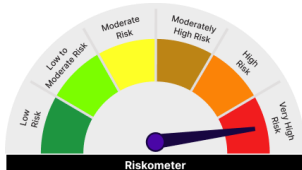
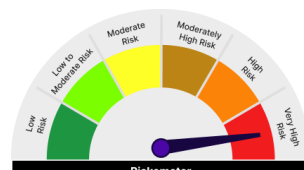


Capitalmind Asset Management Private Limited – Flexi Cap Fund
KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

Capitalmind Flexi Cap Fund

(An open-ended dynamic equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap & small cap stocks)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking ¹ :	Scheme Riskometer	Benchmark Riskometer
- Long term wealth creation - Investment predominantly in equity and equity related instruments across large cap, mid cap and small cap stocks	Capitalmind Flexi Cap Fund  Risk of the Scheme is at Very High Risk	As per AMFI Tier I Benchmark i.e. NIFTY 500 TRI  Benchmark Riskometer is at Very High 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 and at NAV based prices upon re-opening

Continuous Offer of Units at NAV based prices.

Scheme Inception Date: **4th August 2025.**

New Fund Offer Opens on: Not Applicable
New Fund Offer Closes on: Not Applicable
Scheme Re-opens for continuous sale and repurchase on: Not Applicable – the Scheme has already completed its New Fund Offer and is now offered on a continuous basis at NAV-based prices.

Name of the Sponsor	Capitalmind Financial Services Private Limited
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)
Address of the entities	1st Floor, 2323, Prakash Arcade, 17th Cross Rd, 1st Sector, HSR Layout, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560102
Email / Telephone	support@capitalmindmf.com / +91 80-22442025
Website of the entities	https://capitalmindmf.com

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 long-term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equity & equity related instruments across market capitalization i.e. large-cap, mid-cap and small-cap stocks. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.		
Scheme Code	CMND/O/E/FCF/25/06/0001		
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 & Equity related instruments ¹ of large cap, mid cap and small cap companies ²	100	65
	Debt Securities ³ & Money Market instruments ⁴ (including Cash & cash equivalents)	35	0
	Units issued by INVITs ⁵	10	0
	Units of Mutual Fund Scheme ⁶	5	0

¹“Equity and equity related instruments” include convertible debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives, and such other instrument as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. Any investment made by the Scheme in Units of Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) shall be considered as investment in equity related instruments (Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated 20 March 2026, Paragraph 13.13.1). Units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) continue to be classified as hybrid instruments, not equity related instruments (Paragraph 13.13.2), and are excluded from this definition. Existing investment in REITs held by debt schemes of the Mutual Fund as on December 31, 2025 stands grandfathered (Paragraph 13.13.3).

Pursuant to the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated 20 March 2026, Chapter 13, as may be amended from time to time, the Scheme may also use various derivative and hedging products from time to time in a manner permitted by SEBI to reduce the risk of the portfolio as and when the Fund Manager is of the view that the same is in the best interest of the unit holders of the Mutual Fund. Exposure to equity derivatives (other than for hedging purposes) may be up to 50% of Equity assets.

The Scheme shall have derivative exposure as per the SEBI regulations issued from time to time. The Scheme can take covered call positions for stock derivatives, as permitted by SEBI. Further, the total gross exposure related to options premium paid and received will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme (Master Circular, Paragraph 13.18.3).

Covered Call: The Scheme may write ‘covered call’ options as permitted under Paragraph 13.15.1(b) of the Master Circular. The total notional value (taking into account strike price as well as premium value) of call options written by the Scheme shall not exceed 15% of the total market value of equity shares held in the Scheme.

²The Scheme will adopt the list of large, mid and small cap companies as defined by SEBI/AMFI, from time to time. As per the Master Circular, Paragraph 3.9.1, large cap companies comprise the 1st to 100th companies, mid cap companies the 101st to 250th, and small cap companies the 251st company onwards, in terms of full market capitalization. The Scheme shall adopt the list of large, mid and small cap companies prepared by AMFI for this purpose in accordance with circulars issued by SEBI in this regard (Paragraph 3.9.2). If there is any updation in the list of large, mid and small cap companies, the Scheme would rebalance its portfolio (if required) in line with the updated list, within a period of one month (Paragraph 3.9.3).

³Debt securities include, but are not limited to, debt securities of the Government of India, State and Local Governments, Government Agencies, Statutory Bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, Public Sector Banks or Private Sector Banks or any other Banks, Financial Institutions, Development Financial Institutions, and Corporate Entities, collateralized debt securities or any other instruments as may be prevailing and permissible under the Regulations from time to time. The Scheme may enter into repos/reverse repos as may be permitted by RBI. A part of the net assets may be invested in the Tri-party repo on Government Securities or treasury bills or repo or in an alternative investment as may be provided by RBI, subject to prior approval from SEBI, if any.

⁴Money market instruments include commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, Tri-party REPO (TREPS) and any other like instrument as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. The Scheme may participate in corporate bond repo transactions; the gross exposure of the scheme to repo/reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities (including listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities and commercial papers (CPs) and certificate of Deposits (CDs)) shall not be more than 10% of the net assets of the Scheme (Master Circular, Paragraph 13.8.2). Investment in debt instruments having structured obligations / credit enhancements: the investment of the Scheme in unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade & in supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade, shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme (Master Circular, Paragraph 13.1, Item No. 10).

The Scheme may invest upto 35% of its AUM in Tri-Party Repo.

Stock Lending: As per the Master Circular, Paragraph 13.6 (Stock Lending Scheme), the Scheme may lend securities subject to a maximum of 20% in aggregate of the net assets of the Scheme. Further, the Scheme shall not deploy more than 5% of the Scheme’s net assets in securities lending through a single intermediary. These limits shall be applicable at the time of participating in the securities lending by the Scheme.

⁵The Scheme may invest in the Units of InvITs as per Paragraph 13.13.5 (Investment limits for investment by Mutual Fund Schemes in units of InvITs) of the Master Circular, as amended from time to time, subject to the following: no mutual fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of Units issued by a single issuer InvIT; and a mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in the Units of InvIT, and not more than 5% of its NAV in the Units of InvIT issued by a single issuer.

⁶The scheme may invest upto 5% of its net assets at fund level in Units of other schemes of the Mutual Fund, or in Units of schemes of any other Mutual Fund, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the Schemes under the same management or in schemes under management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the NAV of the Mutual Fund (Master Circular, Paragraph 13.14.1, in terms of clause 3 of the Sixth Schedule to the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026). No investment management fees shall be charged for investing in other Schemes of the Fund or in the Schemes of any other mutual fund.

As per the Master Circular, Paragraph 13.18.1, the cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Units issued by InvITs, and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.

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.

Pursuant to the Master Circular, Paragraph 13.18.6 (items (a) and (b)), Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 calendar days, and derivative positions taken for hedging purposes that meet the conditions specified alongside that exemption, may be treated as not creating any exposure for the purposes of the gross exposure limits at Paragraph 13.18.1. Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities (SEBI letter to AMFI No. SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/OW/P/2021/31487/1 dated 3 November 2021).

Pursuant to the Master Circular, Paragraphs 3.8.1(c) and 3.7.2, the Fund may invest the Scheme's residual portion — the part of the Scheme's corpus not invested in its main, core asset classes as provided in the scheme characteristics — in equity, money market instruments and other liquid instruments, gold and silver instruments as permitted by SEBI, and in InvITs, subject to the ceilings laid out in the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 with respect to the respective asset class.

The Scheme shall not invest/participate/engage in the following (negative confirmation):

Sl. No.	Securities / Instruments	Scheme will invest?
1.	Overseas Securities (including ADR, GDR)	No
2.	Commodity derivatives	No
3.	Instruments with special features as defined at Paragraph 13.1 (Item No. 9) of the Master Circular, including Additional Tier I bonds and Tier 2 bonds issued under Basel III framework	No
4.	Credit default swaps	No
5.	Advancement of any loans	No
6.	Unlisted equity shares and equity related instruments other than unlisted but 'to be listed' equity and equity related instruments	No
7.	Unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, other than (a) unlisted but 'to be listed' debt instruments including commercial papers, unlisted non-convertible debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme, (b) unlisted government securities, and (c) unlisted money market instruments (other than unlisted commercial papers)	No

Investments will be made in line with the asset allocation of the Scheme and the applicable SEBI and/ or AMFI guidelines as specified from time to time.

There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized. Investors may note that securities which provide higher returns typically display higher volatility. Accordingly, the investment portfolio of the Scheme would reflect moderate to high volatility in its equity and equity related investments and low to moderate volatility in its debt and money market investments.

The margin may be placed in the form of such securities/instruments/deposits as may be permitted/ eligible to be placed as margin from the assets of the Scheme. The securities/instruments/deposits so placed as margin shall be classified under the applicable category of assets for the purposes of asset allocation.

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

Sl. No.	Type of Instrument	% of exposure	Master Circular reference
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	Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated 20 March 2026, Paragraph 13.6 (Stock Lending Scheme)
2.	Equity Derivatives for non-hedging purposes	Upto 50% of equity assets of the Scheme	Paragraph 13.18.1 and Paragraph 13.18.3 of Master Circular for Mutual Funds.
3.	Debt Derivatives for non-hedging purposes	Upto 20% of the debt net assets of the Scheme	Paragraphs 13.18.1, 13.18.5 and 13.18.6 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds.
4.	Securitized Debt	Upto 20% of the net assets of the Scheme	Regulation 39(1)(d), SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026
5.	InvITs	Upto 10% of net assets of the Scheme and not more than 5% if issued by a single issuer	Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated 20 March 2026, Paragraph 13.13.5
6.	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	Master Circular, Paragraph 13.14.1 — clause 3 of the Sixth Schedule to the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026
7.	Repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 10% of net assets of the Scheme	Master Circular, Paragraph 13.8.2
8.	Unlisted Government securities, money market instruments and unlisted non-convertible debentures	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme	Master Circular, Paragraph 13.1 (Item No. 3)
9.	Short Selling	The Scheme shall not engage in Short Selling of Securities	Master Circular, Paragraph 13.6 (Stock Lending Scheme)

10.	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	Master Circular, Paragraph 13.15.1(b)
Change in Investment Pattern: subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above for the Scheme 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 Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unitholders and meet the objective of the Scheme. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive consideration. Provided further and subject to the above, any change in the asset allocation affecting the fundamental attribute(s) of the Scheme shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations pertaining to change in fundamental attributes of the Scheme, as detailed in this SID. 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.			
Investment Strategy	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity-related instruments across market capitalizations. We employ a rule-based active approach using proprietary rule sets developed through an analysis of market, macroeconomic, and fundamental factors. Our equity allocation decisions are data-driven, based on objective market variables, including but not limited to macroeconomic variables, current equity market valuations and interest rates. Final investment decisions will be taken by the Fund Manager(s) based on the data referenced above, but may also be based on specific subjective analysis of underlying securities. Stock selection and weighting utilize quantitative factor-based methodologies designed to achieve a balanced mix of attributes that support long-term performance within defined risk parameters. A factor represents any quantifiable attribute that significantly explains the risk and/or return characteristics of a security. The Scheme may employ single factors or combinations to enhance diversification and risk control. The rule-based investment approach significantly reduces human intervention during stock selection, removing potential behavioural biases and ensuring portfolio construction adheres strictly to the established protocols. While the Scheme may employ various quantitative factors based on market conditions and research findings, illustrative examples include: Momentum: This factor identifies stocks that have performed well in the recent past, based on the observed tendency for outperformance to persist over defined periods. Momentum effects may result from investor behavioural patterns, including delayed reactions to information.		

	• Profitability: This factor targets companies demonstrating sustainable earnings power and efficient capital allocation, typically characterized by strong returns on invested capital and earnings stability. • Value: This factor focuses on companies trading below their intrinsic value. The principle of mean reversion suggests that prices eventually trend toward their fundamental value, potentially rewarding investors with the discipline to identify and hold undervalued securities. • Low Volatility: This factor identifies stocks exhibiting lower risk levels than the broader market. While low-volatility equities may lag during rising markets, they typically demonstrate resilience during market declines, contributing to smoother overall returns. The Scheme incorporates factor-timing mechanisms designed to adjust factor exposures based on prevailing market regimes. This approach enables dynamic allocation adjustments during various economic and market environments, potentially enhancing risk-adjusted returns across market cycles. The quantitative frameworks employed by the Scheme are subject to ongoing refinement and enhancement. The investment team continuously evaluates existing methodologies against empirical results and may incorporate additional techniques, alternative data sources, and advanced statistical methods to improve long-term risk-adjusted performance. Derivatives Strategy The Scheme may invest in various derivative instruments which are permissible under the applicable regulations. Such investments shall be subject to the investment objective and strategy of the scheme and the internal limits if any, as laid down from time to time. These include but are not limited to futures (both stock and index) and options (stock and index). 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 investments. 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. The Threshold Portfolio stress-testing framework under Paragraph 5.2.2 of the Master Circular and AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No. 103/2022-23 applies to open ended debt schemes and is not applicable to the Scheme. Risk Control: Investments made from the net assets of the Scheme would be in accordance with the investment objective of the Scheme and the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations. The AMC will strive to achieve the investment objective. Every investment opportunity would be assessed with regard to credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, derivatives risk and concentration risk and in compliance with regulatory requirements. Portfolio Turnover: Portfolio turnover is defined as the lower of purchases and sales after reducing all subscriptions and redemptions and derivative transactions therefrom, calculated as a percentage of the average assets under management of the Scheme during a specified period. The Scheme does not have a target turnover rate; however, the nature of the investment strategy will necessitate being responsive to market changes and opportunities, so it is difficult to estimate the likely turnover of the portfolio with reasonable accuracy. The quantitative nature of the portfolio selection might entail a higher turnover than typical buy-and-hold portfolio strategies. The Fund Manager will endeavour to optimise portfolio turnover to maximise gains and minimise risks, keeping in mind the cost associated.
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: Scheme Specific Risk Factors: i. Risks associated with investing in Equity and Equity Related Instruments (including REITs) • Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not be always profitable, as actual market movements may be at variance with anticipated trends. • The value of the Scheme's investments may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or any other appropriate authority policies and other political and economic developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including equity and debt markets. • The Mutual Fund may not be able to sell securities, which can lead to temporary illiquidity. • Investors may note that dividend is due only when declared and there is no assurance that a company (even though it may have a track record of payment of dividend in the past) may continue paying dividend in future. • While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. • Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges • Further, the volatility of medium / small – capitalization stocks may be higher in comparison to liquid large capitalization stocks. • Fund Manager endeavors to generate returns based on certain past statistical trend. • In case of abnormal circumstances, it will be difficult to complete the square off transaction due to liquidity being poor in stock futures/spot market. • Changes in Government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to mutual funds may impact the returns to investors in the Scheme or business prospects of the Company in any particular sector.

- Investments in equity and equity related securities involve a certain degree of risk and Investors should not invest in the equity scheme unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.

ii. Risks associated with investing in Debt securities & Money market instruments

- **Market Risk:** The NAV of the Scheme, to the extent invested in debt and money market securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates.
- **Interest-Rate Risk:** Fixed income securities such as government bonds, corporate bonds, money market instruments and derivatives run price-risk or interest-rate risk.
- **Liquidity Risk:** Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the scheme and may lead to the scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
- **Price Risk:** Government securities where a fixed return is offered run price-risk like any other fixed income security.
- **Prepayment Risk:** Some fixed-income securities give the issuer the right to call back the securities before their maturity date, particularly in periods of declining interest rates.
- **Settlement risk:** The inability of the scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the scheme to miss certain investment opportunities.
- **Regulatory Risk:** Changes in government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to Mutual Funds may impact the returns to investors in the scheme.
- **Reinvestment Risk:** This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested.
- **Credit Risk:** This risk means that the issuer of a debenture/bond or a money market instrument may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity.
- **Risks associated with investment in unlisted securities:** Subject to applicable regulations, the Scheme can invest in unlisted securities.
- **Basis Risk:** Basis risk arises due to a difference in the price movement of the derivative vis-à-vis that of the security being hedged.
- **Spread Risk:** In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate.
- **Counterparty Risk:** This is the risk of failure of counterparty to a transaction to deliver securities against consideration received or to pay consideration against securities delivered, in full or in part or as per the agreed specification.
- **Duration Risk:** Duration risk refers to the movement in price of the underlying invested money market / debt instruments due to movement/change in interest rates over different durations of maturity of instruments.
- **Sovereign Risk:** Sovereign risk is the likelihood that a government will default on its loan obligation by failing to meet its principal payments or interest.

iii. Other risks associated with Debt and Money Market Instruments:

- Different types of fixed income securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the SID carry different levels and types of risk.
- The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated securities offering higher yields as well as zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields.
- As zero-coupon securities does not provide periodic interest payments to the holder of the security, these securities are more sensitive to changes in interest rates.
- The scheme at times may receive large number of redemption requests leading to an asset-liability mismatch and therefore requiring the AMC to make a distress sale of the securities leading to realignment of the portfolio and consequently resulting in investment in lower yield instruments.

iv. Risks associated with investing in securitized debt:

The Scheme may invest in domestic securitized debt such as asset backed securities (ABS) or mortgage-backed securities (MBS).

Different types of securitized debts in which the scheme would invest carry different levels and types of risks.

Presently, secondary market for securitized papers is not very liquid.

Securitized transactions are normally backed by pool of receivables and credit enhancement as stipulated by the rating agency, which differ from issue to issue.

Prepayment Risk: This arises when the borrower pays off the loan sooner than expected.

Reinvestment Risk: Since prepayment risk increases when interest rates decline, this also introduces reinvestment risk, which is the risk that the principal can only be reinvested at a lower rate.

v. Risks associated with investing in derivatives

The Scheme may use various derivative products as permitted by the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026.

Derivatives are highly leveraged instruments.

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

The specific risk factors arising out of a derivative strategy used by the Fund Manager may be as below:

- Lack of opportunity available in the market.
- **Valuation Risk:** The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- **Execution Risk:** The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.

- **Basis Risk:** This risk arises when the derivative instrument used to hedge the underlying asset does not match the movement of the underlying asset being hedged.
- Stock Exchanges could increase the initial margin, variation margin or other forms of margin on derivative contracts, impose one sided margins or insist that margins be placed in cash.
- **Operational / Systemic Risk:** This is the risk arising due to failure of operational processes followed by the exchanges and Over the Counter (OTC) participants for the derivatives trading.
- **Exposure Risk:** An exposure to derivatives in excess of the hedging requirements can lead to losses.
- **Implied Volatility:** The estimated volatility of an underlying security's price and derivatives price.
- **Systemic Risk:** The risk inherent in the capital market due to macro-economic factors like Inflation, GDP, Global events.
- **Counterparty Risk:** There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract.
- **Credit Risk:** The Credit Risk is the risk that the counter party will default in its obligations and is generally small as in a derivative transaction there is generally no exchange of the principal amount.

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor.

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.

vi. Risk associated with Interest Rate Future (IRF):

An Interest Rate Futures is an agreement to buy or sell a debt instruments at a specified future date at a price that is fixed today.

- Market risk:** Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the market price.
- Price Risk-** The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Liquidity risk** – This occurs where the derivatives cannot be sold (unwound) at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Model Risk** – The risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives.
- Basis Risk** – This risk arises when the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument/ underlying asset being hedged.

The risks may be inter-related also; for e.g. interest rate movements can affect equity prices, which could influence specific issuer/industry assets.

vii. Risks associated with Covered Call Strategy

The risk associated with covered calls is the loss of upside, i.e. if the shares are assigned (called away), the option seller forgoes any share price appreciation above the option strike price.

viii. Risks associated with securities lending:

Securities lending is lending of securities through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the securities borrowed.

Engaging in securities lending is subject to risks related to fluctuations in collateral value and settlement/liquidity and counter party risks.

ix. Risks associated with segregated portfolio

Liquidity risk – A segregated portfolio is created when a credit event / default occurs at an issuer level in the scheme.

Investors may note that no redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio.

Valuation risk – The valuation of the securities in the segregated portfolio is required to be carried out in line with the applicable SEBI guidelines.

x. Risks associated with Repo Transactions in Corporate Debt Securities

Lending Transactions: The scheme may be exposed to counter party risk in case of repo lending transactions in the event of the counterparty failing to honour the repurchase agreement.

Collateral risk also arises when the market value of the securities is inadequate to meet the repo obligations or there is downward migration in rating of collateral.

xi. Risk Factors associated with Investments in InvITs

Market Risk: InvITs are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to market movements.

Credit Risk: In simple terms this risk means that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity.

Liquidity Risk: This refers to the ease with which InvIT Units can be sold.

Reinvestment Risk: Investments in InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of Units or dividend pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested in assets providing lower returns.

- success and economic viability of tenants and off-takers
- economic cycles and risks inherent in the business which may negatively impact valuations, returns and profitability of portfolio assets
- force majeure events related such as earthquakes, floods etc. rendering the portfolio assets inoperable
- debt service requirements and other liabilities of the portfolio assets
- fluctuations in the working capital needs of the portfolio assets

- ability of portfolio assets to borrow funds and access capital markets
- changes in applicable laws and regulations, which may restrict the payment of dividends by portfolio assets
- amount and timing of capital expenditures on portfolio assets
- insurance policies may not provide adequate protection against various risks associated with operations of the InvIT such as fire, natural disasters, accidents
- taxation and other regulatory factors

xii. Risks associated with investing in Tri-party Repo (TREPS) through CCIL

All transactions of the Mutual Fund in government securities and in Tri- party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments.

As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter's margins and the defaulter's contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL's contribution is used to meet the losses.

CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades.

Further, it may be noted that CCIL periodically prescribes a list of securities eligible for contributions as collateral by members.

xiii. Performance Risk: Performance risk refers to the risk of a scheme being unable to generate returns matching / above the returns of the scheme's benchmark.

xiv. Risks Factors associated with transaction in Units through stock exchange(s): In respect of transaction in Units of the Scheme through stock exchange platform(s), allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing / settlement by the stock exchange(s) and their respective clearing corporations on which the Fund has no control.

xv. Risks associated with Investing in Structured Obligation (SO) & Credit Enhancement (CE) rated securities

The risks factors stated below for the Structured Obligations & Credit Enhancement are in addition to the risk factors associated with debt instruments.

Credit rating agencies assign CE rating to an instrument based on any identifiable credit enhancement for the debt instrument issued by an issuer.

Liquidity Risk: SO rated securities are often complex structures, with a variety of credit enhancements.

Credit Risk: The credit risk of debt instruments which are CE rated derives rating based on the combined strength of the issuer as well as the structure.

Therefore, apart from issuer level credit risk such debt instruments are also susceptible to structure related credit risk.

xvi. Risks associated with investment in Units of mutual fund

Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks, including but not limited to risks such as liquidity risk, volatility risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.

- **Liquidity risk** – The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods.
- **Volatility risks:** There is the risk of volatility in markets due to external factors like liquidity flows, changes in the business environment, economic policy etc. The Scheme will manage volatility risk through diversification across companies and sectors.
- **Default risk** – Default risk is risk resulting from uncertainty in counterparty's ability or willingness to meet its contractual obligations.

Further, Subject to the approval of Board of Directors of the AMC and Trustee Company and immediate intimation to SEBI, a restriction on redemptions may be imposed by Scheme(s) under certain exceptional circumstances, which the AMC / Trustee believe that may lead to a systemic crisis or event that constrict liquidity of most securities or the efficient functioning of markets.

xvii. Risk factors associated with investment in unrated securities: The Scheme may invest in unrated securities as permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026.

xviii. Risk factors associated with investing in Gold/Silver related instrument(s), Gold ETFs and Silver ETFs

The Scheme may invest in Gold and Silver Exchange Traded Funds (Gold ETFs) and other Gold and Silver related instruments (including Sovereign Gold Bonds etc as and when SEBI/RBI permits).

The value (price) of gold may fluctuate for several reasons and all such fluctuations will impact the NAV of Units under the Scheme.

Governments, central banks and related institutions worldwide, own a significant portion of the aggregate world gold holdings.

Common Risk factors associated with investments in Gold and Silver ETFs:

Currency Risk: The formula for determining NAV of the Units of Gold/ Silver ETFs is based on the imported (landed) value of gold/silver respectively.

Regulatory Risk: Any changes in trading regulations by the stock exchange(s) or SEBI may affect the ability of Authorised Participant of Gold ETFs/Silver ETFs to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/ discount to NAV.

Redemption Risk: The units issued under the Scheme, when invested in Gold/Silver ETFs, will derive liquidity from the underlying Gold/Silver ETF having creation / redemption process in creation unit size of predefined quantity of physical gold/Silver (e.g. 1 kg).

Taxation: Conversion of underlying physical gold/silver into units of Gold/silver ETFs respectively may attract capital gain tax depending on acquisition cost and holding period.

	Furthermore, the endeavour would always be to get cash on redemptions from the underlying Gold/Silver ETFs. Market Trading Risks: Although units of Gold/Silver ETFs are listed on recognised stock exchange(s), there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will be developed or be maintained. The returns from gold may underperform returns from the various general securities markets or different asset classes other than gold. xix. Risk associated with potential change in Tax structure: This summary of tax implications given in the taxation section is based on the current provisions of the applicable tax laws. For details on risk factors and risk mitigation measures, please refer SID.																																				
Plans/Options	The Scheme offers two plans – Direct and Regular. - Capitalmind Flexi Cap Fund – Direct Plan - Capitalmind Flexi Cap Fund – Regular Plan Each of the plan offers only Growth option. 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 scenarios available to the Investors under the Plans of the Scheme: <table><tr><th>Scenario</th><th>Broker Code (ARN) mentioned / not mentioned by the investor</th><th>Plan mentioned by the Investor</th><th>Default Plan to be captured</th></tr><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 Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Not Mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Direct Plan</td><td>Not Mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Direct Plan</td><td>Regular Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan</td><td>Regular Plan</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Not Mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan</td></tr></table> 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. The NAV of Direct Plan will be different from the NAV of Regular Plan. Please refer to Section I, Part III (C) of the SID for Illustration in returns between Regular and Direct Plan.	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
Scenario	Broker Code (ARN) mentioned / not mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the Investor	Default Plan to be captured																																		
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6	Direct Plan	Regular Plan	Direct Plan																																		
7	Mentioned	Regular Plan	Regular Plan																																		
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan																																		
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	Purchase Fresh Lumpsum investment: INR 5,000 and in multiples of INR 1 thereafter. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): INR 1,000 and in multiples of INR 1/- thereafter with a minimum of 6 instalments. Minimum amount for switch-in: INR 1,000 and in multiples of INR 1/- thereafter.		Additional Purchase INR 1,000/- per application and in multiples of INR 1/- thereafter. The AMC reserves the right to change the minimum additional application amount from time to time.	Redemption The minimum redemption amount shall be INR 100. If the total value of the units held by the unitholder of the Scheme at any point is less than INR 100, then the unitholder can redeem the entire amount, even though such amount is less than INR 100. Switch-out: Minimum amount for switch-out - INR 1000 and in multiples of INR 1/- thereafter or the account balance of the investor whichever is less.
	The Scheme does not require maintenance of minimum balance in the units of the Scheme. The AMC reserves the right to change the minimum application amount from time to time. Two-factor authentication (for online transactions) and signature method (for offline transactions) shall be applicable for subscription and redemption of units of the Mutual Fund, in terms of Paragraph 17.4.5 of the Master Circular. For mandates/systematic transactions, two-factor authentication shall be applicable only at the time of registration of the mandate/systematic transaction. As per Paragraph 7.14 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated 20 March 2026 on 'Alignment of interest of Designated Employees of Asset Management Companies (AMCs) with the Unitholders of the Mutual Fund Schemes', the minimum application amount/additional application amount/minimum redemption amount wherever specified in the SID will not be applicable for investments made in compliance with the aforesaid circular(s). For further details, please refer to the SAI.			
Despatch of Redemption Request	Redemption: Within 3 (three) working days of the receipt of the redemption request at the authorised centre of the Capitalmind Mutual Fund. Redemption/repurchase proceeds shall be transferred to unitholders within 3 (three) Working Days from the date of receipt of a valid redemption request. 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.			
Benchmark Index	First Tier Benchmark: NIFTY 500 TRI Second Tier Benchmark: Not Applicable As required under the SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, the benchmark has been selected from amongst those notified by AMFI as the first-tier benchmark to be adopted by mutual funds and which are reflective of the category of the scheme. 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 compliance with Regulations/ circulars issued by SEBI and AMFI in this regard from time to time.			
Dividend Policy	The Scheme is currently not offering IDCW option. However, the said option may be introduced at later date.			
Name of the Fund Manager including the tenure for which the fund manager has been managing the scheme	Name of Fund Manager		Managing the Scheme since	Tenure (as on 30th September 2026)
	Mr. Anoop Vijaykumar (Head of Equity)		Since inception (4th August 2025)	1 year 1 month
	Mr. Prateek Jain (Head of Fixed Income)		8th August 2025	1 year 1 month
	Mr. Divyansh Agnani		20th April 2026	5 months
Name of the Trustee Company	Capitalmind Trustee Private Limited			
Performance of the scheme	The performance of the scheme as on August 31, 2026 is as follows:			
	Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns % - Direct Plan	Scheme Returns % - Regular Plan	Benchmark Returns % - NIFTY 500 TRI
	Returns for the last 1 year	8.77	7.24	5.31
	Returns for the last 3 years	NA	NA	NA
	Returns for the last 5 years	NA	NA	NA
	Returns since inception	5.91	4.43	3.39
	Notes: - Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. - Returns are calculated for Growth Option under the respective plan. - Performance of the benchmark is calculated as per the Total Return Index (TRI). - The Scheme has not completed 3 years since inception, hence returns for last 3 years and 5 years are not available.			

	Disclosure of Absolute Returns for each financial year for the last 5 years is not applicable as the Date of allotment of the scheme was on August 04, 2025. Scheme Riskometer: Risk of the Scheme is at Very High Risk. Benchmark (NIFTY 500 TRI) Riskometer: Benchmark Riskometer is at Very High Risk. Past performance may or may not be sustained in future and should not be used as a basis for comparison with other investments.						
Additional Scheme Related Disclosures	- 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/ - 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 plain diversified, actively-managed equity scheme, not a debt or equity ETF/index fund. - Portfolio Turnover Ratio: Portfolio Turnover as on August 31 2026 is 1.68 times.						
Expenses of the Scheme	New Fund Offer Period: Not Applicable — the Scheme has already completed its New Fund Offer. Continuous Offer: Please refer to 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> For each purchase of Units through Lumpsum / switch-in / Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), exit load on redemption / Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) / Switch-out, will be as follows: - if Units are redeemed or switched out within 1 month from the date of allotment — 1% of the applicable NAV; - if redeemed/switched out after 1 month — Nil. If there is a change in control of the AMC and/or change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme and an investor wants to exit — Nil exit load. </td></tr> </tbody> </table> * The load on other types of transaction could be Switch in/out, SIP/SWP/STP (as applicable) - 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*	For each purchase of Units through Lumpsum / switch-in / Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), exit load on redemption / Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) / Switch-out, will be as follows: - if Units are redeemed or switched out within 1 month from the date of allotment — 1% of the applicable NAV; - if redeemed/switched out after 1 month — Nil. If there is a change in control of the AMC and/or change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme and an investor wants to exit — Nil exit load.
Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)						
Entry	Nil						
Exit*	For each purchase of Units through Lumpsum / switch-in / Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), exit load on redemption / Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) / Switch-out, will be as follows: - if Units are redeemed or switched out within 1 month from the date of allotment — 1% of the applicable NAV; - if redeemed/switched out after 1 month — Nil. If there is a change in control of the AMC and/or change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme and an investor wants to exit — Nil exit load.						
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	Up to 2.10 ⁵
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 66⁶	
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.

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).

¹The 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.

²In 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:**

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 cost⁴ specified under regulation 66(10).

⁴Transaction 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:

- Expenses charged within the Base Expense Ratio (BER) limit specified under Regulation 66(7).
- Brokerage and transaction costs 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).
- Transaction costs incurred for the purpose of execution of trade as referred to under Regulation 66(10).
- 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.

Considering the asset allocation pattern of the scheme, the AMC has estimated a maximum Base Expense Ratio (BER) of 2.10% p.a. in case of an equity-oriented scheme & BER of 1.85% in case of other than equity-oriented scheme, on the daily average net assets of the scheme, as permissible under Regulation 66(7)(c) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 — see the full AUM-based slab table below. The Total Expense Ratio (TER) charged to the Scheme — being the BER plus brokerage cost, transaction cost, and statutory levies (including GST) permissible under Regulations 66(9), 66(10) and 67(1) of the Regulations — will be disclosed on a daily basis on the website of the mutual fund at <https://cm.fund/TER> as well as AMFI's website (<https://www.amfiindia.com>), in terms of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated 20 March 2026, Paragraph 11.2.2.

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: 0.83%, Regular Plan – Growth: 2.08%.

Base Expense Ratio limits specified under Regulation 66(7)(c) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, for the Scheme (an open ended scheme other than an index fund, exchange traded fund or fund of funds), are as follows:

Daily Net Assets Slab	Base Expense Ratio – Equity Oriented Schemes	Base Expense Ratio – Other than Equity Oriented Schemes
On the first ₹500 crore of daily net assets	2.10%	1.85%
On the next ₹250 crore	1.90%	1.65%
On the next ₹1,250 crore	1.60%	1.40%
On the next ₹3,000 crore	1.50%	1.25%
On the next ₹5,000 crore	1.40%	1.15%
On the next ₹40,000 crore	Reduction of 0.05% for every increase of ₹5,000 crore of daily net assets, or part thereof	Reduction of 0.05% for every increase of ₹5,000 crore of daily net assets, or part thereof
On the balance of assets	0.95%	0.70%

In terms of Master Circular Paragraph 11.6, distributors are eligible for additional commission for new investments/inflows from new individual investors (new PAN) from B-30 cities, and new women individual investors (new PAN) from Top 30 and B-30 cities: (a) Lump Sum Investment — 1% of the first application amount, capped at Rs. 2,000, subject to a minimum one-year holding; (b) SIP — 1% of the total investment made during the first year, capped at Rs. 2,000. This additional commission is paid from the 2 basis points on daily net assets that AMCs are mandated to set apart annually for investor education, awareness and financial inclusion initiatives (Master Circular, Paragraph 11.6.3), subject to adequate claw-back provisions, and is in addition to existing trail commission.

No charges other than the base expense ratio, brokerage cost, transaction cost, statutory levy and exit load shall be charged to investors (Regulation 67(2) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026).

⁵ The figure shown is the Base Expense Ratio applicable at the first (lowest-AUM) slab under Regulation 66(7)(c); see the Base Expense Ratio slab table above for the full AUM-based schedule, including the Other than Equity Oriented Schemes column.

Actual expenses for the previous financial year (FY 2025-26) 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.

Illustration in returns between Regular and Direct Plan

Expense ratio, normally expressed as a percentage of Average Assets under Management, is calculated by dividing the permissible expenses under the SEBI (MF) Regulations by the average net assets. To further illustrate the above in rupee

	terms, for the Scheme under reference, suppose an Investor invested INR 10,000/- (after deduction of stamp duty and transaction charges, if any); the impact of expenses charged will be as under: <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Regular Plan</th><th>Direct Plan</th></tr><tr><td>Amount invested at the beginning of the year (INR)</td><td>10,000</td><td>10,000</td></tr><tr><td>Returns before Expenses (INR)</td><td>1,500</td><td>1,500</td></tr><tr><td>Expenses other than Distribution Expenses (INR)</td><td>150</td><td>150</td></tr><tr><td>Distribution Expenses (INR)</td><td>50</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Returns after Expenses at the end of the year (INR)</td><td>1,300</td><td>1,350</td></tr><tr><td>Returns (%)</td><td>13.00%</td><td>13.50%</td></tr></table> Note(s): - The purpose of the above illustration is purely to explain the impact of expense ratio charged under the Scheme and should not be construed as providing any kind of investment advice or guarantee of returns on investments. - It is assumed that the expenses charged are evenly distributed throughout the year. - The expenses of the Direct Plan under the Scheme will be lower to the extent of the distribution expenses/commission. - Any tax impact has not been considered in the above example, in view of the individual nature of the tax implications. Each investor is advised to seek appropriate advice. - For the actual current expenses being charged to the scheme, investors should refer to the website of the mutual fund at link: https://cm.fund/TER. Any change proposed to the current expense ratio will be updated on the website at least 3 (three) Working Days prior to the change. Transparency in TER: As per Paragraph 11.3.3 of the SEBI Master Circular, All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, shall be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its associates, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route. - Provided that, such expenses – very small in value but high in volume – can be paid out of AMC books at actual or not exceeding 2 bps of the Scheme AUM, whichever is lower. - Such expenses incurred by AMC will be properly recorded and audited in the books of account of AMC at year end. - The Mutual Fund shall adopt full trail model of commission in the scheme, without payment of any upfront commission or upfronting of any trail commission, directly or indirectly, in cash or kind, through sponsorships, or any other route. - No pass back, either directly or indirectly, shall be given by the Fund / the AMC / Distributors to the investors. - Training sessions and programmes conducted for distributors would continue and would not be misused for providing any reward or non-cash incentive to the distributors.			Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct Plan	Amount invested at the beginning of the year (INR)	10,000	10,000	Returns before Expenses (INR)	1,500	1,500	Expenses other than Distribution Expenses (INR)	150	150	Distribution Expenses (INR)	50	-	Returns after Expenses at the end of the year (INR)	1,300	1,350	Returns (%)	13.00%	13.50%
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Distribution Expenses (INR)	50	-																						
Returns after Expenses at the end of the year (INR)	1,300	1,350																						
Returns (%)	13.00%	13.50%																						
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 the Association of Mutual Funds in India – AMFI (https://www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of the AMC (https://capitalmindmf.com) before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day.																							
For Investor Grievances please contact	<table><tr><th>Name and Address of Registrar</th><th>Contact details for general service requests and complaint resolution</th></tr><tr><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><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. Toll-Free: 1-800-570-5001 (Monday to Friday – 9AM to 5PM) Email: support@capitalmindmf.com</td></tr></table>	Name and Address of Registrar	Contact details for general service requests and complaint resolution	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	Mr. Varun Mishra Capitalmind Asset Management Private Limited, #2323, 1st Floor, “Prakash Arcade”, 17th Cross, 27th Main, HSR Layout Sector 1, Bengaluru, Karnataka - 560102. Toll-Free: 1-800-570-5001 (Monday to Friday – 9AM to 5PM) Email: 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). 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 An applicant in a scheme whose application has been accepted shall have the option either to receive the statement of accounts or to hold the units in dematerialized form and the AMC shall issue to such applicant, a statement of accounts specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant or issue units in the dematerialized form as soon as possible but not later than 5 (five) Working Days from the date of closure of the initial subscription list or from the date of receipt of the application. The AMC shall identify common investors across fund houses by their permanent account number (PAN) for the purposes of sending CAS. - CAS would be sent by email to the email id of the first unitholder as per KYC records. - In case for any reason if any particular folio of an investor is not included in the CAS, the AMC would issue an account statement to the investors on a monthly basis pursuant to any financial transaction in such folio on or before fifteenth day of succeeding month. - 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 the case of joint holding in a folio, the first named unitholder shall receive the CAS/account statement. The holding pattern must be the same across all folios across all the Schemes of the Mutual Funds for the unitholder(s) to receive CAS. - In case no transactions have taken place in a folio during the period of six months ended September 30 and March 31, CAS detailing holdings across all schemes across all mutual funds shall be emailed at the registered email address of the unitholders on half yearly basis, on or before twenty first day of succeeding month, unless a specific request is made to receive the same in physical form. - Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme. Further, CAS issued for the half-year (September/ March) shall also provide: - The amount of actual commission paid by the AMC / Mutual Fund to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each Mutual Fund 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/Mutual Fund to distributors. - The Scheme's average TER (in percentage terms) along with the breakup between Investment and Advisory fees, commission paid to the distributor and other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan where the concerned investor has actually invested in. This CAS on a half year basis shall be issued to all Mutual Fund investors excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in Mutual Fund schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors during the concerned half year period. In case of 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. CAS for investors having Demat account: - Investors having mutual fund investments and holding securities in demat account shall receive a single CAS from the Depository. - CAS 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. The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis. - If there is any transaction in any of the demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the CAS within fifteen days from the month end. In case, there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts, CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis. - In case an investor has multiple accounts across two depositories, the depository with whom the account has been opened earlier will be the default depository for the purpose of sending CAS to such investor. - The dispatch of CAS by the depositories would constitute compliance with the requirement under Regulation 34 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026. For further details, refer 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: 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.
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Note: 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.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Key Information Memorandum, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the Guidelines thereunder shall be applicable.

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

For Capitalmind Asset Management Private Limited

(Investment Manager to Capitalmind Mutual Fund)

Sd/-

Deepak Shenoy

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 30th September 2026