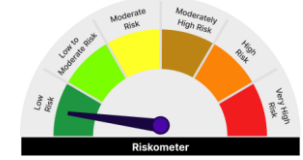
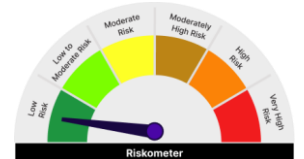


KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM (KIM)

CAPITALMIND ARBITRAGE FUND

(An open ended scheme investing in arbitrage opportunities. No investment in InvITs is permitted.)

Scheme Code: CMND/O/H/ARB/26/01/0004

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer	Benchmark Riskometer (as applicable)
- Income over short to medium term. - Investment in arbitrage opportunities in the cash & derivatives segment of the equity market.	 Risk of the Scheme is at Low Risk	As per AMFI Tier I Benchmark i.e. Nifty 50 Arbitrage TRI  Benchmark Riskometer is at Low Risk

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

For latest riskometer updates, investors may refer to the website of the fund <https://capitalmindmf.com>

Offer for Units of Rs. 10 Per Unit for cash during the New Fund Offer Period (completed) and at NAV based prices upon re-opening

New Fund Offer Opens on: Not Applicable (the New Fund Offer has been completed)
New Fund Offer Closes on: Not Applicable (the New Fund Offer has been completed)
Scheme Re-opens for continuous sale and repurchase on: The Scheme is open for continuous sale and repurchase at NAV based prices. Scheme Inception Date (Date of Allotment): 16th March 2026

Name of Mutual Fund	Capitalmind Mutual Fund (SEBI Reg. No.: MF/084/25/10)
Name of Asset Management Company	Capitalmind Asset Management Private Limited (CIN: U66301KA2024PTC194639)
Name of Trustee Company	Capitalmind Trustee Private Limited (CIN: U66190KA2024PTC194038)
Addresses, Website of the entities	Address (Mutual Fund, AMC and Trustee Company): 1st Floor, 2323, Prakash Arcade, 17th Cross Rd, 1st Sector, HSR Layout, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560102. Website: https://capitalmindmf.com Email: support@capitalmindmf.com Telephone No.: +91 80-22442025

This Key Information Memorandum (KIM) sets forth the information, which a prospective investor ought to know before investing. **For further details of the scheme/Mutual Fund, due diligence certificate by the AMC, Key Personnel, investors' rights & services, risk factors, penalties & pending litigations etc. investors should, before investment, refer to the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information available free of cost at any of the Investor Service Centres or distributors or from the website <https://capitalmindmf.com>**

The Scheme particulars have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 2026, as amended till date, and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or disapproved by SEBI, nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of this KIM.

This Key Information Memorandum is dated **30th September 2026**.

Investment Objective	To generate income over short to medium term by predominantly investing in arbitrage opportunities in the cash and derivatives segment of the equity market, and by investing the balance in debt and money market instruments. The Scheme does not guarantee or assure any returns. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.		
Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme	The below table includes asset allocation giving the broad classification of assets and indicative exposure level in percentage terms. The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be as under:		
	Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
		Maximum	Minimum
	Equity and equity related instruments ¹ including derivatives (index futures, stock futures, index options and stock options, etc.)	100	65
	Other arbitrage opportunities ²	35	0

Debt instruments, i.e. Certificates of Deposit and Government Securities with maturities up to 1 year, and units of liquid / money market mutual fund schemes or schemes having Macaulay duration of less than 1 year, for meeting liquidity and margin requirements (including the margin money deployed in derivative transactions)³

35

0

¹ Equity and equity related instruments include convertible debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives, Units of Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), and such other instrument as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

² Other arbitrage opportunities include, inter alia: bond-futures arbitrage; index arbitrage; futures-futures arbitrage; and arbitrage opportunities arising out of corporate actions such as merger arbitrage, buyback arbitrage, demerger arbitrage, share-swap arbitrage and other similar corporate-action-related arbitrage strategies.

³ Debt exposure is restricted to the instruments stated above, in terms of Paragraph 3.8.3 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds (Arbitrage Fund).

1) The Scheme shall at all times endeavour to take advantage of the arbitrage opportunities available due to the difference in pricing emerging between the cash market and the derivatives market. However, as the Scheme wishes to avail of the benefit granted under the Income Tax Act, 2025 to equity-oriented funds, the Scheme shall, in the absence of adequate income-earning arbitrage opportunities, invest only in equity shares of domestic companies.

2) Debt instruments include Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills and Government Securities having an unexpired maturity of up to one year.

3) The exposure to derivatives shown in the asset allocation table above is the exposure taken against the underlying equity investments — i.e., where the Scheme holds a long position in a security and a corresponding short position in the same security, the exposure for the purpose of asset allocation is counted only for the long position. The intent is to avoid double-counting of exposure and not to take additional asset allocation through the use of derivatives. Where suitable arbitrage opportunities are not available in the opinion of the Fund Manager, the Scheme may hedge the equity portfolio using derivatives, or may invest in short-term debt/money market instruments.

4) The notional value of exposure in equity derivatives would be reckoned for equity securities exposure. The notional value of exposure in debt derivatives would be reckoned for debt and money market securities exposure.

5) The Scheme shall not engage in short selling of securities in the cash market, in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI from time to time.

6) The maximum derivative position will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time, subject to regulatory approvals, if any, shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme (Master Circular, Paragraph 13.18.1).

7) The cumulative gross exposure through equity and equity related instruments, Debt and Money Market instruments including the margin money deployed in derivative transactions, Government securities, bonds, cash and cash equivalents, derivatives, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme, subject to approval, if any (Master Circular, Paragraph 13.18.1).

8) Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days: (a) Government Securities; (b) T-Bills; and (c) Repo on Government Securities (Master Circular, Paragraph 13.18.6, item (a); SEBI letter to AMFI No. SEBI/HO/IMD-II/DOF3/OW/P/2021/31487/1 dated November 3, 2021).

9) In terms of Paragraph 1.4.1 of the Master Circular, securities in which investment is made for the purpose of ensuring liquidity (debt and money market instruments) are those that fall within the definition of liquid assets. For this purpose, 'liquid assets' shall include Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities, as defined in Paragraph 5.6.1 of the Master Circular.

10) In addition to the instruments stated above, the Scheme may enter into repos/reverse repos as may be permitted by RBI. From time to time, the Scheme may hold cash. A part of the net assets may be invested in Tri-party Repos on Government Securities or treasury bills (TREPS) or repo or in an alternative investment as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements, subject to approval, if any, as per SEBI Regulations, as modified from time to time.

11) The AMC may, from time to time, pending investment in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme and/or for a short-term period on defensive consideration, invest up to 100% of the funds available in short-term money market instruments including cash and cash equivalents, the primary motive being to protect the Net Asset Value of the Scheme and protect unitholders' interest, and also to earn reasonable returns on liquid funds maintained for redemption/repurchase of Units, as per SEBI Regulations, as modified from time to time.

12) Subject to the 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 be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute, and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Fund Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of unitholders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short-term and defensive considerations.

Defensive circumstances are when the arbitrage opportunities in the market are negligible, or the returns available are lower than returns available from alternative permitted investment opportunities. Under such conditions, the

Scheme may temporarily increase allocation to debt and money market instruments, while endeavouring to revert to the normal asset allocation at the earliest opportunity, keeping paramount the interest of unitholders.

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

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Master Circular references*
1.	Securities Lending	Upto 20% of net assets of Scheme; upto 5% of the net assets can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single approved intermediary	Paragraph 13.6 (Stock Lending Scheme)
2.	Equity Derivatives for non-hedging purposes	Upto 50% of equity assets of the Scheme	Paragraphs 13.18.1 and 13.18.3
3.	Securitized Debt	The Scheme shall not invest in foreign securitised debt	—
4.	Overseas Securities	The Scheme shall not invest in overseas securities (including ADRs and GDRs)	—
5.	InVITS	No investment in InvITs is permitted	Paragraph 3.8.3 (Arbitrage Fund)
6.	Any other instrument	(a) Equity Derivatives (Hedging purposes): Upto 100% of the equity portfolio of the Scheme (b) Debt Derivatives (Hedging purposes): Upto 100% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme (c) Debt Derivatives for non-hedging purposes: Upto 50% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme (d) Units of mutual fund schemes of the Mutual Fund or of other mutual funds: Upto 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund (e) Covered Call: Total notional value of call options written shall not exceed 15% of the total market value of equity shares held in the Scheme (f) Short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks (pending deployment): Upto 15% of net assets (Upto 20% with Trustee Approval) (g) Triparty Repo (TREPS) on Government securities or treasury bills: Upto 35% of net assets (h) Short Selling: The Scheme shall not engage in Short Selling of Securities	(a) Paragraphs 13.18.1 and 13.18.6(b) (b) Paragraphs 13.18.1 and 13.18.6(b) (c) Paragraphs 13.18.1, 13.18.5 and 13.18.6 (d) Paragraph 13.14.1; clause 3 of the Sixth Schedule to the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 (e) Paragraph 13.15.1(b) (f) Paragraph 13.7.2(a) (g) As per Asset Allocation table (h) Paragraph 13.6

*SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds (dated 20 March 2026) references (wherever applicable) in support of exposure limits of different types of asset classes in asset allocation have been provided. The indicative table mentions express prohibition/enableness for investment as per the SID; where the SID is silent with regard to investment in a particular security/instrument, the same has not been reflected.

Negative confirmation — securities / instruments in which the Scheme will not invest

The Scheme shall not invest/participate/engage in: commodity derivatives; advancement of any loans; unlisted equity shares and equity related instruments other than unlisted but 'to be listed' equity and equity related instruments; short selling of securities in the cash market; overseas securities (including ADRs and GDRs); and foreign securitised debt.

Securities / instruments	Investment by the Scheme
Commodity derivatives	Will not invest
Advancement of any loans	Will not engage
Unlisted equity shares and equity related instruments (other than unlisted but 'to be listed' equity and equity related instruments)	Will not invest
Short selling of securities in the cash market	Will not engage

Overseas securities (including ADRs and GDRs)	Will not invest
Foreign securitised debt	Will not invest
Units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs)	Not permitted

Units of Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) are treated as equity related instruments for this purpose (Master Circular for Mutual Funds, 20 March 2026, Paragraph 13.13.1); Units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) are classified as hybrid instruments, not equity related instruments (Paragraph 13.13.2), and should not be included in this definition.

The Scheme will adopt the list of large, mid and small cap companies prepared by AMFI in accordance with SEBI's categorization framework, and will rebalance the portfolio, if required, within one month of any update to that list (Master Circular, Paragraphs 3.9.2–3.9.3).

Stock Lending: The Scheme may lend securities through an approved intermediary in accordance with the Stock Lending & Borrowing Scheme and guidelines issued by SEBI/AMFI from time to time, subject to exposure limits for the Scheme and for a single intermediary (Master Circular, Paragraph 13.6).

Cumulative gross exposure: Cash and cash equivalents with a residual maturity of less than 91 days — Government Securities, Treasury Bills, and repo on Government Securities — are not considered for the purpose of calculating the gross exposure limit (SEBI letter to AMFI No. SEBI/HO/IMD-II/DOF3/OW/P/2021/31487/1 dated November 3, 2021).

All of the Scheme's assets will be invested in transferable securities. The funds of the Scheme shall not in any manner be used in carry forward transactions, except that the Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions on a recognised stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI (Regulation 41(5)–(6) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026). Pending deployment of the funds in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to the guidelines mentioned by SEBI from time to time.

Portfolio rebalancing of deviation due to short term defensive consideration: in terms of the Fundamental Attributes provision at Master Circular, Paragraph 1.9.1(b) (which permits altering the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations without this being treated as a change in fundamental attributes), as may be amended from time to time, if the Fund Manager(s) believes that market or economic conditions are not favourable to unit holders, they may change the investment pattern of the Scheme for short term and defensive considerations — investments may be made in cash, cash equivalents or other short-term money market instruments, purely as a temporary defensive strategy. The Fund Manager will rebalance the portfolio within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation. If not rebalanced within 30 days, justification shall be recorded in writing and placed before the Investment Committee of the AMC, which will decide on further course of action, subject to SEBI's requirements.

Portfolio rebalancing in case of passive breach: as per Master Circular, Paragraph 3.11 (Paragraphs 3.11.1–3.11.5), as may be amended from time to time, in the event of deviation from the mandated asset allocation due to passive breaches (instances not arising from omission/commission of the AMC), the Fund Manager shall rebalance the portfolio within 30 Business Days. If not rebalanced within that period, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken, shall be placed before the Investment Committee, which may extend the timeline up to sixty (60) Business Days from completion of the mandated rebalancing period. If the portfolio is not rebalanced within the mandated plus extended timelines, the AMC shall:

- not be permitted to launch any new scheme until the portfolio is rebalanced; and
- not levy exit load, if any, on exiting investors.

The AMC shall report the deviation to the Trustee at each stage. Further, where the AUM of the deviated portfolio is more than 10% of the AUM of the main portfolio,

- The AMC shall immediately communicate this to investors after expiry of the mandated rebalancing period (30 Business Days) through SMS and email/letter, including details of the portfolio not rebalanced,
- The AMC shall also immediately communicate to the investors through SMS and email/letter when the portfolio is rebalanced.
- The AMC shall disclose scheme-wise deviation of the portfolio (beyond the 10% limit) from the mandated asset allocation beyond 30 Business Days on the AMC's website i.e. <https://cm.fund/StatutoryDisclosure>.
- The AMC shall also disclose any deviation to investors alongside periodic portfolio disclosures from the date of lapse of the mandated plus extended rebalancing timelines.

The above norms apply to the main portfolio and not to segregated portfolio(s); at all times the portfolio will adhere to the Scheme's overall investment objectives.

Paragraphs 4.4.5(i) and 4.5.5 of the Master Circular (rebalancing for Corporate Debt / Equity ETFs and Index Funds) are not applicable to the Scheme.

Investment Strategy

The Scheme follows an active investment strategy: the Fund Manager identifies arbitrage opportunities and executes the deals simultaneously in both markets.

The Scheme aims to generate returns by strategically investing in arbitrage opportunities between the spot and futures prices of exchange-traded equities, and the arbitrage opportunities available within the derivatives segment. If, in the opinion of the Fund Manager, suitable arbitrage opportunities are unavailable, the Scheme may predominantly invest in short-term debt and money market securities. In terms of SEBI guidelines, the Scheme shall not short sell securities in the cash market at any time.

The debt component of the Scheme would be invested in debt securities and money market instruments, with the duration of the debt portfolio primarily managed with a view to generating income while keeping interest rate risk to a minimum.

Some of the arbitrage strategies that may be adopted by the Fund Manager from time to time include:

Cash-Futures Arbitrage: arbitrage captures the spread between the price of a stock in the spot market and in the futures market on a market-neutral basis. If the price of a stock in the futures market is higher than in the spot market, after adjusting for taxes and other costs the Scheme may buy the stock in the spot market and sell the same stock in equal quantity in the futures market simultaneously, enabling the Scheme to earn the cost of carry between the stock and its futures. If the futures are quoting at a discount to the price in the cash market before expiry, the trade may be reversed by buying the futures and selling the shares in the cash market, which will enhance the profit potential to the extent of the discount between the future and the cash market. Normally, prices in the cash and futures segments tend to converge on the expiry day; the cash and futures trade would then be reversed on the expiry day to book the locked-in arbitrage profit.

Rolling over of the futures transaction: rolling over of the futures transaction means unwinding the short position in the futures and simultaneously selling futures of a subsequent month, while holding onto the spot position. There could also be instances of unwinding both the spot and the futures position before the expiry of the current month's future, where advantageous or to meet redemption. If suitable arbitrage opportunities are not available in the opinion of the Fund Manager, the Scheme may invest in short-term debt and money market securities instead. The Scheme would also look to avail of opportunities between one futures contract and another. The margin money required for derivative exposure will be held in the form of term deposits, cash or cash equivalents.

Dividend Arbitrage: usually during the period prior to a dividend declaration, the stock futures/options market can provide a profitable opportunity, as the stock price generally declines by the dividend amount when the stock goes ex-dividend.

Buy-back Arbitrage: when a company announces the buy-back of its own shares, opportunities may arise due to the price differential between the buy-back price and the traded price.

Nifty Spot – Nifty Futures: the pricing of Nifty futures is derived from the Nifty; when the two go out of sync, opportunities arise. The cost of carry binds the futures price to the price of the underlying asset. Cash-and-carry trades at times provide a higher return than prevailing interest rates: there is an opportunity to exploit by buying the index futures and selling the portfolio comprising the index stocks, with the cash received upon the sale reinvested at the risk-free rate of return until expiration of the futures contract. The same strategy can be replicated with stock futures also.

Index Arbitrage: the Nifty 50 derives its value from fifty constituent stocks; the constituent stocks (in their respective weights) can be used to create a synthetic index matching the Nifty index. Due to market imperfections, the index futures may not exactly correspond to the synthetic index futures, giving rise to arbitrage opportunities. The Fund Manager shall endeavour to capture such arbitrage opportunities by taking long positions in the Nifty index futures and short positions in the synthetic index (constituent stock futures). Based on the opportunity, the reverse position can also be initiated.

Portfolio protection hedging: the Scheme may use exchange-traded derivatives to hedge the equity portfolio. The Fund Manager shall either use index futures and options or stock futures and options to hedge the stocks in the portfolio.

Covered Call Strategy: the Fund Manager may use the covered call strategy by writing call options against an equivalent long position in the underlying security, thereby locking in the returns instead of keeping the position open. The objective of the strategy is to earn the option premium. A covered call has an inherent risk of loss of upside — i.e. if the share price rises above the strike price and it is called away, the option seller forgoes any share-price appreciation above the option strike price — and is subject to the conditions and limits described under “Investment Restrictions” in the SID. As per the current Regulations, the Scheme cannot write an option or purchase an instrument with an embedded write option, other than under the covered call strategy.

Derivatives Strategy: The Scheme may have exposure to equity derivatives — including index and stock futures and options — for the purpose of hedging, non-hedging arbitrage exposure, portfolio rebalancing, capturing opportunities arising out of market imperfection, and other purposes as permitted by SEBI from time to time. Such exposure to derivative instruments will be in line with the investment objective and overall strategy of the Scheme.

“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 the decision of the Fund Manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the Fund Manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.”

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

Risk associated with these strategies: (1) lack of opportunities; (2) inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with the underlying security; and (3) execution risk, whereby ultimate execution takes place at different rates than those devised by the strategy.

Stress Testing: The AMC conducts stress testing of the Scheme's portfolio at least on a monthly basis, in accordance with the Risk Management Framework under the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds (Annexure 4), and the results are placed before the Trustees.

For illustrations of the above strategies and for detailed derivative strategies, please refer to Section I, Part IIC of the SID and the SAI.

Risk Profile of the Scheme	Mutual Fund Units involve investment risks including the possible loss of principal. Please read the SID carefully for details on risk factors before investment. Scheme specific Risk Factors are summarized below: • Risks related to Arbitrage Strategy: Identification and exploitation of arbitrage strategies involve uncertainty and no assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to locate or correctly exploit price discrepancies. Reduction in mis-pricing opportunities between the cash and futures & options markets may affect returns. Simultaneous execution in various markets may result in high portfolio turnover and transaction cost. Reversal of spot-futures positions before settlement (e.g. on large redemptions) or at a price different from the volume-weighted-average-price on expiry may result in basis risk; the arbitrage may get unwound at different prices. • Risks associated with investing in Equity and Equity Related Instruments (including REITs): Investment decisions may not always be profitable. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict liquidity; the value of investments may be affected by price and volume volatility, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in Government policies, taxation and other political and economic developments, and the NAV may go up or down. Unlisted securities carry higher liquidity risk, and mid/small-cap stocks may be more volatile. Investors should not invest in the equity scheme unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment. • Risks associated with investing in Debt securities & Money market instruments: The NAV, to the extent invested in debt and money market securities, will be affected by changes in interest rates (market, interest-rate, price and duration risk). The Scheme is also exposed to liquidity risk, credit risk (issuer default or rating downgrade), reinvestment risk, prepayment risk, settlement risk, spread and basis risk, counterparty risk, sovereign risk and regulatory risk. Large redemptions may lead to an asset-liability mismatch requiring distress sale of securities. • Risks associated with investing in derivatives: Derivatives are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses. Risks include lack of opportunity, valuation risk, execution risk, basis risk, increase in margins by stock exchanges, operational / systemic risk, exposure risk, implied volatility, counterparty and credit risk. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than the risks associated with investing directly in securities. • Risk associated with Interest Rate Future (IRF): market, price, liquidity, model and basis risk. Where correlation between the hedged portfolio and IRF falls below 0.9 and is not restored within 5 Working Days, the exemption in gross exposure computation lapses, which may result in gross exposure in excess of 100% of net asset value. • Risks associated with Covered Call Strategy: loss of upside above the strike price if the shares are called away; the underlying shares may not be sold immediately until the call options are unwound, which may lead to temporary illiquidity and loss of opportunity. • Risks associated with securities lending: failure of the approved intermediary to comply with the terms of the agreement may result in loss of rights in the collateral, inability to return the securities and loss of corporate benefits; lent securities cannot be sold, leading to temporary illiquidity. • Risks associated with segregated portfolio: liquidity risk (no redemption/subscription in the segregated portfolio; listed units may trade at a discount to NAV and the security may not realise any value) and valuation risk. • Risks associated with investing in Tri-party Repo (TREPS) through CCIL: the Scheme is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the CCIL default fund and may lose an amount equivalent to such contribution if the default waterfall is triggered. • Performance Risk: risk of the Scheme being unable to generate returns matching / above its benchmark or peer schemes. • Risks associated with transaction in Units through stock exchange(s): allotment and redemption will depend upon order processing / settlement by the stock exchange(s) and clearing corporations, on which the Fund has no control. • Risks associated with investment in Units of mutual fund: liquidity, volatility and default risk. Subject to the approval of the Boards of the AMC and Trustee Company and immediate intimation to SEBI, restriction on redemptions may be imposed under exceptional circumstances. • Risk factors associated with investing in Gilt Securities: prices are influenced by movement in interest rates; there may be difficulties in transacting due to extreme volatility or unusual constriction in market volumes. • Risk associated with potential change in Tax structure: changes in the Income Tax Act, 2025 or Finance Act/Rules/Regulations may entail a higher outgo to the Scheme or investors. For details on risk factors and risk mitigation measures, please refer SID.
Plans/Options	The Scheme offers two plans – Direct and Regular. • Capitalmind Arbitrage Fund – Direct Plan • Capitalmind Arbitrage Fund – Regular Plan Each of the plan offers the following options: • Growth option. • Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option Growth Option: The income attributable to units under this Option will continue to remain invested and will be reflected in their Net Asset Value. IDCW will not be declared under this Option. IDCW Option: This Option provides for distributions subject to availability of distributable surplus, computed in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. Investors should note that distributions can be made of Equalization Reserves (representing accumulated realized gains), which is part of sale price paid by them.

IDCW Option offers following Sub-Options / facilities: a. Pay-out of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) option / facility. The Reinvestment of IDCW sub-option / facility was discontinued with effect from 23rd February 2026 (Addendum SID/KIM – No. 006 / 2025-26 dated 23rd February 2026).

The Scheme will have a common portfolio across various Plans/Options/Sub options. The default plan is “Direct Plan”, in case the broker code is not stated on the application. Application with broker code will be processed under Regular Plan only.

Default Option/ Facility: The investor must clearly specify his/her choice of Option/Facility in the application form, in the absence of which, the Default Option/Facility would be applicable and the application will be processed accordingly:

- Default Option: Growth Option (if the investor has not indicated choice between ‘Growth’ or ‘IDCW’ Options).

Default scenarios available to the Investors under the Plans of the Scheme:

Scenario	Broker Code (ARN) mentioned / not 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 Plan	Direct Plan
3	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
4	Mentioned	Direct Plan	Direct Plan
5	Direct Plan	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
6	Direct Plan	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
7	Mentioned	Regular Plan	Regular Plan
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan

In cases of wrong/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Direct Plan. The AMC shall endeavour on best effort basis to obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor. In case the correct code is received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Regular Plan from the date of application without any exit load.

Treatment of transactions received with invalid ARNs: Transactions received in Regular Plan with invalid ARN shall be processed in Direct Plan of the same Scheme, in view of AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No.111/2023-24 dated Feb 02, 2024. Transactions received from stock exchange platforms in demat mode with invalid ARN shall be rejected. If the EUIN is invalid/missing, the transaction shall be processed in Regular Plan and a 30-day period shall be given for remediation of the EUIN. For the detailed processing matrix, please refer SID.

The Scheme will have a common portfolio across various Plans/Options. The NAV of Direct Plan will be different from the NAV of Regular Plan; the NAVs of the Growth Option under both plans will be different and will be declared separately.

For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.

Applicable NAV (after the scheme opens for subscriptions and redemptions)

Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches: This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.

In case of Subscription/Switch-in for any amount:

- In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day at the official point of acceptance of transactions and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application/Switch-in request, are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. 3.00 p.m. – the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable.
- In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day at the official point of acceptance of transactions and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application/Switch-in request, are available for utilization either on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next business day – the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable.
- Irrespective of the time of receipt of application at the official point of acceptance of transactions, where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day – the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable.

In case of investments through SIP, STP methods as may be offered by the AMC, trigger etc. the units would be allotted as per the closing NAV of the Business Day on which the funds are available for utilization irrespective of the instalment date of the SIP, STP etc.

Since different payment modes have different settlement cycles including electronic transactions (as per arrangements with Payment Aggregators / Banks / Exchanges etc), it may happen that the investor’s account is debited, but the money is not credited within cut-off time on the same date to the Scheme’s bank account, leading to a gap/delay in unit allotment. Investors are therefore urged to use the most efficient electronic payment modes to avoid delays in realization of funds and consequently in Unit allotment.

Redemptions including switch-outs:

	In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 pm on a business day by the Mutual Fund, same day's closing NAV shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after the cut off time by the Mutual Fund, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable. "Switch out" shall be treated as redemption and for "switch in" shall be treated as purchases and the relevant conditions for applicable NAV for subscription and redemption would be considered for switch in and switch out transactions.					
Minimum Application Amount/ Number of Units	On Continuous basis:					
	<table><thead><tr><th>Purchase</th><th>Additional Purchase</th><th>Redemption</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Minimum Amount for Fresh Purchase (lumpsum): Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Minimum Amount for switch-in to the Scheme: Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Minimum Amount for Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter, with a minimum of 6 instalments.</td><td>Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td><td>Rs. 100 or account balance, whichever is lower. In case the balance in the account of the unitholder does not cover the amount of redemption request, then the Mutual Fund is authorized to redeem all the units in the folio and send the redemption proceeds to the unitholder.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Purchase	Additional Purchase	Redemption	Minimum Amount for Fresh Purchase (lumpsum): Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Minimum Amount for switch-in to the Scheme: Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Minimum Amount for Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter, with a minimum of 6 instalments.	Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
Purchase	Additional Purchase	Redemption				
Minimum Amount for Fresh Purchase (lumpsum): Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Minimum Amount for switch-in to the Scheme: Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Minimum Amount for Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter, with a minimum of 6 instalments.	Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Rs. 100 or account balance, whichever is lower. In case the balance in the account of the unitholder does not cover the amount of redemption request, then the Mutual Fund is authorized to redeem all the units in the folio and send the redemption proceeds to the unitholder.				
	Minimum amount for Systematic Transfer Plan (STP): INR 1,000 and in multiples of INR 1/- thereafter. Minimum amount for Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP): INR 1,000 and in multiples of INR 1/- thereafter. The Scheme does not require maintenance of minimum balance in the units of the scheme. Two-Factor Authentication will be applicable for subscription as well as redemption transactions in the units of Mutual Fund. Note: The minimum application amount / minimum additional purchase amount will not be applicable for investment made in the Scheme in line with SEBI circulars on Alignment of interest of Designated Employees of AMC (Paragraph 7.14 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated 20 March 2026).					
Despatch of Redemption Request	Redemption: Within 3 (three) Working Days of the receipt of a valid redemption request at the authorised centre of the Capitalmind Mutual Fund. Where the Scheme declares an IDCW, it shall be paid out within 7 Working Days from the record date. In the event of delay beyond these timelines, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest to unitholders at 15% per annum for the period of delay, or such other rate as may be specified by SEBI, unless the delay was due to regulatory directions for obtaining identity or other information from investors (Master Circular, Paragraph 15.4.1). Further, in case of exceptional scenarios as prescribed by AMFI vide its communication no. AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, read with Paragraph 15.3.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, the AMC may not be able to adhere with the timelines prescribed above; in such cases, the redemption payout will be made within the applicable timeline specified in the said AMFI communication. For more information, please refer to SID and SAI.					
Benchmark Index	Tier I Benchmark: Nifty 50 Arbitrage TRI Tier II Benchmark: Not Applicable The above benchmark is in accordance with Paragraph 7.22 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds on 'Benchmarks for Mutual Fund Schemes' and the list published by AMFI in this regard on Tier 1 benchmark. The Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for the evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, keeping in mind the investment objective of the Scheme and the appropriateness of the benchmark, subject to the regulations and other prevalent guidelines.					
Dividend Policy	The Trustee will endeavour to declare the IDCW as per the specified frequencies, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026. The actual declaration of pay-out under IDCW and frequency will, inter alia, depend on availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations, and the decision of the Trustee shall be final in this regard. There is no assurance or guarantee to the unitholders as to the rate of pay-out under IDCW, nor that the pay-out will be made regularly. The IDCW-Reinvestment sub-option was discontinued with effect from 23rd February 2026; the Scheme currently offers an IDCW-Payout sub-option only. IDCW will not be available under the Growth option. The Growth option is suitable for investors who are seeking capital appreciation and not seeking periodic income through IDCW. When units are sold and the sale price (NAV) is higher than the face value of the unit, a portion of the sale price that represents realised gains is credited to an Equalization Reserve Account, which can be used for IDCW pay-out — the amounts so distributed are paid out of investors' capital (the Equalization Reserve), being part of the sale price that represents realised gains.					

	a. The quantum of IDCW and the record date may be fixed by the Trustee at their meeting. IDCW so decided shall be paid subject to availability of distributable surplus. b. The record date is the date considered for determining the eligibility of investors whose name appears on the register of unitholders for receiving IDCW. The NAV shall be adjusted to the extent of the distribution and applicable statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on the record date. c. Within one calendar day of the decision by the trustees, AMC shall display the decision including the record date on the website of AMC. The record date shall be two working days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is issued earlier. d. Before the issue of such notice, no communication whatsoever indicating the probable date of IDCW declaration shall be issued by any Trustee of the Fund, the AMC, or its distributors. Investors should note that the Fund does not assure or guarantee declaration of IDCW under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option; the actual declaration of IDCW, its frequency and rate will, inter alia, depend on availability of distributable surplus and the decision of the Trustee, which shall be final. Post declaration of IDCW, the NAV of Units under the IDCW option will stand reduced by the amount of IDCW declared and applicable statutory levy. Even though the asset portfolio is common at the scheme level, the NAVs of the Growth option and the IDCW option under each respective Plan will be distinctly different after declaration of the first IDCW, to the extent of distributed income, applicable tax and statutory levy, and expenses relating to the distribution. It is mandatory for unitholders to provide their bank account details as per SEBI guidelines. The warrant/cheque/demand draft, if any, issued under the IDCW option shall be dispatched to unitholders within 7 Working Days from the record date; in the event of failure to dispatch within this period, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest at 15% per annum for the delayed period (Master Circular, Paragraph 15.4.1). The proceeds under the IDCW option will be paid by ECS/EFT/NEFT/RTGS/direct credit or any other electronic manner where sufficient banking details are available with the Mutual Fund. Where a specific request for payment by warrant/cheque/demand draft is made, or sufficient electronic-payment details are unavailable, payment shall be made by warrant/cheque/demand draft in favour of the unitholder (the first registered holder, where there is more than one), using the bank account number furnished to the Mutual Fund. For Units held in dematerialised mode, the IDCW pay-out shall be credited to the investor's bank account per the details recorded with the Depository Participant. Pursuant to Paragraph 15.4 of the SEBI Master Circular, in the event of failure to dispatch – (i) Redemption or repurchase proceeds within three working days from the date of receipt of such requests and/ or (ii) Dividend within the stipulated seven working days period, interest for the period of delay in transfer of redemption or repurchase or IDCW shall be payable to unitholders at the rate of 15% per annum along with the proceeds of redemption or repurchase or IDCW, as the case may be. However, under exceptional circumstances where the schemes would be unable to transfer the redemption / repurchase / IDCW proceeds to investors within the time as stipulated above, the redemption/ repurchase / IDCW proceeds shall be transferred to unitholders within such time frame, as prescribed by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI. For further details in this regard, please refer the Statement of Additional Information (SAI). However, the AMC shall not be liable to pay any interest or compensation in case of any delay in processing the redemption application beyond 3 Working Days (in case of IDCW beyond 7 working days), in case of any deficiency in the redemption application or if the AMC/RTA is required to obtain from the Investor/Unit holders any additional details for verification of identity or bank details or such additional information under applicable regulations or as may be requested by a Regulatory Agency or any government authority, which may result in delay in processing the application.		
Name of the Fund Manager including the tenure for which the fund manager has been managing the scheme	Name of Fund Manager		Tenure for which the fund manager has been managing the Scheme
	Mr. Anoop Vijaykumar (Head of Equity)		Since inception (16th March 2026)
	Mr. Prateek Jain (Head of Fixed Income)		Since inception (16th March 2026)
Name of the Trustee Company	Capitalmind Trustee Private Limited		
Performance of the scheme	Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns %
	Returns for the last 1 year	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Returns for the last 3 years	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Returns for the last 5 years	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Returns since inception	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	As on August 31, 2026, the Scheme had not completed six months from the date of allotment of Units (16th March 2026). In accordance with Master Circular Paragraph 14.2.2, scheme performance is not disclosed for a scheme that has been in existence for less than six months.		

	Disclosure of Absolute Returns for each financial year for the last 5 years (bar diagram) is not applicable as the Date of allotment of the scheme was on 16th March 2026. <i>Past performance may or may not be sustained in future and should not be used as a basis for comparison with other investments.</i>						
Additional Scheme Related Disclosures	1. Scheme's portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer, and fund allocation towards various sectors) through a functional website link that contains a detailed description: https://capitalmindmf.com/portfolio-holdings/ . 2. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds: Not applicable — the Scheme is a Hybrid Scheme (Arbitrage Fund category), not a debt scheme or an equity/debt ETF or Index Fund. 3. Portfolio Turnover Ratio: 8.28 times (as on August 31, 2026).						
Expenses of the Scheme	(i) New Fund Offer Period: Not Applicable — the Scheme has already completed its New Fund Offer. (ii) Continuous Offer: As set out under 'Load Structure' and 'Recurring expenses' below.						
Load Structure	Exit Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the Units from the Scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC (https://capitalmindmf.com) or may call at (toll free no.1-800-570-5001) or check with your distributor. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Load</th><th>Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Entry</td><td>Nil</td></tr> <tr> <td>Exit*</td><td>On or before completion of 15 days from the date of allotment of units — 0.25% of the applicable NAV; after 15 days from the date of allotment — Nil.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> * The load on other types of transaction could be Switch in/out, SIP/SWP/STP (as applicable). Note 1: For the purpose of levying exit load, if subscription (application & funds) is received within cut-off time on a day, Day 1 shall be considered to be the same day, else the day after the date of allotment of units shall be considered as Day 1. - In terms of Paragraph 11.7.1 of SEBI Master Circular, no entry load will be charged on purchase / additional purchase / switch-in of the units of the Mutual Fund by investor. The commission as specified in aforesaid circular, if any, on investment made by the investor shall be paid by the investor directly to the Distributor, based on their assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor. - Any exit load charged (net of Goods and Services tax, if any) in terms of Regulation 44(3) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, shall be credited back to the Scheme. Any imposition or enhancement of exit load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only. Goods & Services Tax on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds. - For the purpose of charging of exit load, units would be considered on First in First out (FIFO) basis. Note on Load Exemptions: - AMC shall not charge any load on issue of bonus units and units allotted on reinvestment of dividend for existing as well as prospective investors. - No load will be charged on issue of bonus Units for existing as well as prospective investors. - No exit load shall be levied in case of switch of investments from Direct Plan to Regular Plan and vice versa. At the time of changing the load structure, the AMC shall follow the procedure below, in terms of Paragraph 1.2.2(b) of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated 20 March 2026: (i) The AMC shall be required to issue an addendum and display the same on its website immediately. The latest applicable addendum shall be part of SID and KIM. (E.g. in case of changes in load structure, the addendum carrying the latest applicable load structure shall be attached to all KIM and SID till it is updated). Further, the account statements shall continue to include applicable load structure. (ii) The digital copies of SID shall have a functional website link to the respective addendums to the SID issued after the last update of SID. (iii) The addendum shall be sent via email to all the distributors/brokers/Investor Service Centre (ISC), so that the same can be provided along with the SID and KIM till it is updated. The Trustee / AMC reserves the right to change the load structure any time in future if they so deem fit on a prospective basis. The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme before investing. Investors may obtain information on loads on any Business Day by calling the office of the AMC or any of the Investor Service Centres. The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the Load structure of the Scheme, subject to maximum limits as prescribed under the Regulations. However, the Redemption /Repurchase Price will not be lower than 97% of the NAV.	Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)	Entry	Nil	Exit*	On or before completion of 15 days from the date of allotment of units — 0.25% of the applicable NAV; after 15 days from the date of allotment — Nil.
Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)						
Entry	Nil						
Exit*	On or before completion of 15 days from the date of allotment of units — 0.25% of the applicable NAV; after 15 days from the date of allotment — Nil.						

Recurring expenses

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

The AMC has estimated that the following expenses will be charged to the Scheme as permitted under Regulation 66 of SEBI (MF) Regulations. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor shall refer to the website of the mutual fund.

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	2.10%(first Rs. 500 crore slab — see the Base Expense Ratio slab table below)
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees ¹	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including fees, commission and charges towards distribution of mutual fund schemes	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education, awareness and financial inclusion ²	
Brokerage cost for execution of trades in excess of the limits specified under Regulation 66(9)	
Cost of statutory advertisements	
Other Expenses permitted under Regulation 66(5) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 — insurance premium paid by the fund (Regulation 66(5)(j)); winding up costs for terminating the Scheme (Regulation 66(5)(k)); and such other expenses as may be specified or approved by SEBI (Regulation 66(5)(o))	
Maximum Base Expense Ratio Permissible under Regulation 66	
Brokerage cost for execution of trades, over and above the Base Expense Ratio (Regulation 66(9))	Up to 0.06% of trade value for cash market transactions and up to 0.02% of trade value for derivatives transactions
Transaction cost for execution of trades ⁴ (Regulation 66(10))	At actuals
Statutory levies (including GST) on all expenses excluding brokerage and transaction cost ³	As per prevailing and actual rates
Statutory levies (including GST) on brokerage and transaction cost ³	As per prevailing and actual rates

* Direct Plan under the Scheme shall have a lower expense ratio than Regular Plan, excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc., and no commission shall be paid from Direct Plan. All fees and expenses charged in a Direct Plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a Regular Plan.

The total expenses charged to the Scheme shall not exceed the limits stated in Regulation 66 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and as permitted under SEBI Circulars issued from time to time.

Any expenditure in excess of the limits specified under Regulation 66 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, and any expense other than those specified under Regulation 66(4), 66(5), 66(6), 66(9) and 66(10), shall be borne by the AMC or the Trustee or the Sponsor (Regulations 66(2) and 66(11)). Where any expense of the Scheme is borne by the AMC, the Trustee or the Sponsor, this shall be done only after the investment and advisory fees charged to the Scheme, if any, have been fully reversed (Regulation 66(2)).

The Mutual Fund would update the current base expense ratios on the website (<https://capitalmindmf.com>) at least 3 (three) Working Days prior to the effective date of the change and update the TER on the website.

The total expense ratios of the schemes of the Mutual Fund are available in downloadable spreadsheet format on the AMC website and AMFI website. Any change in the base expense ratios will be updated at least 3 (three) Working Days prior to the effective date of the change. For the current total expense ratio details of the Scheme, investors

may visit <https://cm.fund/TER> as well as AMFI's website viz., <https://www.amfiindia.com>. Any change in the base expense ratio due to change in AUM, or any decrease in the base expense ratio due to regulatory requirements, shall not require issuance of any prior notice to the investors (Master Circular Paragraph 11.4.2).

¹ The Trusteeship fees as per the provisions of clause 14 of the Trust Deed shall be charged subject to a maximum of 0.03% per annum (of the weekly average NAV of the relevant scheme). It has been decided by the Trustee to accrue in diem the remuneration aforesaid and shall continue to be payable until the Trust shall be finally wound up and whether or not the said Trust shall be in course of administration by or under the order or direction of the Court. In addition to the aforesaid fees, the Trustee may be reimbursed for costs, charges and expenses incurred in or for the effective discharge of its obligations and responsibilities towards the Trust. The Trustees may charge expenses as permitted from time to time under the Trust Deed and SEBI (MF) Regulations. The Trustee reserves the right to change the method of allocation of Trusteeship fees for the Scheme, from time to time.

² In terms of Paragraph 11.9.1 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points (i.e. 0.02%) on daily net assets of the scheme within the maximum limit of Base Expense Ratio as per Regulation 66(7) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations for investor education, awareness and financial inclusion initiatives.

³ GST shall be charged as follows:

a. GST on investment management and advisory fees shall be charged to the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of BER as prescribed in Regulation 66 (7) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

b. GST on other than investment management and advisory fees, if any, shall be charged to the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of BER as prescribed in Regulation 66 (7) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

c. GST on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of GST, if any, shall be credited to the Scheme.

d. GST on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trade, if any, shall be charged to the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of BER as prescribed under Regulation 66 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

The expenses towards Investment Management and Advisory Fees under Regulation 66 (4) and the various sub-heads of recurring expenses mentioned under Regulation 66 (5) of SEBI (MF) Regulations are fungible in nature. Thus, there shall be no internal sub-limits within the expense ratio for expense heads mentioned under Regulation 66 (4) and (5) respectively.

The base expense ratio of the scheme shall be the sum of expenses mentioned at regulation 66(4), 66(5) and 66(6) but excluding statutory levy applicable, if any, on the said expenses and transaction cost 4 specified under regulation 66(10).

⁴ Transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of a trade shall mean regulatory levies and any other expenses charged by the stock exchanges, clearing corporation, and clearing house, as applicable. Such transaction costs shall not form part of the base expense ratio.

Total Expense Ratio (TER): The total of all expenses charged to the investors of the Scheme, as mentioned under the definition of 'Total Expense Ratio' under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, shall comprise:

(a) Expenses charged within the Base Expense Ratio (BER) limit specified under Regulation 66(7).

(b) Brokerage cost permitted under Regulation 66(9) — not exceeding 0.06% of the value of cash market trades and 0.02% of the value of derivative market trades; brokerage charged in excess of these limits shall be part of the Base Expense Ratio limit under Regulation 66(7).

(c) Transaction costs incurred for the purpose of execution of trade as referred to under Regulation 66(10).

(d) Statutory levies charged to the investors.

As per the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the total recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme shall be subject to the applicable guidelines. The total recurring expenses of the Scheme will however be limited to the ceilings as prescribed under Regulation 66 of the Regulations.

Current Base Expense Ratio: per Notice SID/KIM No. 005/2026-27 dated 14th July 2026 (effective 20th July 2026), the Scheme's Base Expense Ratio is Direct Plan – Growth: 0.18%, Regular Plan – Growth: 0.86%, Direct Plan – IDCW: 0.18%, Regular Plan – IDCW: 0.86%.

Change in Base Expense Ratio with Assets Under Management The Base Expense Ratio (BER) applicable to the Scheme will vary with its daily net assets, per the slab structure prescribed under Regulation 66(7)(c) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 for open ended equity oriented schemes:

Assets Under Management Slab	Base Expense Ratio
On the first Rs. 500 crores of daily net assets	2.10%
On the next Rs. 250 crores of daily net assets	1.90%

	On the next Rs. 1,250 crores of daily net assets	1.60%										
	On the next Rs. 3,000 crores of daily net assets	1.50%										
	On the next Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets	1.40%										
	On the next Rs. 40,000 crores of daily net assets	Reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets, or part thereof										
	On the balance of the assets	0.95%										
	Statutory levies (including GST) and brokerage and transaction costs within the limits of Regulation 66(9) and 66(10) are charged in addition to the BER. The expenses under Regulation 66(4) and 66(5) are fungible and there are no internal sub-limits. For the estimated expense heads, refer the section 'Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses' in the SID.											
	Plan/option wise break up: Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio than Regular Plan, excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc., and no commission shall be paid from Direct Plan. Current BER per Notice SID/KIM No. 005/2026-27 dated 14th July 2026 (effective 20th July 2026):											
	<table><tr><th>Plan / Option</th><th>Current Base Expense Ratio (effective 20th July 2026)</th></tr><tr><td>Direct Plan – Growth</td><td>0.18%</td></tr><tr><td>Regular Plan – Growth</td><td>0.86%</td></tr><tr><td>Direct Plan – IDCW</td><td>0.18%</td></tr><tr><td>Regular Plan – IDCW</td><td>0.86%</td></tr></table>	Plan / Option	Current Base Expense Ratio (effective 20th July 2026)	Direct Plan – Growth	0.18%	Regular Plan – Growth	0.86%	Direct Plan – IDCW	0.18%	Regular Plan – IDCW	0.86%	
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	Direct Plan – Growth	0.18%										
Regular Plan – Growth	0.86%											
Direct Plan – IDCW	0.18%											
Regular Plan – IDCW	0.86%											
For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund: https://cm.fund/TER .												
Actual expenses for the previous financial year are available in downloadable spreadsheet format on the AMC website and AMFI website. Any change in the base expense ratios will be updated at least 3 (three) Working Days prior to the effective date of the change. For the current and historical total expense ratio details of the Scheme, investors may visit https://cm.fund/TER as well as AMFI's website viz., https://www.amfiindia.com . The maximum limit of recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme would be as per Regulation 66 of the SEBI (MF) Regulation, 2026. Investors are requested to read "Section- Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses" in the SID.												

Tax treatment for the Investors (Unitholders)	Investor will be advised to refer to the details in the Statement of Additional Information and also independently refer to his tax advisor.				
Daily Net Asset Value (NAV) Publication	The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of AMC (https://capitalmindmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (https://www.amfiindia.com) before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day.				
For Investor Grievances please contact	<table><tr><td>Name and Address of Registrar</td><td>KFIN Technologies Limited, Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, R. R. District, Telangana India - 500032. Website: http://www.kfintech.com</td></tr><tr><td>Contact details for general service requests and complaint resolution</td><td>Mr. Varun Mishra, Capitalmind Asset Management Private Limited, #2323, 1st Floor, "Prakash Arcade", 17th Cross, 27th Main, HSR Layout Sector 1, Bengaluru, Karnataka – 560102. You may call on Toll-Free: 1-800-570-5001 (Monday to Friday – 9AM to 5PM) or write to us on email id: support@capitalmindmf.com</td></tr></table>	Name and Address of Registrar	KFIN Technologies Limited, Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, R. R. District, Telangana India - 500032. Website: http://www.kfintech.com	Contact details for general service requests and complaint resolution	Mr. Varun Mishra, Capitalmind Asset Management Private Limited, #2323, 1st Floor, "Prakash Arcade", 17th Cross, 27th Main, HSR Layout Sector 1, Bengaluru, Karnataka – 560102. You may call on Toll-Free: 1-800-570-5001 (Monday to Friday – 9AM to 5PM) or write to us on email id: support@capitalmindmf.com
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Investor grievances will normally be received directly by the Registrar and Transfer Agent or at the Investor Service Centres or at the office the AMC. Investors can also visit the website https://capitalmindmf.com for details. For any grievances with respect to transactions through NSE/BSE, the investor should approach the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange. Investors may lodge their complaints through SEBI's complaints redressal system, SCORES 2.0, at https://scores.sebi.gov.in . Alternatively, grievances can be raised via the Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) portal at https://smartodr.in/login , or through any other mechanism as may be notified by SEBI from time to time.					
Unitholders' Information	Account Statements: The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered email address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). Consolidated Account Statement (CAS): A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email				

on or before 15th of the succeeding month. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable. In case of a specific request received from the unitholder, the AMC shall provide the account statement to such unitholder within 5 (five) Business Days from the receipt of such request. In case the Units are held in dematerialized (demat) form, the statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder will be sent by the respective Depository Participant periodically. For further details, refer SID and SAI.

Portfolio Disclosure: The Scheme's portfolio is disclosed as on the last day of each month, within 10 calendar days of that month's close, on the AMC website and the AMFI website (<https://www.amfiindia.com>), in a user-friendly, downloadable spreadsheet format, and emailed to Unitholders who have registered an email address. A physical copy is provided on request at no cost. Refer to: <https://cm.fund/PortfolioDisclosure>.

Half Yearly Disclosures (Annual Financial Results): Within one month of the close of each half-year (31 March, 30 September), the AMC hosts unaudited financial results on its website and the AMFI website, in a user-friendly, downloadable and machine-readable format. Refer to: <https://cm.fund/UnAuditedResults>.

Annual Report: The scheme-wise annual report (or an abridged summary) is hosted on the AMC website and the AMFI website, and emailed to Unitholders who have registered an email address, within four months of the close of the financial year (31 March); Unitholders are notified of the hosting by email/SMS, and a physical copy is made available on request. The AMC also provides a physical copy of the abridged summary at no cost on a Unitholder's specific request; a copy of the full scheme-wise annual report is made available to Unitholders on payment of a nominal fee. Refer to: <https://cm.fund/AnnualReport>.

Please refer to the Statement of Additional Information and Scheme Information Document for any further details. Addenda issued to the SID since its last update are available at <https://cm.fund/SIDAddendums>; the latest applicable addendum shall form part of this KIM (Master Circular, Paragraph 1.2.2(b)).

Any amendments / replacement / re-enactment of SEBI (MF) Regulations subsequent to the date of this Key Information Memorandum shall prevail over those specified in this Key Information Memorandum. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Key Information Memorandum, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the Guidelines thereunder shall be applicable.

Note: The Scheme was approved by the Board of Directors of Capitalmind Trustee Private Limited (Trustees to Capitalmind Mutual Fund) on 21st November 2025. The Trustees have ensured that the Scheme approved by them is a new product offered by Capitalmind Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of an existing scheme / fund / product.

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

For and on behalf of Capitalmind Asset Management Private Limited

(Investment Manager to Capitalmind Mutual Fund)

Sd/-

Deepak Shenoy

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 30th September 2026