units
In Rupees (SWP/STP)	Rs. 1000/-(Subject to a minimum of 6 installments) / Entire Appreciation
<b>Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance.</b>	If the holding is less than Rs. 1000 or 100 units, after processing the redemption request, the entire amount/units will be redeemed from the Scheme.
<b>Cheques/ Drafts to favour –</b>	<b>For Direct Plan:</b> Cheques should be drawn in favor of <b>Kotak Treasury Advantage Fund - Direct Plan</b> <b>For Regular Plan :</b> Cheques should be drawn in favor of <b>Kotak Treasury Advantage Fund - Regular Plan</b>
<b>Loads</b>	
Entry Load	In terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged on purchase / additional purchase / switch-in. The upfront commission, if any, on investment made by the investor shall be paid by the investor directly to the Distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor.
Exit Load	NIL.  Any exit load charged (net off Service Tax, if any) shall be credited back to the Scheme.  Units issued on reinvestment of dividends shall not be subject to entry and exit load.

## **II. INTRODUCTION**

### **A Risk Factors**

#### **Standard Risk Factors:**

- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the scheme may go up or down. The value of investments may be affected, inter-alia, by changes in the market, interest rates, changes in credit rating, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures; the NAV is also exposed to Price/Interest-Rate Risk and Credit Risk and may be affected inter-alia, by government policy, volatility and liquidity in the money markets and pressure on the exchange rate of the rupee
- Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the scheme.
- Kotak Treasury Advantage Fund is only the name of the scheme, and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs.2,50,000 made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- The above mentioned scheme is not guaranteed or assured return scheme.

#### **Scheme Specific Risk Factors**

The Portfolio of Kotak Treasury Advantage Fund will comprise predominantly of Debt and Money Market instruments issued by Corporates, and to a lesser extent those issued by Central or State Governments. As such, there would be Moderate Credit Risk. Since over 65% of the investment will be in securities having floating rates of interest or other debt securities, there would be very low Price-risk or Interest-rate risk.

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

##### **(i) Credit Risk / Repayment Risk:**

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

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

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

##### **(ii) Sovereign risk:**

The Federal Government of a country (i.e. Central Govt. in case of India) is the issuer of the local currency in that country. The Government raises money to meet its Capital and Revenue expenditure by issuing Debt or Discounted Securities. Since payment of interest and principal amount has a sovereign status implying no default, such securities are known as securities with sovereign credit. For domestic borrowers and lenders, the credit risk on such Sovereign credit is near zero and is popularly known as "risk-free security" or "Zero-Risk

security". Thus Zero-Risk is the lowest risk, even lower than a security with "AAA" rating and hence commands a yield, which is lower than a yield on "AAA" security.

**(iii) Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk:**

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

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

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

**(iv) Risk of Rating Migration:**

The following table illustrates the impact of change of rating (credit worthiness) on the price of a hypothetical AA rated security with a maturity period of 3 years, a coupon of 10.00% p.a. and a market value of Rs. 100. If it is downgraded to A category, which commands a market yield of, say, 11.50% p.a., its market value would drop to Rs. 98.76 (i.e. 1.24%) If the security is up-graded to AAA category which commands a market yield of, say, 9.60% p.a. its market value would increase to Rs103.48 (i.e. by 3.48%). The figures shown in the table are only indicative and are intended to demonstrate how the price of a security can be affected by change in credit rating.

Rating	Yield (% p.a.)	Market Value (Rs.)
AA	11.00	100.00
If upgraded to AAA	9.60	103.48
If downgraded to A	11.50	98.76

**(v) Basis Risk:**

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

**(vi) 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.



**(vii) 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.

**(viii) Liquidity Risk:**

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

**(ix) Risk Associated with Investment in Derivatives Market**

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investment.

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

- a. **Price Risk:** Despite the risk mitigation provided by various derivative instruments, there remains an inherent price risk which may result in losses exceeding actual underlying.
- b. **Default Risk:** This is the risk that losses will be incurred due to default by counter party. This is also known as credit risk or counterparty risk.
- c. **Basis Risk** – This risk arises when the derivative instrument used to hedge the underlying asset does not match the movement of the underlying being hedged for e.g. mismatch between the maturity date of the futures and the actual selling date of the asset
- d. **Limitations on upside:** Derivatives when used as hedging tool can also limit the profits from a genuine investment transaction.
- e. **Liquidity risk** pertains to how saleable a security is in the market. All securities/instruments irrespective of whether they are equity, bonds or derivatives may be exposed to liquidity risk (when the sellers outnumber buyers) which may impact returns while exiting opportunities.
- f. The risk related to hedging for use of derivatives, (apart from the derivatives risk mentioned above) is that event of risk, which we were anticipating and hedged our position to mitigate it, does not happen. In such case, the cost incurred in hedging the position would be a avoidable charge to the scheme net assets.

**(x) Potential Loss associated with Derivative Trading pertaining to Debt Markets**

The use of an Interest Rate Swap ('IRS') does not eliminate the credit (default) risk on the original investment. While the fixed to floating rate IRS reduces interest rate risk caused by rise in interest rates, it also

restricts the profit in case interest rates decline. In case of a floating to fixed rate swap, any subsequent rise in interest rates will result in a loss like in any fixed rate investment. Any IRS carries, the risk of default of the counter party to the swap, which may lead to a loss. Such loss is usually, a small proportion of the notional principal amount of the swap.

#### **(xi) Risks associated with Securitised Debt:**

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

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

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

Broadly following types of loans are securitised:

#### **a) Auto Loans**

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

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

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

#### **b) Housing Loans**

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

#### **c) Consumer Durable Loans**

The underlying security for such loans is easily transferable without the bank's knowledge and hence repossession is difficult.

The underlying security for such loans is also susceptible to quick depreciation in value. This gives the borrowers a high incentive to default.

#### **d) Personal Loans**

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

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

All the above loans are retail, relatively small value loans. There is a possibility that the borrower takes different loans using the same income proof and thus the income is not sufficient to meet the debt service obligations of all these loans.

In India, there is no ready database available regarding past credit record of borrowers. Thus, loans may be given to borrowers with poor credit record. In retail loans, the risks due to frauds are high.

#### **e) Single Loan PTC**

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

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

### **B. Requirement of minimum investors in the scheme**

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

### **C. Special Considerations**

- Prospective investors should review/study SAI along with SID carefully and in its entirety and shall not construe the contents hereof or regard the summaries contained herein as advice relating to legal, taxation, or financial/investment matters and are advised to consult their own professional advisor(s)

as to the legal or any other requirements or restrictions relating to the subscriptions, gifting, acquisition, holding, disposal (sale, transfer, switch or redemption or conversion into money) of units and to the treatment of income (if any), capitalization, capital gains, any distribution, and other tax consequences relevant to their subscription, acquisition, holding, capitalization, disposal (sale, transfer, switch or redemption or conversion into money) of units within their jurisdiction/nationality, residence, domicile etc. or under the laws of any jurisdiction to which they or any managed Funds to be used to purchase/gift units are subject, and also to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other consequences of subscribing/gifting to, purchasing or holding units before making an application for units.

- Neither this SID and SAI, nor the units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this SID in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration and accordingly, any person who gets possession of this SID is required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions. It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this SID and any persons wishing to apply for units pursuant to this SID to inform themselves of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction. Any changes in SEBI/NSE/RBI regulations and other applicable laws/regulations could have an effect on such investments and valuation thereof.
- Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund/AMC has not authorised any person to give any information or make any representations, either oral or written, not stated in this SID in connection with issue of units under the Scheme. Prospective investors are advised not to rely upon any information or representations not incorporated in the SAI and SID as the same have not been authorised by the Fund or the AMC. Any purchase or redemption made by any person on the basis of statements or representations which are not contained in this SID or which are not consistent with the information contained herein shall be solely at the risk of the investor. The investor is requested to check the credentials of the individual, firm or other entity he/she is entrusting his/her application form and payment to, for any transaction with the Fund. The Fund shall not be responsible for any acts done by the intermediaries representing or purportedly representing such investor.
- If the units are held by any person in breach of the Regulations, law or requirements of any governmental, statutory authority including, without limitation, Exchange Control Regulations, the Fund may mandatorily redeem all the units of any Unit holder where the units are held by a Unit holder in breach of the same. The Trustee may further mandatorily redeem units of any Unit holder in the event it is found that the Unit holder has submitted information either in the application or otherwise that is false, misleading or incomplete.
- If a Unit holder makes a redemption request immediately after purchase of units, the Fund shall have a right to withhold the redemption request till sufficient time has elapsed to ensure that the amount remitted by the Unit holder (for purchase of units) is realized and the proceeds have been credited to the Scheme's Account. However, this is only applicable if the value of redemption is such that some or all of the freshly purchased units may have to be redeemed to effect the full redemption.
- In terms of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 ("PMLA") the rules issued there under and the guidelines/circulars issued by SEBI regarding the Anti Money Laundering (AML) Laws, all intermediaries, including mutual funds, are required to formulate and implement a client identification programme, and to verify and maintain the record of identity and address(es) of investors.
- If after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, the AMC shall report any such suspicious transactions to competent authorities under PMLA and rules/guidelines issued thereunder by SEBI and/or RBI, furnish any such information in connection therewith to such authorities and take any other actions as may be required for the purposes of fulfilling its obligations under PMLA and rules/guidelines issued thereunder by SEBI and/or RBI without obtaining the prior approval of the investor/Unit holder/any other person.
- **Purchase/ Redemption of units of schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund through Stock Exchange Infrastructure**
- Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited (KMAMC) offers an alternate transaction platform to facilitate purchase/redemption of units in Demat form of certain schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund on Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS) of the National Stock Exchange India Limited (NSE) and on the BSE Stock Exchange Platform for Allotment and Repurchase of

Mutual Funds (BSE StAR MF System) of the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). KMAMC has entered into an arrangement with NSE & BSE for facilitating transactions in select Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund schemes through the stock exchange brokers who are AMFI Certified.

- Unit holders, both existing and new, having a demat account can only participate through this facility. However, switch transactions, SWP, STP are currently not available under this facility. Switch Transactions are permitted only BSE StarMF platform.
- MFSS and BSE StAR MF are electronic platforms introduced by National Stock Exchange (NSE) & Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) respectively for transacting in units of mutual funds. The units of eligible Schemes are not listed on NSE & BSE and the same cannot be traded on the Stock Exchange like shares. The window for purchase/redemption of units on MFSS and BSE StAR MF will be available between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. or such other timings as may be intimated by the exchanges. The applicability of NAV will be subject to guidelines issued by SEBI on Uniform cut-off timings for applicability of NAV of Mutual Fund Scheme(s)/Plan(s). Currently, the cut-off time is 3.00 p.m. for Non-Liquid Schemes.

#### **Eligible Participants**

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

#### **Eligible Investors**

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

#### **How to Purchase/ Redeem**

##### **Purchase**

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

##### **Redemption**

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

### **Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)**

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

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

### **Note for demat holding**

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

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

### **D. Definitions**

Applicable NAV	Unless stated otherwise in this Document, 'Applicable NAV' is the Net Asset Value at the close of a Working Day as of which purchase or redemption is sought by an investor and determined by the Fund.
Asset Management Company or AMC or Investment Manager	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited, the Asset Management Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, and authorised by SEBI to act as Investment Manager to the Schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund.
Business Day	A day other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Saturday and Sunday,</li><li>• A day on which the banks in Mumbai and RBI are closed for business/clearing.</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A day on which Purchase and Redemption is suspended by the AMC.</li> <li>• A day on which the money markets are closed/not accessible.</li> </ul> <p>Additionally, the days when the banks in any location where the AMC's Investor service center are located, are closed due to local holiday, such days will be treated as non business days at such centers for the purpose of accepting subscriptions. However if the Investor service center in such location is open on such local holidays, only redemption and switch request will be accepted at those centers provided it is a business day for the scheme.</p> <p>The AMC reserves the right to change the definition of business day. The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a business day or otherwise at any or all ISCs.</p>
Consolidated Account Statement(CAS)	An account statement containing details relating to: (a) all the transactions (which includes purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan) carried out by the investor across all schemes of all mutual funds during a specified period; (b) holding at the end of the specified period; and (c) transaction charges, if any, deducted from the investment amount to be paid to the distributor.
Continuous Offer	Offer of Units under the Scheme, when they become Open-ended after the closure of the New Fund Offers.
Custodian	Deutsche Bank AG, acting as Custodians to the Scheme, or any other Custodian appointed by the Trustee.
Depository	A depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) and includes National Securities Depository Ltd (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Ltd (CDSL).
Dividend Option	<p>Under the Dividend option, the Trustee may at any time decide to distribute by way of dividend, the surplus by way of realised profit and interest, net of losses, expenses and taxes, if any, to Unitholders if, in the opinion of the Trustee, such surplus is available and adequate for distribution. The Trustee's decision with regard to such availability and adequacy of surplus, rate, timing and frequency of distribution shall be final. The Trustee may or may not distribute surplus, even if available, by way of dividend.</p> <p>The dividend will be paid to only those Unitholders whose names appear on the register of Unitholders of the Scheme / Option at the close of the business hours on the record date, which will be announced in advance. The Fund is required to dispatch dividend warrants within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.</p> <p>The Dividend Option will be available under two sub-options – the Payout Option and the Reinvestment Option.</p> <p><i>Dividend Payout Option:</i> Unitholders will have the option to receive payout of their dividend by way of Payorder / DD any other means which can be encashed or by way of direct credit / electronic payout into their account.</p> <p><i>Dividend Reinvestment Option:</i> Under the reinvestment option, dividend amounts will be reinvested in the Dividend Reinvestment Option at the Applicable NAV announced immediately following the record date. No entry loads will be charged on units allotted as a result of dividend reinvestment.</p> <p>However, the Trustees reserve the right to introduce new options and / or alter the dividend payout intervals, frequency, including the day of payout.</p>
Entry Load	The charge that is paid by a Unitholder when he invests an amount in a Scheme
Exit Load	The charge that is paid by a Unitholder when he redeems Units from a Scheme

FII	Foreign Institutional Investors, registered with SEBI under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995.
Gilts/Government Securities	Securities created and issued by the Central Government and/or State Government.
Growth Option	Under the Growth option, there will be no distribution of income and the return to investors will be only by way of capital gains, if any, through redemption at applicable NAV of Units held by them.
IMA	Investment Management Agreement dated 20 <sup>th</sup> May, 1996, entered into between the Fund (acting through the Trustee) and the AMC and as amended up to date, or as may be amended from time to time.
Investor Service Centres or ISCs	Designated branches of the AMC / other offices as may be designated by the AMC from time to time.
Kotak Bank/ Sponsor	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited (KMBL)
KMMF/Fund/ Mutual Fund	Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of The Indian Trusts Act, 1882.
KMTCL/Trustee	Kotak Mahindra Trustee Company Limited, a company set up under the Companies Act, 1956, and authorised by SEBI to act as the Trustee for the Schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund.
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, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
MIBOR	The Mumbai Interbank Offered Rate published once every day by the National Stock Exchange and published twice every day by Reuters, as specifically applied to each contract.
NAV	Net Asset Value of the Units of each Scheme as calculated in the manner provided in this Document or as may be prescribed by Regulations from time to time. The NAV is computed upto four decimal places in case of Debt Schemes.
NRI	Non-Resident Indian; and person of Indian origin as defined in the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.
Scheme Information Document (SID)	This document issued by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund, offering for subscription of Units of the Scheme including plans / options thereunder.
Statement of Additional Information (SAI)	It contains details of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information. It is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document)
Purchase Price	Purchase Price, to an investor, of Units under any of the Scheme (including Plans and Options, if any, thereunder).
Redemption Price	Redemption Price to an investor of Units under any of the Scheme (including Plans and Options, if any, thereunder).
Registrar	Computer Age Management Services Private Limited ('CAMS'), acting as Registrar to the Schemes, or any other Registrar appointed by the AMC.
Repo	Sale of securities with simultaneous agreement to repurchase them at a later date.
Reserve Bank of India/RBI	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
Reverse Repo	Purchase of securities with a simultaneous agreement to sell them at a later date.
Risk – Free	Absence of credit risk i.e. no risk of default on payment of principal and interest.
Scheme	Kotak Treasury Advantage Fund. All references to the Scheme would deem to include the Plans and Options thereunder unless specifically mentioned.
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India, established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
SEBI Regulations (MF) or Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.



Transaction Points	Centres designated by the Registrar, to accept investor transactions and scan them for handling by the nearest ISC.
Trust Deed	The Trust Deed entered into on 20th May, 1996 between the Sponsor and the Trustee, as amended up to date, or as may be amended from time to time.
Trust Fund	The corpus of the Trust, Unit capital and all property belonging to and/or vested in the Trustee.
Unit	The interest of the investors in any of the Scheme, which consists of each Unit representing one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme.
Unitholder	A person who holds Unit(s) under any Scheme.
Valuation Day	Business Day of the Scheme, and any other day when the capital and/or money markets are open in Mumbai
Words and Expressions used in this Scheme Information Document (SID) Document and not defined	Same meaning as in Trust Deed.

#### **E. Due Diligence by the Asset Management Company**

It is confirmed that:

- the Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- 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.
- the disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the proposed scheme.
- the intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

**For Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited  
Investment Manager for Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund**

**Place: Mumbai  
Date: June 26, 2017**

**Jolly Bhatt  
Compliance Officer and Company Secretary**

## II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

Kotak Treasury Advantage Fund (Formerly known as Kotak Floater Long Term Scheme)

### A. Type of Scheme

An Open Ended Debt Scheme

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

Investment Objective	<p>The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate returns through investments in debt and money market instruments with a view to reduce the interest rate risk.</p> <p>However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.</p>									
Asset Allocation	<p>The asset allocation under the Scheme, under normal circumstances, will be as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="456 837 1187 1079"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="456 837 874 904">Investments</th> <th data-bbox="880 837 1043 904">Indicative Allocation</th> <th data-bbox="1050 837 1187 904">Risk Profile</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="456 913 874 1043">*Floating rate debt securities &amp;/or money market instruments, other debt securities</td> <td data-bbox="880 913 1043 1043">65 to 100%</td> <td data-bbox="1050 913 1187 1043">Low</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="456 1052 874 1079">*Fixed rate debt securities</td> <td data-bbox="880 1052 1043 1079">0 to 35%</td> <td data-bbox="1050 1052 1187 1079">Medium</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Debt securities/instruments are deemed to include securitised debts and investment in securitized debts shall not exceed 50% of the net assets of the Scheme.</p> <p>The floating rate debt securities in the above table include floating rate debt securities and fixed rate debt securities with interest rate swap.</p> <p>The Fund shall in normal circumstances have a modified duration not exceeding 6 months.</p> <p>Money market instruments will include repos / reverse repos or other instruments permitted by RBI.</p> <p>Some of the investments may be in the call money market or in investments alternative to call money market. (as may evolve or be provided by RBI)</p> <p>Pending deployment in terms of investment objective, the monies under the Scheme may be invested in short-term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks in terms of SEBI circular dated April 16, 2007, as may be amended from time to time.</p> <p><b>Portfolio Rebalancing:</b></p> <p>Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must</p>	Investments	Indicative Allocation	Risk Profile	*Floating rate debt securities &/or money market instruments, other debt securities	65 to 100%	Low	*Fixed rate debt securities	0 to 35%	Medium
Investments	Indicative Allocation	Risk Profile								
*Floating rate debt securities &/or money market instruments, other debt securities	65 to 100%	Low								
*Fixed rate debt securities	0 to 35%	Medium								

	<p>be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions may vary substantially depending upon the perception of the AMC, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and only for defensive considerations. In case of any deviation, the AMC will achieve a normal asset allocation pattern within 30 days. Where the portfolio is not rebalanced within 30 Days, justification for the same shall be placed before the Investment Committee and reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Investment committee shall then decide on the course of action. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objective of the Scheme.</p>
<p>Investment Strategy and Risk Control Measures</p>	<p>The Scheme will predominantly invest in floating rate debt securities and money market instruments. It will also use appropriate derivatives. The strategy is aimed at reducing interest rate risk.</p> <p>The debt securities, both floating and fixed rate, will mainly comprise listed/unlisted and/or rated/non-rated debt, Gilts/Government securities, securities issued/guaranteed by the Central/State Governments, securities issued by public/private sector companies/corporations, financial institutions and/or money market instruments such as commercial paper, certificates of deposit, permitted securities under a repo agreement etc. and the investments will be within the limits indicated in the Asset Allocation Table. The Fund Manager may be guided by, but not restrained by, the ratings announced by various rating agencies on the assets in the portfolio. The maturity profile of debt instruments will be selected in accordance with the Fund Manager's view regarding market conditions, stability of rating and to a limited extent, interest rate outlook. The Scheme may invest in call money/term money market in terms of RBI guidelines in this respect. Investment in unrated debt securities will be made with the prior approval of the Board of the AMC, provided the investment is in terms of the parameters approved by the Board of the Trustee. Where the proposed investment is not within the parameters as mentioned above, approval of the Boards of both the AMC and the Trustee will be taken before making the investment.</p> <p>The Scheme may invest in call money/term money market subject to RBI guidelines in this respect.</p> <p>The Scheme may invest in offshore securities in the manner permitted by SEBI/RBI provided such investments are in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme and the prevailing guidelines and Regulations.</p> <p>The Scheme may invest in any other schemes of the Fund to the extent permitted by the Regulations. In such an event, the AMC may not charge management fees on the amounts of the Schemes so invested as required by the Regulations.</p> <p>The Fund may underwrite primary issuances of securities subject to the Regulations.</p> <p>To avoid duplication of portfolios and to reduce expenses the Scheme may invest in any other scheme of the Fund to the extent permitted by the Regulations. In such an event, as per the Regulations, the AMC cannot charge management fees on the amounts of the Schemes so invested.</p> <p>The AMC will have an internal policy for selection of assets of the portfolio</p>

	from time to time taking into account multiple ratings, rating migration, credit premium over sovereign risk, general economic conditions and such other criteria. Such an internal policy from time to time will lay down maximum/minimum exposure for different ratings, norms for investing in unrated paper, liquidity norms, and so on. Through such norms, the Scheme is expected to maintain a high quality portfolio and manage credit risk well.
Portfolio Turnover	The Scheme has no specific target relating to turnover of Securities. The turnover will be guided by sale and purchase of Securities. This will arise due to more than one reason. One will be the purchase and redemption of units by investors. The other will be the implementation of the interest rate view by the fund manager. This would be largely applicable to fixed rate securities as shown in the asset allocation pattern. Turnover may also arise due to change or anticipation of change in the ratings of securities.
Benchmark	The scheme is benchmarked against CRISIL Liquid Fund Index.  The composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that, it is most suited for comparing the performance of the scheme.  The Trustees reserves right to change benchmark in future for measuring performance of the scheme.
Risk Mitigation	<b>Risk control measures for investment strategy</b> The fund will comply with the prescribed SEBI limits on exposure. Risk is monitored at periodic intervals and the portfolio is rebalanced within the specified time period in case of any deviations.  <b>Risk mitigation measures for portfolio volatility</b> The portfolio volatility is managed in line with the objective of scheme. Internal caps on average maturity are defined to keep volatility on account of interest rate risk minimal. The scheme also invests a significant portion in high credit quality papers to mitigate credit risk and the resultant volatility. Portfolio volatility is monitored on a periodic basis relative to the benchmark and the peer set.  <b>Risk mitigation measures for managing liquidity</b> The very nature of the scheme is such that it is subject to liquidity risk. To manage liquidity, sufficient investments are made in overnight assets to ensure daily liquidity. Investments are also made in maturity buckets to provision for unforeseen outflows.

### **Overview of Debt Market**

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. The interest rates were regulated till a few years back, there has been rapid deregulation and currently both the lending and deposit rates are market determined. The Central banker has in its recent credit policy meetings suggested the importance of a fully developed corporate bond market and efforts are being made to have an online trading platform for corporate bonds.

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 debt securities are mainly traded over the telephone directly or through brokers. 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. The daily volumes in the debt market are in the region of Rs.2500-5000 crores. –

RBI has introduced the Negotiated Dealing System (NDS) platform for screen-based trading in Government Securities and Money Market instruments. Most of the market participants are now operating through NDS. 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 June 20, 2017 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.

<b>Instrument</b>	<b>Yield Range (% per annum)</b>
Inter bank Call Money	6.20 - 6.25
91 Day Treasury Bill	6.25 – 6.30
364 Day Treasury Bill	6.35 – 6.40
P1+ Commercial Paper 90 Days	6.35 – 6.40
3-Year Government of India Security	6.45 – 6.49
5-Year Government of India Security	6.54 – 6.60
10-Year Government of India Security	6.40 – 6.45

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 June 20, 2017, and they are likely to change consequent to changes in economic conditions and RBI policy.

### **C. Where will the scheme invest?**

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

1. Securities created and issued/ guaranteed by the Central and State Governments and/or repos/ reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
2. 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)
3. Corporate debt (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Non convertible debentures (including bonds) and non-convertible part of convertible securities.
4. Obligations/ Term Deposits of banks (both public and private sector) and development financial institutions to the extent permissible under SEBI Regulations
5. Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI, having maturities of up to one year or in alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.
6. Certificate of Deposits (CDs).
7. Commercial Paper (CPs).
8. Repo of corporate debt securities
9. Securitised Debt, not including foreign securitised debt.

10. Offshore securities / offshore debt securities, in the manner allowed by SEBI/RBI, provided such investments are in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme and the prevailing guidelines and Regulations.
11. The non-convertible part of convertible securities.
12. Any other domestic fixed income securities as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time.
13. Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI.
14. Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligation (CBLO) or repo or any alternative investment as may be provided by RBI.
15. Any other instruments / securities, which in the opinion of the fund manger would suit the investment objective of the scheme subject to compliance with extant Regulations.

**Note:**

The securities/debt instruments mentioned above could be listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturities and other terms of issue. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offer or negotiated deals. The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by it as per guidelines/regulations applicable to such transactions.

**Interest Rate Swap (IRS)**

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

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

Original investment	6% p.a.
Pay (Fixed rate)	5.25% p.a. (IRS)
Receive (Floating rate)	MIBOR
Net Flow	MIBOR + 0.75% p.a. (*)

\* (6% p.a. – 5.25 % p.a.)

The floating rate reference is defined in the swap agreement.

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

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

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

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

## Interest Rate Futures (IRFs)

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

### Using IRFs

- **Directional trading**

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

Example:

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

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

- Trade Date- 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017
  - Futures Delivery date – 1<sup>st</sup> May 2017
  - Current Futures Price- Rs. 97.50
  - Futures Bond Yield- 8.21%
  - Trader sell 250 contracts of the May 2017 - 10 Year futures contract on NSE on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 at Rs. 97.50
- Assuming the price moves to Rs. 97.15 on April 9, 2017, net MTM gain would be Rs. 1,75,000  $(250*2000*97.50-97.15)$  (I)
- Closing out the Position
- 10<sup>th</sup> April 2017 - Futures market Price – Rs. 96.70
  - Trader buys 250 contracts of May 2017 at Rs. 96.70 and squares off his position
  - Therefore total profit for trader  $250*2000*(97.15-96.70)$  is Rs.2,25,000 (II)
  - Total Profit on the trade = INR 4,00,000 (I & II)

### Hedging

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

Example:

Date: 01-April-2017

Spot price of GOI Security: Rs 105.05

Futures price of IRF Contract: Rs 105.12

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

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

Spot price of GOI Security: Rs 104.24

Futures Price of IRF Contract: Rs 104.28

Loss in underlying market will be  $(104.24 - 105.05)*2000 = \text{Rs } 1620$

Profit in the Futures market will be  $(104.28 - 105.12)*2000 = \text{Rs } 1680$

## Arbitrage

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

### Example:

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

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

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

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

Under the strategy, the trader has earned a return of

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

$$= 9.00 \% \text{ (implied repo rate)}$$

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

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

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

**Kotak Mahindra Bond Unit Scheme 99 - : Investment objective:** To create a portfolio of debt instruments of different maturities so as to spread the risk across a wide maturity horizon and different kinds of issuers in the debt markets. **Asset Allocation Pattern:** Debt Instruments with maturity more than one year – 25% - 100%; Debt and Money Market instruments with maturity less than one year – 10% - 100%; **Differentiation:** Kotak Bond is the only scheme offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual fund which aims to create a portfolio of debt, government securities and money market instruments of different maturities so as to spread the risk across a wide maturity horizon and different kind of issuers. Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2017): 3341.75crs Folios (March 31, 2017): 7641

**Kotak Mahindra Bond Short Term Plan - : Investment objective:** To provide reasonable returns and high level of liquidity by investing in debt and money market instruments of different maturities, so as to spread the risk across different kinds of issuers in the debt market. **Asset Allocation Pattern:** Debt and money market instruments with residual maturity upto 36 months – 80% - 100%; Debt instruments with residual maturity between 36 months to 60 months\* and Gsecs – 0% - 20%; **Differentiation:** Kotak Bond Short Term is the only open-ended debt scheme offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual fund which has a modified duration not exceeding 36 months and is not likely to go below 12 months. Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2017): 8227.94crs Folios (March 31, 2017): 3481

**Kotak Flexi Debt Scheme: Investment objective:** The investment objective of the Scheme is to maximize returns through an active management of a portfolio of debt and money market securities. **Asset Allocation Pattern:** Debt Instruments with maturity more than one year – 0% to 95%; Debt and Money Market Instruments with maturity less than one year – 5% - 100%; **Differentiation:** Kotak Flexi Debt is the only scheme offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund which aims to maximize returns through an active management of a portfolio of debt and money market securities. Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2017): 1723.64crs Folios (March 31, 2017): 4709

**Kotak Income Opportunities Fund: Investment objective:** To generate income by investing in debt /and money market securities across the yield curve and credit spectrum. The scheme would also seek to maintain reasonable liquidity within the fund. **Asset Allocation Pattern:** Debt, money market instruments & government securities with maturity upto 1 year - 35% to 100%; Debt, Money Market Instruments & government securities with maturity greater than 1 year – 0% - 65%; **Differentiation:** Kotak Income Opportunities is the only scheme offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund which would try to capitalize on investment opportunities in debt segment which are currently mispriced, and which in the view of the fund manager has a potential for some rectification with the intent of maximizing yields. Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2017): 3350.70crs Folios (March 31, 2017): 20265



**Kotak Banking & PSU Debt Fund: Investment Objective:** To generate income by predominantly investing in debt & money market securities issued by Banks & PSUs and Reverse repos in such securities, sovereign securities issued by the Central Government and State Governments, and / or any security unconditionally guaranteed by the Govt. of India. **Asset Allocation Pattern:** Debt & Money Market instruments issued by Banks & PSUs - 80% to 100% Central Government and State government securities/ other instruments - 0% to 20% **Differentiation:** Kotak Banking & PSU Debt Fund is the only fund in Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund, which invests predominantly in Debt and Money Market instruments issued by Banks & PSUs along with sovereign securities. Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2017): 1149.69crs Folios (March 31, 2017): 1999

**Kotak Corporate Bond Fund:- Investment Objective** - The Fund seeks to generate income and capital appreciation largely through a focus on investments in corporate debt securities.; **Asset Allocation Pattern** - Corporate Debt Securities - 80% to 100%; Money Market & other Instruments - 0% to 20%; **Differentiation** - Kotak Corporate Bond Fund is the only scheme offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund which seeks to generate income and capital appreciation largely through a focus on investments in corporate debt securities only. Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2017): 174.96crs Folios (March 31, 2017): 641

**Kotak Low Duration Fund:- Investment Objective:** The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investment primarily in low duration debt & money market securities.; **Asset Allocation Pattern:** Debt and money market instruments with maturity upto 1 year - 85% to 100%; Debt instruments with maturity above 1 year - 0% to 15%; **Differentiation:** Kotak low duration fund is the only fund in Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund shall in normal circumstances have a modified duration not exceeding 12 months and is not likely to go below 6 months. Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2017): 4262.96crs Folios (March 31, 2017): 16478

**Kotak Medium Term Fund: - Investment Objective:** The investment objective of the scheme is to generate regular income and capital appreciation by investing in a portfolio of medium term debt and money market instruments. **Asset Allocation Pattern:** Debt Securities - 60% to 100%; Government Securities – 0% to 40%; Money Market Instruments - 0% to 40%; **Differentiation:** Duration of the portfolio determines the schemes risk profile. In this regard, Kotak Medium Term Fund is different from other funds offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund as its portfolio would operate within a weighted average maturity range band of 3 to 7 years. Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2017): 3456.25crs Folios (March 31, 2017): 17582

**Kotak Multi Asset Allocation Fund: - Investment Objective:** The investment objective of the scheme is to generate income by investing predominantly in debt and money market securities, to generate growth by taking moderate exposure to equity and equity related instruments and provide diversification by investing in Gold ETFs. **Asset Allocation Pattern:** Debt and money market instruments - 40% to 90%; Equity and equity related instruments – 5% to 40%; Units of Gold ETFs - 5% to 20%; **Differentiation:** The scheme offers exposure to multiple asset classes like debt, equity and Gold ETF in the same portfolio, thereby aiming to provide income, growth and diversification at the same time. This is the only scheme which invests partially into debt and the balance would be used invested into equity for growth purpose, and in Gold ETF, which is an effective hedge against inflation. Such a strategy is different from any of the schemes that are currently offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund. Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2017): 18.12crs Folios (March 31, 2017): 1063

**Kotak Monthly Income Plan: - Investment Objective:** To enhance returns over a portfolio of Debt Instruments with a moderate exposure in Equity and Equity related Instruments. **Asset Allocation Pattern:** Debt and money market instruments – up to 100%; Equity and equity related instruments – up to 20%; **Differentiation:** Kotak Monthly Income Plan is the only scheme offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund that invests predominantly in debt instruments with a moderate exposure to equity & equity related instruments. Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2017): 213.92crs Folios (March 31, 2017): 5453

**Kotak Gilt Investment: - Investment Objective:** To generate risk free returns through investments in Sovereign securities issued by the Central Government and / or State Government and / or reverse repo in such securities. **Asset Allocation Pattern:** Securities issued by the Government – 0 to 100%. **Differentiation:** Kotak Gilt Investment is the only dedicated gilt unit scheme offered by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund that

invests only in sovereign securities issued by central or state governments. Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2017): 552.72crs Folios (March 31, 2017):2068

**Kotak Liquid: - Investment Objective:** The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide reasonable returns and high level of liquidity by investing in debt instruments such as bonds, debentures and Government Securities; and money market instruments such as treasury bills, commercial paper, certificate of deposit, including repos in permitted securities of different maturities, so as to spread the risk across different kinds of issuers in the debt markets. The Scheme may invest in call money/term money market in terms of RBI guidelines in this respect. **Asset Allocation Pattern:** Debt and money market instruments (including interbank call and repo) – 100%; **Differentiation:** Kotak Liquid is a liquid scheme which invests in debt and money market securities with maturity less than 91 days. Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2017): 11352.30crs Folios (March 31, 2017): 5951

**Kotak Floater Short Term: - Investment Objective:** The investment objective of the Scheme is to reduce the interest rate risk associated with investments in fixed rate instruments by investing predominantly in floating rate securities, money market instruments and using appropriate derivatives. **Asset Allocation Pattern:** Floating rate debt securities and / or money market instruments, other debt securities with outstanding maturity of upto 91 days - 65 to 100%; Fixed rate debt securities - 0 to 35%; **Differentiation:** Kotak Floater Short Term is a liquid scheme which invests in floating rate debt securities and money market securities with maturity less than 91 days. Quarterly AAUM (March 31, 2017): 13557.12crs Folios (March 31, 2017): 8106

#### **D. Fundamental Attributes**

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the scheme, in terms of Regulation 18 (15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations:

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

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

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

#### E. Who manages the scheme?

Name	Age	Qualification	Business Experience	Schemes Managed
Mr. Deepak Agrawal	37 years	Post Graduate in Commerce, Chartered Account, Company Secretary and currently pursuing CFA.	Mr. Deepak Agrawal's career has started from Kotak AMC when he joined the organization in December 2002 where he was initially in Research, Dealing and then moved into Fund Management from November 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Kotak Liquid</li><li>• Kotak Floater Short Term Scheme</li><li>• Kotak Treasury Advantage Fund</li><li>• Kotak Banking &amp; PSU Debt Fund</li><li>• Kotak Low Duration Fund</li><li>• Kotak Bond Short Term</li><li>• Kotak Flexi Debt</li><li>• Kotak Income Opportunities Fund</li><li>• Kotak Corporate Bond Fund</li><li>• Kotak Medium Term Plan</li><li>• All Kotak FMP Series</li></ul>

Mr. Deepak Agrawal has been managing the fund since July 11, 2007.

#### F. What are the Investment Restrictions?

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

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

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

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

2. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the Scheme. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Trustee and the Board of the AMC.
3. Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments. It is further clarified that the investment limits are applicable to all debt securities, which are issued by public bodies/institutions such as electricity boards, municipal corporations, state transport corporations etc. guaranteed by either state or central government. Government securities issued by central/state government or on its behalf by the RBI are exempt from the above investment limits.

4. The Scheme may invest in another scheme under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the same AMC or in schemes under the management of any other asset management shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund. However the aforesaid provision will not apply to fund of funds scheme.
5. 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.
6. The Scheme shall not invest in any Fund of Funds Scheme.
7. 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.
8. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:
  - Provided that the Mutual Fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI.
  - Provided further that the Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.
  - Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.
9. No loans for any purpose may be advanced by the Mutual Fund and the Mutual Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Schemes for the purpose of payment of interest or dividends to Unit Holders, provided that the Mutual Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of each of the Schemes and the duration of such borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.
10. The Mutual Fund shall enter into transactions relating to Government Securities only in dematerialised form.
11. 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.
12. Pending deployment of funds of a scheme in terms of investment objectives of the scheme, a mutual fund may invest them in short term deposits of schedule commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI vide its circular dated April 16, 2007, as may be amended from time to time. The AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in such short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks for the scheme.
13. In accordance with SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, CIR/IMD/DF/24/2012 dated November 19, 2012 and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO//DF2/CIR/P/2016/35 dated February 15, 2016, SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/68 dated August 10, 2016 and SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2017/14

dated February 22, 2017 in case of debt schemes, the total exposure to single sector shall not exceed 25% of the net assets of the scheme. However this limit is not applicable for investments in Bank CDs, CBLO, G-Secs, T-Bills short term deposits of scheduled commercial bank and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks.

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

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

14. The scheme will invest in derivatives in accordance with SEBI circular Cir / IMD / DF / 11 / 2010 dated August 18, 2010.
15. The scheme will invest in Repos in Corporate debt in accordance with SEBI circular no CIR / IMD / DF / 19 / 2011 dated November 11, 2011.
16. In accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO//DF2/CIR/P/2016/35 dated February 15, 2016, in case of debt scheme the total exposure in a group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees

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

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

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

Apart from the above investment restrictions, the Fund follows certain internal norms within the above mentioned restrictions, and these are subject to review from time to time.

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

#### **Limits for investment in derivatives instruments**

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

1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
2. Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
3. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
4. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
5. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following :-

- a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
  - b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1.
  - c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
  - d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
6. Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
  7. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point 1.

Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**(iii) Tenor of Repo and collateral**

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

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

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

**(iv) Applicable haircuts**

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

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

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

**Risk envisaged and mitigation measures for repo transactions:**

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

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

**Investments in securitized debt instruments**

**How the risk profile of securitized debt fits into the risk appetite of the scheme:**

The scheme investment pattern permits investments in debt and money market instruments with extended maturities. Under this the investments could be in the following form of issuances, viz. CPs, CDs, Securitised debt, etc. i.e for the same acceptable levels of risks there could be multiple instruments available to a Fund Manager. Based on the credit assessment of the issuers the Fund Manager may chose to invest in securitized debt.

Our evaluation process for investment in securitized debt is similar to the approach followed for other types of instruments including money market and bonds. We lay emphasis on credit, liquidity and duration risk while evaluating every prospective investment, keeping in mind the investment objectives of the particular scheme.

**Policy relating to originators based on nature of originator, track record, NPAs, losses in earlier securitized debt etc:**

The Fund Manager shall do a comprehensive credit assessment of the structure before investment. This includes originator's credit origination standards, track record on asset quality, more specifically its track record in respect the asset class that is being securitized and also the performance of the pools securitised by the originator in the past. No investments will be made in instruments rated below certain grades as prescribed

by the investment committee or in unrated instruments. Prior approval of Trustee will be taken, in case of any investments in unrated instruments.

The securitised paper may pertain to a single asset class e.g., car loans or commercial vehicle loans or a combination of different asset classes i.e. car loans, two wheeler loans and commercial vehicle loans. Investment focus is towards diversification in the asset pool in terms of geography, underlying collateral. Although there is no specific guidelines with respect minimum period for which the originator had held the loans in its books), appropriateness of the seasoning (the period for which the originator has held loans on its books) and also the loan to value and instalment to income profile of the pool are important parameters for making investment decision.

In case of single loan securitization, the originator merely transfers the loan existing in his book by way of a single loan sell down. The obligation to repay and service the debt remains with the underlying obligor and hence, it is the obligor whose standalone business and financial risk profile is evaluated. Therefore, the credit rating of a single loan structure mirrors the credit rating of the obligor.

For pool securitization, where the debt repayment is dependent on the underlying pool of borrowers, it is important to evaluate the characteristics of the pool including the type of loan, loan to value ratio, ticket size of loan, geographic distribution etc. and the track record of the originator in terms of volume of securitization activity, historical losses seen in similar pools, stability in cash flow servicing and utilization level of credit enhancement.

#### **Risk Mitigation strategies for investments with each kind of originator:**

Apart from the above, risk assessment process includes examination of the credit enhancements offered under the present PTC structure, utilization of credit enhancement in the previous securitization structures of the originator and the trends in credit enhancement utilization of securitization transactions of similar asset classes of other originators. The size & reach of originators, its infrastructure & follow-up mechanism, quality of MIS & the collection process are also considered for each originator.

The nature of the instrument, underlying risks, underlying risk migration perceptions would decide the tenure of the said investments.

There is clear cut segregation of duties and responsibilities with respect to Investment Function and Sales function. Risk assessment and monitoring of investment in Securities Debt is done by a team comprising of credit analyst, fund manager and Head of Fixed Income. The Investment committee also looks into a first time investment in credit, apart from sanctioning overall limits for the same. Investment Decisions are being taken independently based on the above mentioned parameters and investment by the originator in the scheme is based on their own evaluation of the scheme vis a vis their investment objective.

Originator risk can be evaluated and mitigated on the basis of –

- (a) Market position and size of the originator and expertise/niche in financing a particular type of asset.
- (b) Systems and processes established by the originator to address operational risk relating to disbursement, collection and recovery of loans.
- (c) Extent of data disclosed by the originator for the current pool as well as past pools which showcases the data mining capability of the originator.
- (d) Credit enhancement provided based on the pool characteristics, historical performance of past pools and the base case losses assumed by the credit agency.



**The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments:**

Framework that will be applied while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction:

Characteristics/ Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	CV & CE	Cars	Two Wheelers	Micro Finance	Personal Loans	Single loan sell down
Average maturity (in months)	36m-72m	12m-36m	12m-36m	12m-24m	3m-18m	12m-24m	12m-36m
Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordination)	5%-25%	10%-25%	10%-25%	Min 15%	Min 20%	Min 20%	NA
Average Loan-to-value	70%-90%	65%-90%	65%-90%	50%-75%	NA	NA	NA
Average Pool Seasoning (in months)	6m-12m	3m-6m	3m-6m	3m-6m	1m-3m	3m-6m	NA
Maximum exposure per ABS transaction	5%-15%	5%-15%	5%-15%	5%-10%	5%-15%	5%-10%	5%-15%

Note - Kindly note that these are indicative ranges and final figures could vary depending upon the overall characteristics of the transaction and market conditions

In respect of single sell down loans the process would be similar to the one adopted for investing in the issuer directly. Similarly the fund in the normal course of business would not be investing in personal / micro finance pools, unless the levels of comfort arising of the transaction structures , satisfy the investment committee.

The above table is prepared after considering the risk mitigating measures such as Size of the loan, Average original maturity of the pool, Average seasoning of the pool, Loan to Value Ratio, Geographical Distribution and Structure of the pool, default rate distribution & credit enhancement facility. The information contained herein 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. This framework would be used as a reference for evaluation of investment into any securitized debt. However, each investment would also be evaluated on a case to case basis on its own merits apart from these limits.

**Other risk mitigation measures**

(a) Loan to Value Ratio – is an important parameter which highlights the underwriting standards of the issuer. Also, lower LTV ratios generally result in higher recoveries in case of default.

(b) Average seasoning of the pool - may vary depending on the asset type. Higher seasoning is preferred as it gives better visibility on delinquency levels in the pool.

(c) Default rate distribution – this is studied using empirical data for the originator. This is also a critical data used by the rating agency in determining the credit enhancement levels to be stipulated.

(d) Geographical Distribution – helps in identifying concentration risk in a particular geography and therefore reduces the default risk.

(e) Credit enhancement facility – is provided in pool securitization transactions and is very important as it is used to absorb credit losses stemming from default in the pool assets. The size of credit enhancement is determined on the basis of the issuer's credit risk profile, the type of asset being securitized and past pool performances.

(f) Liquidity facility – in some cases, in addition to the credit enhancement facility there is also a liquidity facility provided which is used to meet any shortfalls arising from delayed collections or delinquencies in the pool.

**Minimum retention percentage by originator of debts to be securitized:**

Although there is no specific guidelines with respect minimum retention percentage for which the originator had held the loans in its books), appropriateness of the seasoning (the period for which the originator has held loans on its books) and also the loan to value and installment to income profile of the pool are important parameters for making investment decision.

**Minimum retention period of the debt by originator prior to securitization**

For single loan securitization, there is currently no regulation for minimum retention period of debt by the originator. Our investment decision is driven by the credit quality of the underlying obligor.

For pool securitization, there is currently no regulation for minimum retention period of debt by the originator. Generally the pool assets we acquire in the form of PTCs have a retention period of 3-6 months by the originator. We follow the extant guidelines pertaining to securitization as set out by the regulator.

**The mechanism to tackle conflict of interest when the mutual fund invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme of the fund:**

An investment by the scheme in any security is done after detailed analysis by the Fixed Income team and in accordance with the investment objectives and the asset allocation pattern of a scheme. The robust credit process ensures that there is no conflict of interests when a scheme invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme. Normally the issuer who is securitizing instrument is in need of money and is unlikely to have long term surplus to invest in mutual fund scheme. Furthermore, there is clear cut segregation of duties and responsibilities with respect to Investment function and Sales function. Investment decisions are being taken independently based on the above mentioned parameters and investment by the originator in the scheme is based on their own evaluation of the scheme vis a vis their investment objectives

Our investment decisions are independent of other business functions and are solely based on the assessment of credit risk, liquidity risk and duration risk pertaining to a particular security.

**The resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt**

Risk assessment and monitoring of investment in Securities Debt is done by a team comprising of credit analyst, fund manager and Head of Fixed Income. The Investment committee also looks into a first time investment in credit, apart from sanctioning overall limits for the same. Investment Decisions are being taken independently based on the above mentioned parameters and investment by the originator in the scheme is based on their own evaluation of the scheme vis a vis their investment objective.

Apart from monitoring the credit quality of the underlying obligator / originator, for pool securitization transactions we closely monitor the monthly pool performance report which is sent out by the trustee. The reports are tracked for changes in specific pool characteristics which can impact the collection performance and loss levels in the pool.

## Investments by the AMC in the Fund

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

Aggregate Investment by the fund manager in the scheme is Nil.

Aggregate Investment by the Kotak AMC'S Board of Directors in the scheme is Rs 713.53 lakh.

Aggregate Investment by Key Managerial Person of Kotak AMC in the scheme is Rs 3.62 lakh.

## Scheme's Portfolio Holdings and Sector wise fund allocation (As on May 31, 2017) –

### (1) Top 10 holdings by issuer

Top 10 Holdings Issuer Wise	Percentage to Net Assets
National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development	10.86
Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	9.05
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	8.84
HDFC Ltd.	8.12
Tata Motors Ltd.	6.83
Kotak Mahindra Prime Ltd.	4.37
Nabha Power Ltd.	4.25
Shriram Transport Finance Co Ltd.	3.75
Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd.	3.73
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	3.56

Link to the Scheme's latest monthly portfolio holding: <http://www.assetmanagement.kotak.com>

### (2) Fund allocation Sector wise

Sector	Percentage to Net Assets
Financial Services	69.97
Telecom	9.05
Automobile	6.83
Net Current Assets	5.31
Energy	4.36
Government Sector	3.18
Metals	1.76
Construction	1.38
Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation/ Reverse Repo	0.77
Net Derivatives Exposure	-2.60

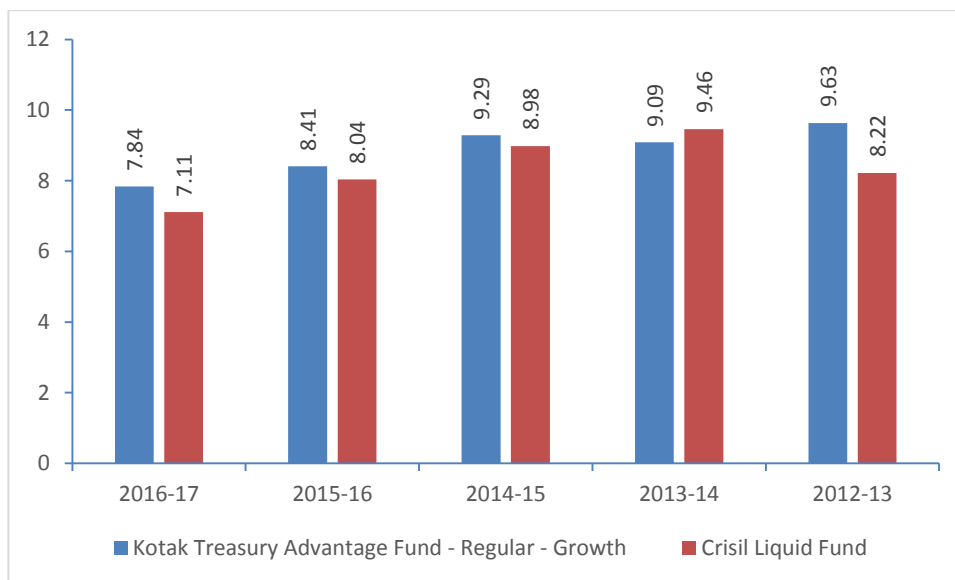
Note : Reverse Repo includes Corporate Bond Repo (if any). Hedging Position through Interest Rate Swaps as on 31/05/2017 is (12.43) % of the net assets.

**G. How has the Scheme performed?**

**Performance of the scheme as on May 31, 2017**

<b>Compounded Annualized Growth Returns (%)</b>	<b>Kotak Treasury Advantage Fund - Regular Plan - Growth</b>	<b>CRISIL Liquid Fund</b>
Returns for the last 1 Year	7.72%	6.96%
Returns for the last 3 Years	8.35%	7.89%
Returns for the last 5 Years	8.72%	8.28%
Since Inception	7.86%	7.14%

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



Past performance may or may not be sustained in future.

#### IV. UNITS AND OFFER

##### A. Ongoing Offer Details

<p><b>Ongoing Offer Period</b></p> <p>This is the date from which the scheme reopened for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.</p>	<p>Scheme Reopened on August 13, 2004</p>
<p><b>Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors.</b></p> <p>This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.</p>	<p>At the applicable NAV.</p>
<p><b>Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors.</b></p> <p>This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.</p> <p><i>Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10, exit load is 2% then redemption price will be: <math>Rs. 10 * (1 - 0.02) = Rs. 9.80</math></i></p>	<p>At the applicable NAV subject to prevailing exit load if any.</p> <p>As required under the Regulations, the Fund will ensure that the Redemption Price is not lower than 93% of the NAV and the Purchase Price is not higher than 107% of the NAV, provided that the difference between the Redemption Price and Purchase Price of the Units shall not exceed the permissible limit of 7% of the Purchase Price, as provided for under the Regulations.</p>
<p><b>Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches</b></p> <p>This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.</p>	<p><b>a. Applicable NAV for Purchases/Switch-ins</b></p> <p>a) <u>For amounts greater than or equal to Rs. 2 lakhs:</u></p> <p>(i) In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. on a business day and entire amount is available in the mutual fund's account for utilization before the cut off time of the same day – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application;</p> <p>(ii) In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. on a business day and the entire amount is available in the mutual fund's account for utilization before cut off time of the next business day – the closing NAV of the next business day;</p> <p>(iii) Irrespective of the time of receipt of the application where the entire amount is available in Mutual fund's account for utilization before cut off time on any subsequent business day – units will be allotted at such subsequent business day's NAV.</p>

	<p>b) <u>For amounts less than Rs. 2 lakhs:</u></p> <p>(i) In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. with a local cheque or demand draft payable at par at the place where it is received – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application;</p> <p>(ii) In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. with a local cheque or demand draft payable at par at the place where it is received – closing NAV of the next business day.</p> <p><b>b. Applicable NAV for Redemption/ Switch outs</b></p> <p>(i) where the application is received upto 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and</p> <p>(ii) where the application is received after 3.00 pm – the closing NAV of the next business day.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It is clarified that switches will be considered as redemption in the switch out scheme and purchase / subscription in the switch in scheme considering the value of the transactions.</li> <li>2. Cheques received on a business day may be deposited with the primary bankers of the respective location on the next business day. NAV shall be as per the applicable NAV mentioned above. To enable early sighting of funds by the schemes, investors are requested to avail of electronic facilities like RTGS / NEFT in respect of subscriptions and submit the proof of transfer of funds alongwith their applications. AMC shall not be responsible for any delay on account of banking clearance or circumstances which are beyond the control of AMC.</li> </ol> <p><b>Pursuant to AMFI circular no. 135/BP/35/2012-13 dated February 18, 2013, the following practice of aggregating split transactions is made applicable from March 4, 2013 and accordingly the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applied where the aggregated amount of investments is Rs. 2 lacs and above in the scheme:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. All transactions received on the same day (as per Time stamp rule).</li> <li>b. Transactions will include purchases, additional purchases, excluding Switches, SIP/STP and triggered transactions.</li> <li>c. Aggregations will be done on the basis of investor/s PAN. In case of joint holding, transactions with similar holding structures will be aggregated.</li> <li>d. All transactions will be aggregated where investors holding pattern is same as stated above, irrespective of whether the amount of the individual transaction is above or below Rs 2 lacs.</li> <li>e. Only transactions in the same scheme will be clubbed. This will include transactions at option level (Dividend and Growth).</li> <li>f. Transactions in the name of minor received through guardian will not be aggregated with the transaction in the name of same guardian.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Where can the applications for purchase/redemption</b></p>	<p>Applications can be made either by way of a "Regular Application or Transaction slip" along with a cheque/DD or fund transfer instruction. The Fund may introduce other newer methods of application which will be notified as and when</p>

<p><b>switches be submitted?</b></p>	<p>introduced. Investors should complete the Application Form and deliver it along with a cheque/draft (i.e. in case of "Regular Application") or fund transfer instructions at any of the official points of acceptance of transactions listed below,</p> <p>First time investments can be made only by way of duly filled in application form.</p> <p>(1) At the Official points of acceptance of transactions as given on the back cover of this document.</p> <p>(2) For investments through switch transactions, transaction slip with application forms can be submitted at the AMC branches and CAMS Investor Service Centres &amp; branches given in the last page.</p>
<p><b>Direct Plan</b></p>	<p>All characteristics such as Investment Objective, Asset Allocation Pattern, Investment Strategy, risk factors, minimum investment amount, additional investment amount, availability of options including sub options, SIP/STP/SWP /FSTP facilities offered and terms and conditions including load structure will be the same for Direct Plan and Regular Plan. except that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Switch of investments from Regular Plan, where the transaction has been received with broker code (whether the investments were made before or after the January 1, 2013) to Direct Plan shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any.</li> <li>(b) No exit load shall be levied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) in case of switch of investment from Regular Plan, where transaction has been received without broker code (whether the investments were made before or after the January 1, 2013) to Direct Plan.</li> <li>(ii) in case of switch of investments from Direct Plan to Regular Plan .</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan.</p> <p><b>Investments through systematic routes:</b></p> <p>In case of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) / Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)/, etc registered prior to the January 1, 2013 without any distributor code under the Regular Plan , installments falling on or after February 1, 2013 will automatically be processed under the Direct Plan. However, investors who intend to continue with their future installments in Regular Plan, may opt to do so by submitting a written request to AMC before February 1, 2013.</p> <p>Investors who had registered for SIP/STP facility prior to January 1, 2013 with distributor code and wish to invest their future installments into the Direct Plan, shall make a written request to the Fund in this behalf. The Fund will take at least 15 days to process such requests. Intervening installments will continue in the Regular Plan.</p> <p>The terms and conditions of the existing registered enrolment shall continue to apply.</p> <p><b>Redemption/Switch requests:</b> Where Units under a Scheme are held under both Direct Plan and Regular Plan , investors should clearly mention the plan from which redemption/switch requests are to be processed. If the investor does not mention the plan then the application may be rejected.</p>

<b>Minimum application / redemption amount</b>	<b>Minimum application amount for purchases</b>			
	<b>Plan</b>	<b>Initial Purchase (Non- SIP)</b>	<b>Additional Purchase (Non- SIP)</b>	<b>SIP Purchase</b>
	Direct Plan and Regular Plan	<b>For Growth, Daily Dividend Reinvestment, Weekly Dividend and Monthly Dividend Reinvestment Option:</b> Rs. 5000/- and in multiples of Re. 1 for purchases and of Re. 0.01 for switches  <b>For Weekly Dividend Payout Option:</b> Rs. 1,00,00,000/- and above	Rs. 1000/- and in multiples of Re. 1 for purchases and of Re. 0.01 for switches	Rs. 1000/- (Subject to a minimum of 6 SIP installments of Rs. 1000/- each)
	<b>Minimum amount for redemption:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Rupees (Non- SWP/STP) - Rs. 1000/-</li> <li>• In Units (Non- SWP/STP) - 100 units</li> <li>• In Rupees (SWP/STP) - Rs. 1000/- or entire appreciation</li> </ul>			
<b>Minimum balance to be maintained</b>	If the holding is less than Rs. 1000 or 100 units, after processing the redemption request, the entire amount/units will be redeemed from the Scheme.  In case of Units held in dematerialized mode, the redemption request can be given only in number of units and the provision pertaining to minimum repurchase amount / units and minimum balance shall not be applicable to such investors.			
<b>Who can invest</b>  This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile.	The following are eligible to apply for purchase of the Units: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resident Indian Adult Individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three).</li> <li>• Parents/Lawful guardians on behalf of Minors.</li> <li>• Companies, corporate bodies, registered in India.</li> <li>• Registered Societies and Co-operative Societies authorised to invest in such Units.</li> <li>• Public sector undertakings, public/Statutory corporations subject to general or specific permissions granted to them by the Central/State governments from time to time.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Trustees of private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds.</li> <li>• Partner(s) of Partnership Firms.</li> <li>• Association of Persons or Body of Individuals, whether incorporated or</li> </ul>			



	<p>not.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hindu Undivided Families (HUFs).</li> <li>• Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions and Investment Institutions.</li> <li>• Non-Resident Indians/Persons of Indian origin resident abroad (NRIs) on full repatriation or non-repatriation basis.</li> <li>• Other Mutual Funds registered with SEBI.</li> <li>• Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) or sub-accounts of FII's registered with SEBI.</li> <li>• International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India.</li> <li>• Army/Navy/Air Force, Para-Military Units and other eligible institutions.</li> <li>• Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations.</li> <li>• Provident/Pension/Gratuity and such other Funds as and when permitted to invest.</li> <li>• Public Financial Institution as defined under the Companies Act 2013.</li> <li>• Foreign Portfolio Investor</li> <li>• Universities and Educational Institutions.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p>The list given above is indicative and the applicable law, if any, shall supersede the list.</p> <p>Acceptance of Subscriptions from U.S. Persons and Residents of Canada w.e.f. November 17, 2016 :-</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change/modify the provisions mentioned above at a later date.</p>
<p><b>How to Apply</b></p>	<p>Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from the offices of AMC or Investor Services Centers of the Registrar or distributors or downloaded from <a href="http://assetmanagement.kotak.com">assetmanagement.kotak.com</a>. Investors are also advised to refer to Statement of Additional Information before submitting the application form.</p> <p>All cheques and drafts should be crossed "Account Payee Only" and drawn in favour in which investment is intended to be made.</p>

	<p>Any application may be accepted or rejected at the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee.</p> <p>Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.</p>
<b>Non acceptance of Third Party Cheques</b>	<p>Third Party Cheques will not be accepted by the Scheme.</p> <p><b>Definition of Third Party Cheques</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where payment is made through instruments issued from an account other than that of the beneficiary investor, the same is referred to as Third-Party payment.</li> <li>• In case of a payment from a joint bank account, the first holder of the mutual fund folio has to be one of the joint holders of the bank account from which payment is made. If this criterion is not fulfilled, then this is also construed to be a third party payment.</li> </ul> <p>However, afore-mentioned clause of investment with Third-Party Payment shall not be applicable for the below mentioned exceptional cases.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Payment by Parents/Grand-Parents/related persons on behalf of a minor in consideration of natural love and affection or as gift for a value not exceeding Rs.50,000/- (each regular purchase or per SIP installment). However this restriction will not be applicable for payment made by a guardian whose name is registered in the records of Mutual Fund in that folio.</li> <li>2. Payment by Employer on behalf of employee under Systematic Investment Plans or lump sum / one-time subscription, through Payroll deductions. AMC shall exercise extra due diligence in terms of ensuring the authenticity of such arrangements from a fraud prevention and KYC perspectives.</li> <li>3. Custodian on behalf of an FII or a client.</li> </ol> <p>For pre funded instruments such as DD/Pay order it is the onus of the investor to provided adequate supporting documents to prove that such instruments are issued by debiting the first holders account.</p> <p>Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Co. Ltd. / Trustee retains the sole and absolute discretion to reject/ not process application and refund subscription money if the subscription does not comply with the specified provisions of Payment Instruments.</p>
<b>Listing</b>	<p>Since the Scheme is open-ended, it is not necessary to list the Units of the Scheme on any exchange. Liquidity is ensured to investors by the purchase and sale of Units from/to the Fund at prices related to the relevant Applicable NAV for the purpose of purchasing or redeeming Units from the Fund.</p> <p>The Trustee, however, has the right to list the Units under any of the Schemes on any stock exchange/s for better distribution and additional convenience to existing/prospective Unitholders. Even if the Units are listed, the Fund shall continue to offer purchase and redemption facility as specified in this scheme information document. Any listing will come only as an additional facility to investors who wish to use the services of a stock exchange for the purpose of transacting business in the Units of the Schemes.</p>
<b>Transaction Charges</b>	<p>Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, transaction charge per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above be allowed to be paid to the distributors of the Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund products. The</p>

	<p>transaction charge shall be subject to the following:</p> <p>(a) For existing investors (across mutual funds), the distributor shall be paid Rs. 100/- as transaction charge per subscription of Rs.10,000/- &amp; above.</p> <p>(b) For first time investors, (across Mutual Funds), the distributor may be paid Rs. 150/- as transaction charge for subscription of Rs.10,000/- &amp; above.</p> <p>(c) The transaction charge shall be deducted by Kotak AMC from the subscription amount &amp; paid to the distributor (will be subject to statutory levies, as applicable) &amp; the balance amount shall be invested.</p> <p>(d) In case of Systematic Investment Plan(s), the transaction charge shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIPs amounts to Rs.10,000/- &amp; above. In such cases the transaction charge shall be recovered in first 3/4 successful installments.</p> <p>Identification of investors as "first time" or "existing" will be based on Permanent Account Number (PAN) at the First/ Sole Applicant/ Guardian level. Hence, Unit holders are urged to ensure that their PAN / KYC is updated with the Fund. Unit holders may approach any of the Official Points of Acceptances of the Fund i.e. Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the Fund/ offices of our Registrar and Transfer Agent, M/s. Computer Age Management Services Pvt. Ltd in this regard.</p> <p>The statement of accounts shall clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment.</p> <p><b>Transaction charges shall not be deducted/applicable for:</b></p> <p>(1) Transaction other than purchases/subscriptions such as Switch/Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)/ Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP),etc.;</p> <p>(2) Purchases/Subscriptions made directly with the Fund without any ARN code.</p> <p>(3) Transactions carried out through the stock exchange platforms.</p> <p>In accordance with the SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09, dated June 30, 2009, upfront commission to distributors shall be paid by the investor directly to the distributor by a separate cheque based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor. Further as per circular dated September 13, 2012, distributors shall now have the option to either opt in or opt out of charging transaction charge based on the type of product.</p>
<p><b>Special available</b></p> <p><b>Products</b></p>	<p>Following facilities are available</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. SIP Booster Facility</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)</li> <li>3. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Flex - Systematic Transfer Plan ('FSTP') Facility</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Dividend Transfer Facility (DTP)</li> <li>5. Switching</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):</u></b></p> <p>This facility enables investors to save and invest periodically over a longer period of time. It is a convenient way to "invest as you earn" and affords the investor an opportunity to enter the market regularly, thus averaging the acquisition cost of Units. Any Unitholder can avail of this facility subject to certain terms and</p>

conditions contained in the Application Form. The Fundamental Attributes and other terms and conditions regarding purchase/redemption, price and related matters are the same as contained in this SID.

The first SIP can be for any date of the month on which a NAV is declared in the scheme. In respect of the second and all subsequent SIPs, investors can choose any one date among 1<sup>st</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> as the SIP Date (in case of these days fall on non-business day the transaction will be effected on the next business day of the scheme. If 28th/29th February is a non-working day then the next working day would be considered as the SIP date) and can also choose the SIP frequency as monthly or quarterly subject however, to the condition that there shall be a minimum gap of 28 days between the first and the second SIP. The aforesaid minimum gap shall be applicable only for SIPs registered via direct / auto debit. The minimum SIP installment size is Rs. 1000/-

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

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

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

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

**SIP Booster Facility:**

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

**Frequency:** Half Yearly Basis and Yearly Basis.

**Functionality of frequency:**

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

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

**Other Terms:**

- SIP Booster Facility shall be available with fresh registration of SIP only. If an existing investor wants to opt for SIP Booster facility, the existing SIP is required to be cancelled and a fresh SIP investment with SIP Booster Facility is required to be submitted.
- SIP Booster Facility will be available for all open-ended schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund where SIP facility is being currently offered.
- Investors opting for this facility, need to duly fill-in the SIP Booster Facility section of SIP Form along-with the other requisite SIP related information.
- For complete details regarding the SIP with SIP Booster facility please refer to SIP Auto Debit Form with SIP booster facility.
- All other terms & conditions applicable for regular SIP will also be applicable to SIP Booster SIP

Illustration explaining the SIP Booster facility:

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

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

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

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

**Systematic Withdrawal Plan:**

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

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

This facility is available in two options to the Unitholders:

**Fixed Option:** Under this option, the Unitholder can seek redemption of a fixed amount of not less than Rs. 1000 from his Unit account. In this option the withdrawals will commence from the Start Date (being one of the dates indicated above) mentioned by the Unitholder in the Application Form for the facility. The Units will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV of the respective dates on which such withdrawals are sought. If the net asset value of the units outstanding on the withdrawal date is insufficient to process the withdrawal request, then the entire outstanding units will be processed. And if the available balance falls below Rs 1000 after processing of the last SWP installment then the entire amount will be processed along the last SWP installment.

**Appreciation Option:** Under this option, the Unitholder can seek redemption of an amount equal to a periodic appreciation on the investment. The Unitholder redeems only such number of Units, which when multiplied by the Applicable NAV is, in amount terms equal to the appreciation in his investment over the last month / quarter.

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

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

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

### **Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)**

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

STP registration needs to be submitted to the Registrar/ AMC 7 days prior to the date of commencement of STP. In case the STP commencement date is less than 7 days from the date of submission of registration form and the date opted for, then the same would be registered for the next cycle. The AMC reserves the right to process the STP registration request received for a period lesser than 7 days in the interest of unit holders.

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

This facility offers two options to the Unitholders:

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

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

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

The investor has to mention a "Start Date". The first switch will happen after one month/quarter from the start date. In case the investor purchases additional Units, the amount to be switched would be equal to the appreciation generated on such Units. In the absence of any appreciation as mentioned above, the switch under

this option will not be made. The Units in the Scheme/Plan/Option from which the switch - out is sought will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV of the Scheme/Plan/Option on the respective dates on which such switches are sought and the new Units in the Scheme/Plan/Option to which the switch - in is sought will be allotted at the Applicable NAV of such Scheme/Plan/Option on the respective dates.

#### **Flex - Systematic Transfer Plan ('FSTP') Facility**

1. **FSTP** - is a facility wherein an investor under the specified schemes ('Transferor Schemes') can opt to transfer variable amount, on the predetermined dates to the Growth Option of open-ended equity Scheme(s) ('Transferee Scheme') based on the PE level of Nifty.
2. If an investor wants to opt for the said facility then Individual Enrolment Form is required filled for each FSTP transaction.
3. In case of valid FSTP enrolment forms received, indicating choice of option other than the growth option in the Transferee Scheme, it will be deemed as the growth option in the Transferee Scheme and processed accordingly.
4. Details for FSTP:
  - Available under the Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly options
  - The minimum amount and tenure of FSTP would be as applicable to normal STP facility in the scheme.
  - Transfer can be made on 'Any Day' for weekly and 'Any Date' under Monthly and Quarterly options
  - Investors at the time of registration will have an option to specify the amount to be invested at PE level of  $\leq 15$ . This amount will have to be higher than the specified installment amount for investments at PE level of  $> 15$ . In case the investor does not specify the amount for PE level of  $\leq 15$ , then the default amount (3 times the specified amount for PE band  $> 15$ ) shall be applicable.
5. There is no maximum duration for FSTP enrollment.
6. Calculation of FSTP:

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

- If the P/E ratio is greater than 15, then the specified amount gets invested
- If the P/E ratio is lesser than or equal to 15, then
  - The amount in the application form specified by the investor for PE level  $\leq 15$ .
  - Or if no such amount is specified then the default amount which is 3 times the FSTP amount gets invested
- The installment value of FSTP would be determined based on PE of Nifty 50 on the date of the transfer (T day)

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

**Assumptions:**



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

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

7. The first FSTP installment will be processed as per the standard installment amount specified by the unit holder at the time of enrolment and not based on PE value of Nifty 50.
8. Once the FSTP has been stopped, the unit holder needs to provide a new request to start FSTP.
9. In respect of FSTP enrollments made in any of the existing open ended Scheme(s), the Load Structure prevalent at the time of enrollment shall be applicable to the investors during the tenure of the FSTP.
10. FSTP will be automatically terminated if all units are liquidated or withdrawn from the Transferor Scheme or lien/pledged.
11. FSTP Facility will not be available if the Folio / Certificate is under Lien or marked "FROZEN" on the advice of I.T. authorities /regulatory authorities / Court or any other reason.
12. All requests for registering or deactivating the FSTP shall be subject to an advance notice of 10 (Ten) business days. Investors can deactivate the facility by sending a written request to the Investor Service Centers. In case of weekly FSTP, during the notice period the transaction will be processed.
13. All open ended mutual fund schemes excluding exchange traded funds will be eligible as Transferee schemes under FSTP Facility.

**Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP):**

Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP) is a facility whereby the unit holders under the Dividend Options (other than Daily Reinvestment Sub-option) of the open ended Schemes of KMMF can opt to transfer their dividends to any other Investment

	<p>option (other than Daily Reinvestment Sub-option) under any other open ended schemes of KMMF. DTP facility will be available to unit holder(s) holding units in non-demat form under the Dividend Option of the Transferor Schemes.</p> <p>Under the DTP facility investors cannot transfer their dividends into certain category of transferee schemes viz, close ended Schemes, Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), and Kotak Tax Saver Scheme.</p> <p>Under DTP, dividend as &amp; when declared (as reduced by the amount of applicable statutory levy) in the transferor scheme (subject to minimum of Rs.500/-) will be automatically invested without any exit load into the transferee scheme, as opted by the Unit holder. Such transfer will be treated as fresh subscription in the transferee scheme and invested at the Applicable NAV of the Transferee Scheme. If the dividend amount in the Transferor Scheme is less than Rs.500/- the dividend will be automatically reinvested in the Transferor Scheme itself and hence will not be transferred. The provision for 'Minimum Application Amount' specified in the respective transferee scheme's SID will not be applicable under DTP.</p> <p>Enrolment under the DTP facility will automatically override any previous instructions for 'Dividend Payout' or 'Dividend Reinvestment' option in the transferor scheme. No Exit Load will be levied on units allotted in the Transferee Scheme under the Dividend Transfer Plan.</p> <p>Unit holders who wish to enroll for the DTP facility are required to fill DTP Enrollment Form available with the ISC's, distributors/ agents and also available on the website <a href="http://www.assetmanagement.kotak.com">www.assetmanagement.kotak.com</a></p> <p>The request for enrolment or cancellation for DTP must be submitted at least 7 days prior to the Record Date for the dividend. In case of the condition not being met, the enrolment would be considered valid from the immediately succeeding Record Date of the dividend, provided the difference between the date of receipt of a valid application for enrolment under DTP and the next Record Date for the dividend is not less than 7 days.</p> <p>The AMC / Trustee reserve the right to change/ modify the terms and conditions of the DTP on a prospective basis.</p> <p><b><u>Switching</u></b></p> <p>Unitholders of the Scheme have the option of switching in or out all or part of their investment in the Scheme/ Plan/ Option to any other Option of the Scheme or to any other Scheme / Plan/ Option of the Fund.</p> <p>A switch has the effect of redemption from a Scheme/Plan/ Option and a purchase in the other Scheme/Plan/Option to which the switching has been done and all the terms and conditions pertaining to redemption and purchase of the Units of the respective Scheme shall apply to a switch, unless otherwise specified.</p> <p>Switch is affected by redeeming Units from the Scheme/ Plan/Option and investing the net proceeds in the other Scheme/Plan/Option.</p>
<b>Account Statements</b>	<p>Pursuant to Regulation 36 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and amendments thereto, read with SEBI Circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/16/ 2011 dated September 8, 2011, SEBI Circular no. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014 and SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/42 dated March 18, 2016, and SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/89 dated September 20, 2016 the investor whose</p>

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 shall be sent by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days of the closure of the NFO Period to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number.
2. A consolidated account statement (CAS) for each calendar month on or before 10th of the succeeding month shall be sent by email (wherever investor has provided email id) or physical account statement where investor has not provided email id., across the schemes of the mutual funds, to all the investors in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/have taken place during the month. The same shall be sent by the AMC or by the Agencies appointed by the AMC for non demat unit holders.
3. For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN).
4. 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.
5. Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. CIR /MRD /DP /31/2014 dated November 12, 2014 requiring Depositories to generate and dispatch a single consolidated account statement for investors having mutual fund investments and holding demat accounts, the following modifications are made to the existing guidelines on issuance of CAS
  - Such Investors shall receive a single Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) from the Depository.
  - Consolidation shall be done on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding.
  - In case an investor has multiple accounts across two depositories, the depository with whom the Demat account has been opened earlier will be the default depository which will consolidate the details across depositories and MF investments and dispatch the CAS to the investor.
  - The CAS will be generated on monthly basis.
  - If there is any transaction in any of the Demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the CAS within ten days from the month end. In case, there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts, then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis.
  - The dispatch of CAS by the depositories shall constitute compliance by Kotak AMC/ Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund with the requirements under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
  - Further, a consolidated account statement shall be sent by Depositories every half yearly (September/March), on or before 10th day of succeeding month, providing the following information:
    - holding at the end of the six month
    - The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the

concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as service tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.

- The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.

6. Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.

6. In case of a specific request is received from the investors, Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd./ Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund will provide the physical account statement to the investors.

7. In case of units held in demat, on allotment ,confirmation specifying the units allotted shall be sent by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days of the closure of the NFO Period to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat will be sent by the respective DPs periodically.

8. An Account Statement may be sent to a Unitholder using e-mail. Account Statements to be issued in lieu of Unit Certificates under the Scheme are non-transferable. These Account Statements shall not be construed as proof of title and are only computer printed statements, indicating the details of transactions under the Scheme concerned.

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

**Half Yearly Account Statement:**

- Asset management company will send consolidated account statement every half yearly (September/ March), on or before tenth day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the six month, across all schemes of all mutual funds, to all such investors in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period.
- The Account Statement shall reflect :-
  - 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 service tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.
  - The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the

	<p>half-year period for each scheme’s applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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.</li> <li>• the latest closing balance and value of the Units prior to the date of generation of the account statement.</li> <li>• The account statements in such cases may be generated and issued along with the Portfolio Statement or Annual Report of the Scheme.</li> <li>• Alternately, soft copy of the account statements shall be mailed to the investors’ e-mail address, instead of physical statement, if so mandated.</li> </ul> <p>“Transaction” shall include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan, dividend transfer plan and bonus transactions.</p>				
<b>Dividend</b>	<p>The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.</p> <p>Dividend may also be paid to the Unitholder in any other manner viz., through ECS, Direct Credit or NEFT in to Bank account, RTGS facility offered RBI or through Banker's cheque, etc as the AMC may decide, from time to time for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Scheme.</p>				
<b>Choice of default Option</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the applicant does not indicate the choice of the Scheme in the application form, then the Fund will accept it as an application for the Scheme favouring which the payment instrument is made.</li> <li>• If the applicant does not indicate the choice of the Option in the application form, then the Fund will accept it as an application for the Growth Option of the concerned Scheme/Plan.</li> <li>• If the applicant does not indicate the choice of the dividend frequency in the application form, then the Fund will accept it as an application for:</li> </ul> <table border="1" data-bbox="544 1281 1315 1391" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Dividend Frequency available</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Application accepted for (frequency)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Weekly and Monthly</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Weekly</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If the applicant does not indicate the choice of the dividend pay-out / re-investment in the application form, then the Fund will accept it as an application for dividend re-investment option</p>	Dividend Frequency available	Application accepted for (frequency)	Weekly and Monthly	Weekly
Dividend Frequency available	Application accepted for (frequency)				
Weekly and Monthly	Weekly				
<b>Redemption</b>	<p>The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.</p> <p>Redemption proceeds will be paid by cheques, marked "Account Payee only" and drawn in the name of the sole holder/first-named holder (as determine by the records of the Registrar). The Bank Name and No., as specified in the Registrar's records, will be mentioned in the cheque, which will be payable at the city of the bank branch of the Unitholder. If the Unitholder resides in any other city, he will be paid by a Demand Draft payable at the city of his bank branch.</p> <p>Redemption cheques will generally be sent to the Unitholder's address, (or, if there is more than one joint holder, the address of the first-named holder) as per the Registrar's records, by courier.</p> <p>Redemption proceeds may also be paid to the Unitholder in any other manner viz.,</p>				

	through ECS, Direct Credit or NEFT in to Bank account, RTGS facility offered RBI or through Banker's cheque, etc as the AMC may decide, from time to time for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Scheme.
<b>Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase/ dividend proceeds</b>	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).
<b>Unclaimed Redemption/Dividend Amount</b>	In accordance with No SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/37 dated February 25, 2016, the unclaimed Redemption amount and Dividend amount may be deployed by the Mutual Fund in call money market or money market Instruments as well as in a separate plan or liquid scheme/money market mutual fund scheme floated by mutual funds. Investors who claim these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along with the income earned on its deployment. Investors who claim these amount after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. AMC shall play a proactive role in tracing the rightful owner of the unclaimed amounts considering the steps suggested by regulator vide the referred circular. Further, AMC shall not charge any exit load in this plan and TER (Total Expense Ratio) of such plan shall be capped at 50 bps.
<b>Bank A/c Details</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>In case an existing Unitholder is submitting a request for Change in his Bank Details, he needs to submit a copy of cancelled cheque leaf of the new bank account or Bank statement of the new bank account attested by his banker with seal &amp; signature of banker or letter from the Banker of the investor. In absence of the same, the request for Change in Bank Mandate is liable to be rejected.</p> <p>Investors have an option of registering their bank accounts, by submitting the necessary forms &amp; documents. At the time of redemption, investors can select the bank account to receive the amount.</p>
<b>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.</b>	Not applicable
<b>Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.</b>	Units held by way of an Account Statement cannot be transferred. However, units which are held in demat form shall be freely transferable under the depository system.
<b>MF utility services for Investors</b>	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd (“the AMC”) has entered into an Agreement with MF Utilities India Private Limited (“MFUI”), a “Category II – Registrar to an Issue” under SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, for usage of MF Utility (“MFU”) - a shared services initiative of various Asset Management Companies, which acts as a transaction aggregation portal for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds

	<p>with a single form and a single payment instrument.</p> <p>Accordingly, all financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to Schemes of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund can be done through MFU either electronically on <a href="http://www.mfuonline.com">www.mfuonline.com</a> as and when such a facility is made available by MFUI or physically through the authorized Points of Service (“POS”) of MFUI with effect from the respective dates as published on MFUI website against the POS locations. The list of POS of MFUI is published on the website of MFUI at <a href="http://www.mfuindia.com">www.mfuindia.com</a> as may be updated from time to time. The Online Transaction Portal of MFU i.e. <a href="http://www.mfuonline.com">www.mfuonline.com</a> and the POS locations of MFUI will be in addition to the existing Official Points of Acceptance (“OPA”) of the AMC.</p> <p>The uniform cut-off time as prescribed by SEBI and as mentioned in the SID / KIM of the respective scheme shall be applicable for applications received on the portal of MFUI i.e. <a href="http://www.mfuonline.com">www.mfuonline.com</a>. However, investors should note that transactions on the MFUI portal shall be subject to the eligibility of the investors, any terms &amp; conditions as stipulated by MFUI / Mutual Fund / the AMC from time to time and any law for the time being in force.</p> <p>Investors are requested to note that, MFUI will allot a Common Account Number (“CAN”), a single reference number for all investments in the Mutual Fund industry, for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds through MFU and to map existing folios, if any. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form (CRF) and necessary documents at the MFUI POS. The AMC and / or its Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) shall provide necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for providing the required services to investors / distributors through MFU. Investors are requested to visit the websites of MFUI or the AMC to download the relevant forms</p>
<p><b>Central KYC (CKYC)</b></p>	<p>The Government of India has authorized the Central Registry of Securitization and Asset Reconstruction and Security interest of India (CERSAI, an independent body), to perform the function of Central KYC Records Registry including receiving, storing, safeguarding and retrieving KYC records in digital form.</p> <p>Accordingly, in line with SEBI circular nos. CIR/MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 and CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 dated November 10, 2016 on Operationalization of Central KYC (CKYC), read with AMFI Best Practice Guidelines circular no. 68/2016-17 dated December 22, 2016, new individual investors investing into the Fund are requested to note the following changes, with effect from February 1, 2017.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. New individual investors who have never done KYC under KRA (KYC Registration Agency) regime and whose KYC is not registered or verified in the KRA system, will be required to fill the new CKYC form while investing with the Fund.</li> <li>2. If any new individual investor uses the old KRA KYC form which does not have all the information needed for registration with CKYC, such investor will be required to either fill the new CKYC form or provide the missing/additional information using the Supplementary CKYC form.</li> </ol> <p>Investors who have already completed CKYC and have a KYC Identification Number (KIN) from the CKYC Registry can invest in schemes of the Fund quoting their 14 digit KIN in the application form. Further, in case the investor’s</p>

	PAN is not updated in CKYC system, a self-certified copy of PAN Card will need to be provided.
<b>Foreign Account Tax Compliance</b>	FATCA is an acronym for Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”), a United States Federal law to increase compliance by US taxpayers and is intended to bolster efforts to prevent tax evasion by the US taxpayers with offshore investments. The Government of India and the United States of America (US) have reached an agreement in substance on the terms of an Inter- Governmental Agreement (IGA) and India is now treated as having an IGA in effect from April 11, 2014. The AMC/Fund is classified as a ‘Foreign Financial Institution’ (Investment Entity as per Annexure 1(i)) under the FATCA provisions. In accordance with FATCA provisions, the AMC/Mutual Fund will be required to undertake due diligence process and identify US reportable accounts and collect such information/documentary evidences of the US and/or non-US status of its investors/Unit holders and disclose such information (through its agents or service providers) as far as may be legally permitted about the holdings, investment returns and/or to US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) or the Indian Tax Authorities, as the case may be for the purpose of onward transmission to the IRS pursuant to the new reporting regime under FATCA.

## B. Periodic Disclosures

<p><b>Net Asset Value</b></p> <p>This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall update the Net asset value of the scheme on every Business day on AMFI’s website <a href="http://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> by 9.00 p.m.</p> <p>The NAVs shall also be updated on the website of the Mutual Fund <a href="http://assetmanagement.kotak.com">assetmanagement.kotak.com</a> and will be published in two newspapers having nationwide circulation on every business day.</p> <p>Delay in uploading of NAV beyond 9.00 p.m. on every business day shall be explained in writing to AMFI. In case the NAVs are not available before the commencement of business hours on the following business day due to any reason, a press release for revised NAV shall be issued.</p> <p>The monthly portfolio of the Schemes shall be available in a user-friendly and downloadable format on the website viz. <a href="http://assetmanagement.kotak.com">assetmanagement.kotak.com</a> on or before the tenth day of succeeding month.</p>
<p><b>Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>A complete statement of the portfolio of the Scheme will either be sent to all Unitholders, or published by way of an advertisement, before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year, that is the 31<sup>st</sup> of March and the 30<sup>th</sup> of September, in one English daily newspaper circulating in the whole of India and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. The same will also be posted on the website <a href="http://assetmanagement.kotak.com">assetmanagement.kotak.com</a></p>
<p><b>Half Yearly Results</b></p>	<p>The soft copy of unaudited financial results shall within one month from the close of each half year i.e. 31<sup>st</sup> of March and the 30<sup>th</sup> of September, be hosted on the website <a href="http://assetmanagement.kotak.com">assetmanagement.kotak.com</a> and will be sent to AMFI for posting on its website <a href="http://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> .</p> <p>Also an advertisement of hosting of the unaudited results shall be published in</p>



	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.													
<b>Annual Report</b>	Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/16/2011 dated September 8, 2011, Annual report or Abridged Summary will be available on <a href="http://assetmanagement.kotak.com">assetmanagement.kotak.com</a> and shall be sent by way of email to the investor's registered email address or Physical copies (If investor's email address is not registered), not later than four months after the close of each financial year (March 31). The unit holders may request for a physical copy of scheme annual reports or abridged summary by writing to the Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd./Investor Service Centre / Registrar & Transfer Agents. The unit holder can get physical copies of the above mentioned reports at the registered offices at all time. The annual report shall be displayed on <a href="http://assetmanagement.kotak.com">assetmanagement.kotak.com</a> .													
<b>Associate Transactions</b>	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).													
<p><b>Taxation:</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="3">Applicable tax rates (Refer Notes) based on prevailing tax laws</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Unit holder</th> <th rowspan="2">Mutual Fund</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Resident</th> <th>FII</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Dividend distributed by the Mutual Fund</td> <td>Nil (Exempt under section 10 (35))</td> <td>Nil (Exempt under section 10 (35))</td> <td>           Distribution Tax on the dividend distributed under this scheme:            a) On dividend distributed to individual and HUF:            -25% [plus surcharge and edu.cess and SHEC] (refer note)             b) On dividend distributed to other than Individual and HUF            -30% [plus surcharge and edu.cess and SHEC] (refer note)             c) On dividend distributed to a non-resident or to a foreign company by an Infrastructure Debt Fund            -5% [plus surcharge and edu.cess and SHEC] (refer note)   <i>Note - The amount of distributed income referred above shall be increased to such amount as would, after reduction of the additional income-tax on such increased amount at the rate specified, be equal to the amount of income distributed by the</i> </td> </tr> </table>	Applicable tax rates (Refer Notes) based on prevailing tax laws				Unit holder		Mutual Fund	Resident	FII	Dividend distributed by the Mutual Fund	Nil (Exempt under section 10 (35))	Nil (Exempt under section 10 (35))	Distribution Tax on the dividend distributed under this scheme: a) On dividend distributed to individual and HUF: -25% [plus surcharge and edu.cess and SHEC] (refer note)  b) On dividend distributed to other than Individual and HUF -30% [plus surcharge and edu.cess and SHEC] (refer note)  c) On dividend distributed to a non-resident or to a foreign company by an Infrastructure Debt Fund -5% [plus surcharge and edu.cess and SHEC] (refer note)  <i>Note - The amount of distributed income referred above shall be increased to such amount as would, after reduction of the additional income-tax on such increased amount at the rate specified, be equal to the amount of income distributed by the</i>
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				<i>Mutual Fund</i>
Short Term Capital Gain (Refer note 1 below)	10%-30% as per the rates applicable to the assessee under the Indian Income-tax laws	30%		Not applicable
Long Term Capital Gain (Refer note 1 below)	20% with indexation	10% (without indexation & without foreign currency fluctuation benefit)		Not applicable
<p>Note (1) : The above rates would be increased by a surcharge of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case of resident domestic corporate unit holders; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 7% where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000 but less than / equal to Rs. 100,000,000 or</li> <li>- 12% where the total income exceeds Rs. 100,000,000</li> </ul> </li> <li>• In case of <b>FII &amp; foreign companies</b>; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2% where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000 but less than / equal to Rs. 100,000,000</li> <li>- 5% where the total income exceeds Rs. 100,000,000</li> </ul> </li> <li>• In case of resident &amp; non-resident non-corporate unit holders being individual, HUF, AOP, BOI and artificial juridical person; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10% where the total income exceeds Rs. 5,000,000 but less than / equal to Rs. 10,000,000</li> <li>- 15% where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000</li> </ul> </li> <li>• In case of non-corporate unit holders being partnership firms covered under Indian Partnership Act, 1932/ Limited liability partnership covered under Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 12% where the total income exceeds Rs.10,000,000</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Further, an additional surcharge of 3% (Education cess of 2% and Secondary &amp; Higher education cess of 1%) would be charged on the amount of tax inclusive of surcharge as applicable, for all unit holders.</p> <p>Note (2); The expression ‘Infrastructure debt fund’ has been defined in clause 1 of regulation 49 L of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Fund) regulations 1996. As per clause 1 of Regulation 49 L, an infrastructure debt fund scheme means a mutual fund scheme, that invests primarily (minimum 90% of scheme assets) in debt securities or securitized</p>				

	<p>debt instrument of infrastructure companies or infrastructure capital companies or infrastructure projects or special purpose vehicles which are created for the purpose of facilitating or promoting investment in infrastructure, and other permissible assets in accordance with these regulations or bank loans in respect of completed and revenue generating projects of infrastructure companies or projects or special purpose vehicles.</p> <p>Note 3) : Long-term capital gains in case of non-residents (other than FII) would be taxable @ 10% on transfer of capital assets, being unlisted securities, computed without giving effect to first and second proviso to section 48 i.e. without taking benefit of foreign currency fluctuation and indexation benefit. In case of listed securities being units of Mutual Fund, the tax payable would be @ 20% after indexation benefit.</p> <p>Long term capital gains in the case of FIIs would be taxable @10% on transfer of capital assets being securities (listed or unlisted) without giving effect to the first and second proviso to section 48 i.e. without taking the benefit of foreign currency fluctuation and without indexation.</p> <p>Under section 10(23D) of the Income tax Act, 1961, income earned by a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI is exempt from income tax.</p> <p>Since the aforesaid scheme do not qualify as an equity oriented fund, no Securities Transaction tax is payable by the unit holders on redemption / repurchase of units by the Fund.</p> <p><b>For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on taxation in the SAI.</b></p>
<b>Investor services</b>	<p>Ms. Sushma Mata  Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited  6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Kotak Towers, Building No.21,  Infinity Park, Off: Western Express Highway  Goregaon - Mulund Link Road, Malad (East), Mumbai 400097  Phone Number: 66056765 Fax: 6708 2213  e-mail: <a href="mailto:mutual@kotak.com">mutual@kotak.com</a></p>

### C. Computation of NAV

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

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

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

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

NAV for the 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 for each scheme

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

## V. FEES AND EXPENSES

### A. New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses

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

### B. Total Expense Ratio (TER)

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

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

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

Daily Net Assets (Rs.)	%
First 100 crores	2.25%
Next 300 crores	2.00%
Next 300 crores	1.75%
Balance assets	1.50%

### Total Expense Ratio for the scheme

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

Expenses Structure	% of daily Net Assets of Kotak Treasury Advantage Fund
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 2.25%
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 and dividend redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses	

<b>Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)</b>	<b>Upto 2.25%</b>
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.20%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	Upto 0.30%

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

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

**Additional expenses which may be charged to the Scheme:**

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

- Brokerage and transaction costs (including service tax) which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 per cent in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent in case of derivatives transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 12 bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the AMC.
- Expenses not exceeding of 0.30 % of daily net assets, if the new inflows from beyond top 15 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 utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

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

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

**Service Tax:**

Service 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)©. Service tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit of TER as per Regulation 52.

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

The aforesaid estimates are made in good faith by the Investment Manager and are subject to change inter se among the various heads of expenses and between the Plans. It may also be noted that the total expenses of the Plans will also be subject to change within the overall limits of expenses under Regulation 52. Actual expenses under any head and / or the total expenses may be more or less than the estimates. The Investment Manager retains the right to charge the actual expenses to the Fund, however the expenses charged will not exceed the statutory limit prescribed by the Regulations. Any expenditure in excess of the limits specified in

Regulation 52 shall be borne by the AMC. The differential portion of expenses if any, post charging of actual expenses will be adjusted in the investment management fee charged by the investment manager. There will be no sub limit on management fee, and it shall be within the overall TER specified above.

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

**Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme return:**

Assumed 1 year Simple Average Return of the Scheme before expenses	15%
Assumed Average TER Expense of the scheme for the year (%)	2%
Average Return after charging the expense	13%

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.

**C. Load Structure**

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

**Entry Load\*- Nil**

**Exit Load\*\*- Nil**

Any exit load charged (net off Service Tax, if any) shall be credited back to the Scheme.

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

\* In terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged on purchase / additional purchase / switch-in. The upfront commission, if any, on investment made by the investor shall be paid by the investor directly to the Distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor.

\*\* Any exit load charged (net off Service Tax, if any) shall be credited back to the the Scheme.

Any imposition or enhancement of Load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only. A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. In case of changes in load structure the addendum carrying the latest applicable load structure shall be attached to all KIM and SID already in stock till it is updated.

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

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

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

## VI. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

## VIII. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

SEBI Requirements	Response
<p>Details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During the financial year 2013-14, RBI has imposed a penalty of Rs 3.50 lacs for bouncing of SGL deal in Kotak Bond and Kotak Gilt Investment scheme. The same has been borne by KMAMC. The amount of penalty has been paid on November 12, 2013.</li> <li>• RBI has imposed a penalty of Rs. 15 lakhs in April 2011, in respect of foreign exchange derivative transactions done by KMBL with certain corporate during the period 2007-08. The amount of penalty has been paid on May 5, 2011.</li> <li>• RBI on the basis of the scrutiny carried out, had levied a penalty on KMBL a sum of Rs. 1.501 crores on account of non-adherence to certain aspects of KYC and AML guidelines. KMBL has taken necessary corrective steps in this respect. The amount of penalty has been paid July 25, 2013.</li> <li>• RBI has imposed a penalty of Rs. 10 lakh on Kotak Bank in July 2014 in the matter of loan and current accounts scrutiny of Deccan Chronicle Holding Ltd. The amount of penalty has been paid on August 5, 2014.</li> <li>• There was an instance of bouncing of SGL on April 13, 2016 for Rs. 9141.25 lacs due to non-updating of security sold in CROMS system. Bank had explained to RBI the circumstances leading to the shortfall. RBI, after perusing the explanation given by the Bank imposed a penalty of Rs.5 lacs on KMBL vide its letter dated May 12, 2016.</li> <li>• In a solitary case Bank had obtained RBI approval for netting off transactions relating import/export of services and settle the net amount of the receivables/payables with the overseas</li> </ul>



	<p>counterparty on behalf of the client subject to adhering to certain terms and conditions as prescribed which inter-alia included a condition that the Bank as an AD should report the transactions on gross basis in R Returns. The Bank had adhered to all conditions of the approval except that the reporting of the transaction was inadvertently done on net basis instead of gross basis. The said deviation was a pure operational error</p> <p>RBI vide its letter dated April 13, 2017 imposed a penalty of Rs.10000/- on Kotak Mahindra Bank in exercise of powers conferred under Section 11 (3) of FEMA 1999. Post identification of the issue Bank has put in adequate control measures to ensure that such instances do not recur in future.</p>
<p>Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party</p>	NIL
<p>Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party</p>	NIL
<p>Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency</p>	NIL

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

Note: The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Trustee at their meeting held on April 28, 2004



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

Pidamaneri Road, Near Indoor Stadium, Dharmapuri - 636701. **Dhule**: H No. 1793 / A, J B Road, Near Tower Garden, Dhule - 424001. **Erode**: 197, Seshaiyer Complex, Agraharam Street, Erode - 638001. **Faizabad**: Amar Deep Building, 3/20/14, 2nd Floor, Niyawan, Faizabad-224001 **Faridabad**: B-49, 1st Floor, Nehru Ground, Behind Anupam Sweet House, NIT, Faridabad - 121001. **Gandhidham**: S-7, Ratnakala Arcade, Plot No. 231, Ward - 12/B, Gandhidham - 370201. **Ghaziabad**: 113/6, 1st Floor, Navyug Market, Ghaziabad - 201001. **Gondal**: A/177 Kailash Complex Opp. Khedut Decor GONDAL - 360311. **Gorakhpur**: Shop No. 3, 2nd Floor, Cross Road, A.D. Chowk, Bank Road, Gorakhpur - 273001. **Gulbarga**: Pal Complex, 1st Floor, Opp City Bus Stop, Super Market, Gulbarga - 585101. **Guntur**: Door No 5-38-44, 5/1 BRODIPET, Near Ravi Sankar Hotel, Guntur - 522002. **Gurgaon**: SCO - 17, 3rd Floor, Sector-14, Gurgaon - 122001. **Guwahati**: A K Azad Road, Rehabari, Guwahati - 781008. **Gwalior**: G-6, Global Apartment Phase - II, Opposite Income Tax Office, Kailash Vihar City Centre, Gwalior - 474011. **Haldia**: 1st Floor, New Market Complex, Durgachak Post Office, Purba Medinipur District, Haldia - 721602. **Haldwani**: Durga City Centre, Nainital Road, Haldwani - 263139. **Hazaribagh**: Municipal Market, Annada Chowk, Hazaribagh - 825301. **Himmatnagar**: D-78, 1st Floor, New Durga Bazar, Near Railway Crossing, Himmatnagar - 383001. **Hisar**: 12, Opp Bank of Baroda, Red Square Market, Hisar - 125001. **Hoshiarpur**: Near Archies Gallery, Shimla Pahari Chowk, Hoshiarpur - 146001. **Hosur**: No.9/2, 1st Floor, Attibele Road, HCF Post, Behind RTO office, Mathigiri, Hosur - 635 110. **Hubli**: 206 & 207, 1st Floor, A-Block, Kundagol Complex, Opp Court, Club road, Hubli - 580029. **Jabalpur**: 8, Ground Floor, Datt Towers, Behind Commercial Automobiles, Napier Town, Jabalpur - 482001. **Jalandhar**: 367/8, Central Town, Opp. Gurudwara Diwan Asthan, Jalandhar - 144001. **Jalgaon**: Rustomji Infotech Services, 70, Navipeth, Opp old Bus Stand, Jalgaon - 425001. **Jalna**: (Parent ISC - Aurangabad) : Shop No. 11, 1st Floor, Ashoka Plaza, Opp Magistic Talkies, Subhash Road, Jalna - 431203. **Jamnagar**: 207, Manek Centre, P N Marg, Jamnagar - 361001. **Jamshedpur**: Millennium Tower, Room No. 15, 1st Floor, R - Road, Bistupur, Jamshedpur - 831001. **Jhansi**: Babu Lal Karkhana Compound, Opp SBI Credit Branch, Gwalior Road, Jhansi - 284001. **Jodhpur**: 1/5, Nirmal Tower, 1st Chopasani Road, Jodhpur - 342003. **Jammu**: JRDS Heights, Lane Opp. S&S Computers, Near RBI Building, Sector 14, Nanak Nagar Jammu - 180004. **Junagadh**: Circle Chowk, Near Choksi Bazar Kaman, Gujarat Junagadh - 362001. **Kadapa**: Door No.: 21/598, Palempapaiah Street, Near Ganjikunta Pandurangiah Dental Clinic, 7 Road Circle, Kadapa - 516001. **Kakinada**: No.33-1, 44 Sri Sathya Complex, Main Road, Kakinada - 533 001. **Kalyani**: A - 1/50, Block - A, Dist Nadia Kalyani - 741235. **Kannur**: Room No. 14/435, Casa Marina Shopping Centre, Talap, Kannur - 670004. **Karimnagar**: H No. 7-1-257, Upstairs S B H, Mangammthota, Karimnagar - 505001. **Karnal**: (Parent :Panipat TP) : 7, 1st Floor, Opp Bata Showroom, Kunjapura Road, Karnal - 132001. **Karur**: 126 GVP Towers, Kovai Road, Basement of Axis Bank, Karur - 639002. **Katni**: NH 7, Near LIC, Jabalpur Road, Bargawan, Katni - 483501. **Kestopur**: S. D. Tower, Sreeparna Apartment, AA-101, Prafulla Kannan (West) Shop No - 1M, Block - C (Ground Floor), Kestopur, - 700101. **Khammam**: 1st Floor, Shop No 11 - 2 - 31/3, Philips Complex, Balajinagar, Wyr Road, Near Baburao Petrol Bunk, Khammam - 507001. **Kharagpur**: Shivhare Niketan, H No 291/1, Ward No 15, Opposite UCO Bank, Kharagpur - 721301. **Kolhapur**: AMD Sofex Office No.7, 3rd Floor, Ayodhya Towers, Station Road, Kolhapur - 416001. **Kollam**: Kochupilamoodu Junction, Near VLC, Beach Road, Kollam - 691001. **Kota**: B-33, Kalyan Bhawan, Triangle Part, Vallabh Nagar, Kota - 324007. **Kottayam**: Building No: KMC IX / 1331 A, Opp.: Malayala Manorama, Railway Station Road, Thekkumkattil Building Kottayam - 686 001. **Kumbakonam**: Jailani Complex, 47, Mutt Street, Kumbakonam - 612001. **Kurnool**: H.No.43/8, Upstairs, Uppini Arcade, N R Peta, Kurnool - 518004. **Malda**: Daxhinapan Abasan, Opp Lane of Hotel Kalinga, S M Pally, Malda - 732101. **Manipal**: Basement floor, Academy Tower, Opposite Corporation Bank, Manipal - 576104. **Mapusa**: (Parent ISC : Goa) : Office No.CF-8, 1st Floor, Business Point, Above Bicholim Urban Co-op Bank, Angod, Mapusa - 403507. **Margao**: Virginkar Chambers, 1st Floor, Near Kamath Milan Hotel, New Market, Near Lily Garments, Old Station Road, Margao - 403601. **Mathura**: 159/160, Vikas Bazar, Mathura - 281001. **Meerut**: 108, 1st Floor, Shivam Plaza, Opp Evanes Cinema, Hapur Road, Meerut - 250002. **Mehsana**: 1st Floor, Subhadra Complex, Urban Bank Road, Mehsana - 384002. **Moga**: Gandhi Road, Opp Union Bank of India, Moga - 142001. **Moradabad**: H 21-22, 1st Floor, Ram Ganga Vihar Shopping Complex, Opposite Sale Tax Office, Moradabad - 244001. **Mumbai (Andheri)**: CTS No 411, Citipoint, Gundivali, Teli Gali, Above C.T. Chatwani Hall, Andheri (East) Mumbai - 400 069. **Muzzafarpur**: Brahman Toli, Durga Asthan Gola Road, Muzaffarpur - 842001. **Mysore**: No.1, 1st Floor, CH.26 7th Main, 5th Cross, (Above Trishakthi Medicals), Saraswati Puram, Mysore - 570009. **Nadiad**: F 142, First Floor, Gantakaran Complex, Gunj Bazar, Nadiad - 387001. **Nalgonda**: Adj. to Maisaiah Statue, Clock Tower Center, Bus Stand Road, Nalgonda - 508001. **Nashik**: Raturang Bungalow, 2 Godavari Colony, Behind Big Bazar, Near Boys Town School, Off College Road, Nashik - 422005. **Navsari**: Dinesh Vasani & Associates, 103 - Harekrishna Complex, above IDBI Bank, Near Vasant Talkies, Chinnabai Road, Navasari - 396445. **Nellore**: 97/56, 1st Floor, Immadisetty Towers, Ranganayakulapet Road, Santhapet, Nellore - 524001. **Noida**: C-81, 1st Floor, Sector No 2, Noida - 201301. **Palakkad**: 10 / 688, Sreedevi Residency, Mettupalayam Street, Palakkad - 678001. **Palanpur**: Jyotindra Industries Compound, Near Vinayak Party Plot, Deesa Road, Palanpur - 385001. **Panipat**: 83, Devi Lal Shopping Complex, Opp ABN Amro Bank, G T Road, Panipat - 132103. **Patiala**: 35, New Lal Bagh Colony, Patiala - 147001. **Pondicherry**: S-8, 100, Jawaharal Nehru Street, (New Complex, Opp. Indian Coffee House), Pondicherry - 605001. **Raibareli**: 17, Anand Nagar Complex, Raibareli - 229001. **Raipur**: HIG, C-23, Sector - 1, Devendra Nagar, Raipur - 492004. **Rajahmundry**: Cabin 101, D No. 7-27-4, 1st Floor, Krishna Complex, Baruvari Street, T Nagar, Rajahmundry - 533101. **Rajkot**: Office 207 - 210, Everest Building, Harihar Chowk, Opp Shastri Maidan Limda Chowk Rajkot - 360001. **Ranchi**: 4, HB Road, No: 206, 2nd Floor Shri Lok Complex, Ranchi - 834 001. **Ratlam**: Dafria & Co., 18, Ram Bagh, Near Scholar's Schoo, Ratlam - 457001. **Ratnagiri**: Kohinoor Complex, Near Natya Theatre, Nachane Road, Ratnagiri - 415639. **Rohtak**: 205, 2nd Floor, Bldg. No. 2, Munjal Complex, Delhi Road, Rohtak - 124001. **Roorkee**: 22 Civil Lines, Ground Floor, Hotel Krish Residence Roorkee - 247667. **Rourkela**: 1st Floor, Mangal Bhawan, Phase II, Power House Road, Rourkela - 769001. **Sagar**: Opp. Somani Automobiles, Bhagwanganj, Sagar - 470002. **Saharanpur**: 1st Floor, Krishna Complex, Opp. Hath Gate, Court Road, Saharanpur - 247001. **Salem**: No. 2, 1st Floor, Vivekananda Street, New Fairlands, Salem - 636016. **Sambalpur**: C/o Raj Tibrewal & Associates, Opp. Town High School, Sansarak, Sambalpur - 768001. **Sangli**: Jiveshwar Krupa Bldg, Shop. NO.2, Ground Floor, Tilak Chowk, Harbhat Road, Sangli - 416416. **Satara**: 117 / A / 3 / 22, Shukrawar Peth, Sargam Apartment, Satara - 415002. **Shahjahanpur**: Bijlipura, Near Old Distt Hospital, Shahjahanpur - 242001. **Shimla**: 1st Floor, Opp Panchayat Bhawan Main Gate, Bus Stand, Shimla - 171001. **Shimoga**: Nethravathi, Near Gutti Nursing Home, Kuvempu Road, Shimoga - 577201. **Siliguri**: 17B Swamiji Sarani, Siliguri - 734001. **Sirsa**: Gali No 1, Old Court Road, Near Railway Station Crossing, Sirsa - 125055. **Solan**: 1st Floor, Above Sharma General Store, Near Sanki Rest house, The Mall, Solan - 173212. **Solapur**: Flat No 109, 1st Floor, A Wing, Kalyani Tower, 126 Siddheshwar Peth, Near Pangal High School, Solapur - 413001. **Sriganganagar**: 18 L Block, Sri Ganganagar - 335001. **Srikakulam**: Door No 4-4-96, First Floor, Vijaya Ganapathi Temple Back Side, Nanubala Street, Srikakulam - 532001. **Sultanpur**: 967, Civil Lines, Near Pant Stadium, Sultanpur - 228001. **Surat**: Plot No.629, 2nd Floor, Office No.2-C/2-D, Mansukhlal Tower, Beside Seventh Day Hospital, Opp.Dhiraj Sons, Athwalines, Surat - 395001. **Surendranagar**: 2 M I Park, Near Commerce College, Wadhwan City, Surendranagar - 363035. **Thane**: 3rd Floor, Nalanda Chambers, "B" Wing, Gokhale Road, Near Hanuman Temple, Naupada, Thane (West) - 400 602. **Thiruppur**: 1(1), Binny Compound, 2nd Street, Kumaran Road, Thiruppur - 641601. **Thiruvalla**: 24/590-14, C.V.P Parliament Square Building, Cross Junction, Thiruvalla - 689101. **Tinsukia**: Sanairan Lohia Road, 1st Floor, Tinsukia - 786125. **Tirunelveli**: 1st Floor, Mano Prema Complex, 182 / 6, S N High Road, Tirunelveli - 627001. **Tirupathi**: Shop No : 6, Door No: 19-10-8, (Opp to Passport Office), AIR Bypass Road, Tirupathi - 517501. **Trichur**: Room No. 26 & 27, Dee Pee Plaza, Kokkalai, Trichur - 680001. **Trichy**: No 8, 1st Floor, 8th Cross West Extn, Thillainagar, Trichy - 620018. **Trivandrum**: R S Complex, Opposite of LIC Building, Pattom PO, Trivandrum - 695004. **Tuticorn**: 1 - A / 25, 1st Floor, Eagle Book Centre Complex, Chidambaram Nagar Main, Palayamkottai Road, Tuticorn - 628008. **Udaipur**: 32 Ahinsapuri, Fatehpura Circle, Udaipur - 313004. **Ujjain**: 123, 1st Floor, Siddhi Vinayaka Trade Centre, Saheed Park, (Madhya Pradesh), Ujjain - 456010. **Unjha**: (Parent: Mehsana): 10/11, Maruti Complex, Opp. B R Marbles, Highway Road, Mehsana, Unjha - 384170. **Valsad**: Gita Niwas, 3rd Floor, Opp. Head Post Office, Halar Cross Lane, Valsad - 396001. **Vapi**: 208, 2nd Floor HEENA ARCADE, Opp. Tirupati Tower, Near G.I.D.C. Char Rasta, Vapi - 396195. **Varanasi**: Office no 1, Second floor, Bhawani Market, Building No. D-58/2-A 1, Rathayatra, Beside Kuber Complex, Varanasi - 221010. **Vellore**: No.1, Officer's Line, 2nd Floor, MNR Arcade, Opp. ICICI Bank, Krishna Nagar, Vellore - 632001. **Warangal**: A. B. K Mall, Near Old Bus Depot road, F-7, 1st Floor, Ramnagar, Hanamkonda, Warangal - 506001. **Yamuna Nagar**: 124-B/R Model Town, Yamunanagar - 135001. **Yavatmal**: Pushpam, Tilakwadi, Opp Dr Shrotri Hospital, Yavatmal - 445001.