

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Motilal Oswal 5 Year G – Sec ETF (MOFGSEC)

(An open ended scheme replicating/tracking Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-Sec Index)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- Return that corresponds generally to the performance of the Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G – Sec Index, subject to tracking error.
- Investment in securities of Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-Sec Index



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

Offer for face value of Rs. 10/- per unit during the New Fund Offer Period (On allotment, the value of each unit of the Scheme would be approximately equal to 1/100th of the value of Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-Sec Index.) and at Continuous offer for units at NAV based prices

New Fund Offer Opens on: November 23, 2020 New Fund Offer Closes on: December 2, 2020

Continuous Offer of Units at NAV based prices

Name of Mutual Fund	Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management	Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Limited
Company (AMC)	
Name of Trustee Company	Motilal Oswal Trustee Company Limited
Address	Registered Office: 10 th Floor, Motilal Oswal Tower, Rahimtullah Sayani Road, Opp. Parel ST Depot, Prabhadevi, Mumbai-400025
Website	www.motilaloswalmf.com and www.mostshares.com

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

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

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund (MOMF), Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.motilaloswalmf.com and www.motilaloswalmf.com</

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

The SID should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This SID is dated November 9, 2020.

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HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

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Name of the Scheme	Motilal Oswal 5 Year G-Sec ETF
Type of the Scheme	An open ended scheme replicating/tracking Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-Sec Index
Category of Scheme	Exchange Traded Fund
Investment Objective	The Scheme seeks investment return that closely corresponds (before fees and expenses) total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-Sec Index (Underlying Index), subject to tracking error. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.
Investment	The Scheme will invest in the securities which are constituents of Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-Sec Index in the same proportion as in the Index.
Benchmark	Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-sec Index TRI
Loads	Entry: NIL Exit Load: NIL
Liquidity	On the Exchange The units of the Scheme can be bought / sold on all trading days on the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and BSE Ltd. (BSE) where the Scheme are listed. Directly with the Mutual Fund The Scheme offers units for subscription / redemption directly with the Mutual Fund in creation unit size.
Minimum Application Amount (During NFO & Ongoing Basis)	 During NFO: Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Ongoing Basis: On Exchange: Investors can buy/sell units of the Scheme in round lot of 1 unit and in multiples thereof. Directly with the Mutual Fund: Investors can buy/sell units of the Scheme in creation unit size.
Transparency/NAV Disclosure	The NAV will be calculated on all calendar days and shall be disclosed in the manner specified by SEBI. The AMC shall update the NAVs on its website www.mostshares.com and www.mostshares.com and also on AMFI website www.amfiindia.com before 11.00 p.m. on every business day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the

	Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAVs. The reason for delay in uploading NAV would be explained to AMFI in writing. Further, AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard. The Mutual Fund / AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) in a user friendly & downloadable spreadsheet format, as on the last day of the month /half year for the scheme(s) on its website (www.motilaloswalmf.com and www.mostshares.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month/half year. In case of investors whose email addresses are registered with MOMF, the AMC shall send via email both the monthly and half yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/half year respectively. The portfolio statement will also be displayed on the website of the AMC and AMFI. The AMC shall also make available the Annual Report of the Scheme within four months of the end of the financial year. The Annual Report shall also be displayed on the website of AMC and AMFI. The AMC may also calculate intra-day indicative NAV (computed based on snapshot prices of the underlying securities traded and available on NSE) and will be updated during the market hours on its website www.mostshares.com . Intra-day indicative NAV will not have any bearing on the subscription or redemption of units directly with the Fund by the Authorised Participant / Large Investor.
Listing	The units of the Scheme shall be listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and BSE Ltd. (BSE) within 5 days from the closure of the NFO.
Dematerialization	The units of the Scheme are available in Dematerialization form only.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

Standard Risk Factors:

- Investment in Mutual Fund units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rate of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down depending on various factors and forces affecting the capital market.
- Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.

- The name of the Scheme does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 100,000 made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- The present Scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme.
- The NAV of the Scheme may be affected by change in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital markets in particular, level of interest rates, various market related factors and trading volumes.

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

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

Market Risk

The Scheme's NAV will react to stock market movements. The Investor may lose money over short or long period due to fluctuation in Scheme's NAV in response to factors such as performance of companies whose stock comprises the underlying portfolio, economic and political developments, changes in interest rates, inflation and other monetary factors and movement in prices of underlining investments.

• Risk associated with investing in Money Market Instruments

- a. Credit risk: Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk which may arise due to default on the part of the issuer of the fixed income security (i.e. will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Because of this risk debentures are sold at a yield spread above those offered on Treasury securities, which are sovereign obligations and generally considered to be free of credit risk. Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the actual changes in theperceived level of credit risk as well as the actual event of default.
- b. Counterparty risk: Counterparty refers to the counterparty's inability to honor its commitments (payment, delivery, repayment, etc.) and to risk of default. This risk relates to the quality of the counterparty to which the scheme has exposures. Losses can occur in particular for the settlement/delivery of financial instruments.
- c. Interest Rate risk: This risk is associated with movements in interest rate depends on various factors such as government borrowing, inflation, economic performance etc. The value of investments will appreciate/depreciate if the interest rates fall/rise. However, if the investments are held on till maturity of the investments, the value of the investments will not be subjected to this risk.
- d. Reinvestment risk: This risk arises from uncertainty in the rate at which cash flows from the securities may be reinvested. This is because the bond will pay coupons, which will have to be reinvested. The rate at which the coupons will be reinvested will depend upon prevailing market rates at the time the coupons are received.
- e. Liquidity or Marketability Risk: This refers to the ease at which a security can be sold at or near its true value. The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.
- f. Different types of fixed income securities in which the Scheme would invest carry different NFO SID of Motilal Oswal 5 Year G-Sec ETF (MOFGSEC)

levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds, which are AAA rated, are comparatively less risky than bonds, which are AA rated.

g. The Net Asset Value (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. The NAV of the Scheme is expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates.

• Risks associated with investing in Government of India Securities

- a. Market Liquidity risk with fixed rate Government of India Securities even though the Government of India Securities market is more liquid compared to other debt instruments, on certain occasions, there could be difficulties in transacting in the market due to extreme volatility leading to constriction in market volumes. Also, the liquidity of the Scheme may suffer in case the relevant guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India undergo any adverse changes.
- b. Interest Rate risk associated with Government of India Securities while Government of India Securities generally carry relatively minimal credit risk since they are issued by the Government of India, they do carry price risk depending upon the general level of interest rates prevailing from time to time. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates decline, the prices of fixed income securities increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the coupon rate, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The price-risk is not unique to Government of India Securities. It exists for all fixed income securities. Therefore, their prices tend to be influenced more by movement in interest rates in the financial system than by changes in the government's credit rating. By contrast, in the case of corporate or institutional fixed income Securities, such as bonds or debentures, prices are influenced by their respective credit standing as well as the general level of interest rates.

Market Trading Risks

- a. Absence of Prior Active Market: Although the scheme will be listed on stock exchange, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained.
- b. Lack of Market Liquidity: Trading in the units of the scheme on stock exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of stock exchange or SEBI, trading in the units of the scheme are not advisable. In addition, trading of the units of the scheme are subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to stock exchange and SEBI 'circuit filter' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of stock exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the units of the scheme will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.
- c. Units of the scheme may trade at prices other than NAV: The units of the scheme may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of scheme holdings. The trading prices of the units of the scheme will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand for the units of the scheme. However, given that units of the scheme can be created and redeemed in creation units directly with the fund, it is expected that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of

units of the scheme will not sustain due to arbitrage opportunity available.

- d. Regulatory Risk: Any changes in trading regulations by stock exchange or SEBI may affect the ability of market maker to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/discount to NAV.
- e. Right to Limit Redemptions: The Trustee, in the general interest of the unit holders of the scheme and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of units which can be redeemed on any business day depending on the total "Saleable Underlying Stock" available with the fund.
- f. Redemption Risk: Investors may note that even though the Scheme is open-ended Scheme, the Scheme would ordinarily repurchase units in creation unit size. Thus unit holdings less than the creation unit size can only be sold through the secondary market on the exchange.
- g. Asset Class Risk: The returns from the types of securities in which the scheme invest may underperform returns of general securities markets or different asset classes. Different types of securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and under-performance in comparison of securities markets.
- h. Passive Investments: As the scheme proposes to invest not less than 95% of the net assets in the securities of the benchmark Index, the Scheme will not be actively managed. The Scheme may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its Underlying Index. The Scheme invests in the securities included in its underlying index regardless of their investment merit.
- i. The units will be issued only in demat form through depositories. The records of the depository are final with respect to the number of units available to the credit of unit holder. Settlement of trades, repurchase of units by the mutual fund depends up on the confirmations to be received from depository (ies) on which the mutual fund has no control.
- j. Tracking Error Risk: The Fund Manager would not be able to invest the entire corpus exactly in the same proportion as in the underlying index due to certain factors such as the fees and expenses of the respective scheme, corporate actions, cash balance, changes to the underlying index and regulatory policies which may affect AMC's ability to achieve close correlation with the underlying index of the scheme. The scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its underlying index. "Tracking Error" is defined as the standard deviation of the difference between daily returns of the underlying index and the NAV of the respective scheme. Tracking Error may arise due to the following reasons: -
 - Expenditure incurred by the fund.
 - The holding of a cash position and accrued income prior to distribution of income and payment of accrued expenses. The fund may not be invested at all times as it may keep a portion of the funds in cash to meet redemptions or for corporate actions.
 - Corporate actions such as debenture or warrant conversion, rights, merger, change in constituents etc.
 - Rounding off of quantity of shares in underlying index.
 - Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expenses, dividend payouts etc.
 - Execution of large buy / sell orders
 - Transaction cost (including taxes and insurance premium) and recurring expenses
 - Realisation of Unit holders' funds
 - Index provider undertakes a periodical review of the scripts that comprise the underlying index and may either drop or include new securities. In such an event, the

fund will try to reallocate its portfolio but the available investment/reinvestment opportunity may not permit absolute mirroring immediately.

It will be the endeavor of the fund manager to keep the tracking error as low as possible. Under normal circumstances, such tracking error is not expected to exceed 2% per annum. However, in case of certain corporate actions and market volatility during rebalancing of the portfolio following the rebalancing of the underlying index, etc. or in abnormal market circumstances, the tracking error may exceed the above limits. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of tracking error relative to performance of the Index.

Concentration Risk:

The scheme may have no diversification within its portfolio. This could have implications on the performance of the scheme. The scheme may be more sensitive to economic, business, political or other changes and this may lead to sizeable fluctuation in the Net Asset Value of the scheme.

Motilal Oswal 5 Year G- Sec ETF Fund will restricts its investments only in the Security of the underlying index (Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G sec Index) which replicates a single security and will therefore be subject to the risks associated with such concentration.

• Right to Limit Redemptions

The Trustee, in the general interest of the unit holders of the Scheme offered under this SID and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units which can be redeemed on any Business Day subject to the guidelines/circulars issued by the Regulatory Authorities from time to time.

Asset Class Risk

The returns from the types of securities in which the Scheme invests may under perform from the various general securities markets or different asset classes. Different types of securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and under-performance in comparison with the general securities markets.

• Trading through mutual fund trading platforms of BSE and/ or NSE

In respect of transaction in Units of the Scheme through BSE and/ or NSE, allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing/settlement by BSE and/ or NSE and their respective clearing corporations on which the Mutual Fund has no control.

• Risks associated with Segregated portfolio:

The AMC / Trustee shall decide on creation of segregated portfolio of the Scheme in case of a credit event/actual default at issuer level. Accordingly, Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer. The Security comprised of segregated portfolio may not realise any value. Further, Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognised stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

• Risk associated with ETF

1. Market risk:

ETFs are typically designed to track the performance of certain indices, market sectors, or groups of assets such as stocks, bonds, or commodities. ETF managers may use different

strategies to achieve this goal, but in general they do not have the discretion to take defensive positions in declining markets. Investors must be prepared to bear the risk of loss and volatility associated with the underlying index/assets.

2. Tracking errors:

Tracking errors refer to the disparity in performance between an ETF and its underlying index/assets. Tracking errors can arise due to factors such as the impact of transaction fees and expenses incurred to the ETF, changes in composition of the underlying index/assets, and the ETF manager's replication strategy.

3. Trading at discount or premium:

An ETF may be traded at a discount or premium to its Net Asset Value (NAV). This price discrepancy is caused by supply and demand factors, and may be particularly likely to emerge during periods of high market volatility and uncertainty.

4. Liquidity risk:

Authorized participants (APs) are Exchange Participants that provide liquidity to facilitate trading in ETFs. Although most ETFs are supported by one or more APs, there is no assurance that active trading will be maintained.

- 5. As the units of the Scheme are listed on the Stock Exchange, trading in the units of the Scheme may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that in the view of the Exchange Authorities or SEBI. There could also be trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to NSE/BSE and SEBI circuit filter rules and the Scheme would not be able to buy/sell securities in case of subscriptions/redemptions, which may impact the Scheme. Further, there can be no assurance that the requirements of the exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Scheme will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.
- 6. Listing and trading of the units are undertaken on the Stock Exchanges within the rules, regulation and policy of the Stock Exchange and SEBI. Any change in trading rules, regulation and policy by the regulatory authority would have a bearing on the trading of the units of the Scheme and its prices.
- 7. Though the Scheme is listed on the NSE and BSE, there is no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. Hence, there would be times when trading in the units of the Scheme would be infrequent.
- 8. The NAV of the Scheme reflect the valuation of its investment and any changes in market value of its investments would have a bearing on its NAV. When the units are traded on the Stock Exchange, the units of the Scheme may trade at prices which can be different from the NAV due to various factors like demand and supply for the units of the Scheme, perceived trends in the market outlook, etc.
- 9. In certain cases, settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities as in certain cases, settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme portfolio may result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, and there can be a subsequent decline in the value of the securities held in the Scheme portfolio.

- 10.Investors should note that even though the Scheme is an open ended Scheme, subscription/redemptions directly with the Fund would be limited to such investors who have the ability to subscribe/redeem the units of the Scheme in specific lot sizes. Generally, these lot sizes are larger as compared to normal funds. Even though this Scheme is open ended due to large lot size, very few investors can directly subscribe and redeem the units of the Scheme. However, investors wishing to subscribe/redeem units in other than specific lot sizes can do so by buying/selling the same on the Stock Exchange unless no quotes are available on the exchange for 3 trading days consecutively.
- 11.Tracking error may arise due to various reasons like fees and expenses charged to the Scheme, dividend received, corporate actions, change in the Underlying Index, etc. Tracking error has an impact on the performance of the Scheme. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its Underlying Basket. However, the Fund would endeavor to keep the tracking error as low as possible.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

As Motilal Oswal 5 Year G-Sec ETF is an exchange traded fund, the provision of minimum number of investors and maximum holding by the investor is not applicable as per SEBI Circular having reference no. SEBI/IMD/CIR NO 10/22701/03 dated December 12, 2003.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Prospective investors should study this SID and SAI carefully in its entirety and should not construe the contents hereof as advise relating to legal, taxation, financial, investment or any other matters and are advised to consult their legal, tax, financial and other professional advisors to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations of subscribing to or redeeming units, before making a decision to invest/redeem/hold units.
- Neither this SID and SAI nor the units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this SID or SAI in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited to registration requirements and accordingly, any person who comes into possession of this SID or SAI is required to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions and/or legal compliance requirements. It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this SID or SAI and any persons wishing to apply for units pursuant to this SID to inform themselves of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction. Any changes in SEBI/Stock Exchange/RBI regulations and other applicable laws/regulations could have an effect on such investments and valuation thereof.
- The AMC, Trustee or the Mutual Fund have not authorized any person to issue any advertisement or to give any information or to make any representations, either oral or written, other than that contained in this SID or SAI or as provided by the AMC in connection with this offering. Prospective Investors are advised not to rely upon any information or representation not incorporated in the SID or SAI or as provided by the AMC as having been authorized by the Mutual Fund, the AMC or the Trustee.
- The tax benefits described in this SID and SAI are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to relevant conditions. The information given is included only for general purpose and is based on advice received by the AMC regarding the law and practice currently in force in India as on the date of this SID and the Unitholders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an

investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unitholder is advised to consult his / her own professional tax advisor.

- Redemptions due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any of the tax consequences that may arise.
- The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any of the tax consequences that may arise, in the event that the Scheme is wound up for the reasons and in the manner provided in SAI.

The Mutual Fund may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions there under to those intermediaries whose stamp appears on the application form or who have been designated as such by the investor. In addition, the Mutual Fund may disclose such details to the bankers, as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting payments to the investor. The Fund may also disclose such details to regulatory and statutory authorities/bodies as may be required or necessary.

- Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Limited (MOAMC) undertakes the following activities other than that of managing the Schemes of MOMF and has also obtained NOC from SEBI for the same:
 - a. MOAMC is a registered Portfolio Manager under SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993 bearing registration number INP000000670 dated August 21, 2017.
 - b. MOAMC acts as an Investment Manager to the Schemes of Motilal Oswal Alternative Investment Trust and is registered under SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 as Category III AIF bearing registration number IN/AIF3/13-14/0044 and IN/AIF3/19-20/0799 respectively.
 - c. MOAMC has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary in Mauritius which acts as an Investment Manager to the funds based in Mauritius.
 - d. MOAMC has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary in India which currently undertakes Investment Advisory Services/Portfolio Management Services to offshore clients.

AMC confirms that there is no conflict of interest between the aforesaid activities managed by AMC. In the situations of unavoidable conflicts of interest, the AMC undertakes that it shall satisfy itself that adequate disclosures are made of source of conflict, potential 'material risk or damage' to investor interest and develop parameters for the same.

- Apart from the above-mentioned activities, the AMC may undertake any business activities other than in the nature of management and advisory services provided to pooled assets including offshore funds, insurance funds, pension funds, provident funds, if any of such activities are not in conflict with the activities of the mutual fund subject to receipt of necessary regulatory approvals and approval of Trustees and by ensuring compliance with provisions of regulation 24(b) (i to viii). Provided further that the asset management company may, itself or through its subsidiaries, undertake portfolio management services and advisory services for other than broad based fund till further directions, as may be specified by the Board, subject to compliance with the following additional conditions:
 - i) it satisfies the Board that key personnel of the asset management company, the system, back office, bank and securities accounts are segregated activity wise and there exist system to prohibit access to inside information of various activities;
 - ii) it meets with the capital adequacy requirements, if any, separately for each of such activities and obtain separate approval, if necessary under the relevant regulations.

Explanation:—For the purpose of this regulation, the term 'broad based fund' shall mean the fund which has at least twenty investors and no single investor account for more than twenty five percent of corpus of the fund.

- The Trustee, in the general interest of the unit holders of the Scheme offered under this SID and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units which can be redeemed on any Business Day.
- As the liquidity of the Scheme's investments may sometimes be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Fund for Redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of Redemption requests. The Trustee has the right to limit redemptions under certain circumstances. Please refer to the section "Right to limit Redemption".
- Pursuant to the provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA), if after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, the AMC shall have absolute discretion to report such suspicious transactions to FIU-IND (Financial Intelligence Unit India) or such other authorities as prescribed under the rules/guidelines issued thereunder by SEBI and/or RBI and take any other actions as may be required for the purposes of fulfilling its obligations under PMLA and rules/guidelines issued thereunder by SEBI and/or RBI without obtaining the prior approval of the investor/Unitholder/ any other person.

• Termination of the scheme(s)

The Trustees reserve the right to terminate the scheme at any time. Regulation 39(2) of the SEBI Regulations provides that any scheme of a mutual fund may be wound up after repaying the amount due to the unitholders:

- (a) On the happening of any event which, in the opinion of the trustees, requires the scheme to be wound up; or
- (b) If seventy-five percent of the unitholders of a scheme pass a resolution that the scheme be wound up; or
- (c) If SEBI so directs in the interest of the unitholders.
- (d) Where a scheme is wound up under the above Regulation, the trustees shall give a notice disclosing the circumstances leading to the winding up of the scheme:
 - (a) to SEBI; and
 - (b) in two daily newspapers having circulation all over India & a vernacular newspaper circulating at the place where the mutual fund is formed.

In case of termination of the scheme, regulation 41 of the SEBI (mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 shall apply.

• <u>Compliance with Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) / Common Reporting Standards (CRS)</u>

Under the FATCA provisions of the US Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment "HIRE" Act, a withholding tax will be levied on certain US sourced income / receipt of the scheme unless it complies with various reporting requirements under FATCA. These provisions would be applicable in a phased manner as per the dates proposed by the US authorities. For complying with FATCA, the AMC/ the Fund will be required to undertake due diligence process and identify US reportable accounts and collect such information / documentary evidences of the US

and / or non-US status of its investors / Unit holders and disclose such information as far as may be legally permitted about the holdings / investment. An investor / Unit holder will therefore be required to furnish such information to the AMC/ Fund to comply with the reporting requirements stated in the FATCA provisions and circulars issued by SEBI / AMFI / Income tax Authorities / such other Regulator in this regard.

India has joined the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) for CRS. The CRS on AEOI requires the financial institution of the "source" jurisdiction to collect and report information to their tax authorities about account holders "resident" in other countries, such information having to be transmitted "automatically" annually. Accordingly, Income Tax Rules, 1962 were amended to provide legal basis for the reporting financial institution for maintaining and reporting information about the reportable accounts

In accordance with the SEBI circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2015 dated August 26, 2015 and AMFI Best Practice guidelines no. 63/2015-16 dated September 18, 2015 with respect to uniform implementation of FATCA and CRS and such other guidelines/notifications issued from time to time, all Investors/Unitholder will have to mandatorily provide the details and declaration pertaining to FATCA/CRS for all new accounts failing which the application will be liable to be rejected. For accounts opened between July 1, 2014 and October 31, 2015 and certain pre-existing accounts satisfying the specified criteria, the Unitholders need to submit the details/declarations as per FATCA/CRS provisions. In case the information/declaration is not received from the Unitholder within the stipulated time, the account shall be treated as reportable account.

Ministry of Finance had issued Press Release dated April 11, 2017 issued by Ministry of Finance, for informing the revised timelines for Self-certifications which was April 30, 2017. So, investors who had not completed their self-certification were advised to complete their self-certification, on or before April 30, 2017. The folios of investors who had invested during July 1, 2014 to August 31, 2015 and have not provided self-certification were blocked and shall stay blocked unless self-certification is provided by the Investor and due diligence is completed.

Investors/Unitholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the FATCA/CRS requirements with respect to their own situation and investment in the schemes of MOMF.

Disclaimers:

1. NSE Indices Ltd.

The Product(s) are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NSE INDICES LIMITED (formerly known as India Index Services & Products Limited ("IISL")). NSE INDICES LIMITED does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Product(s) or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Product(s) particularly or the ability of the Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G – Sec Index to track general stock market performance in India. The relationship of NSE INDICES LIMITED to the Issuer is only in respect of the licensing of the Indices and certain trademarks and trade names associated with such Indices which is determined, composed and calculated by NSE INDICES LIMITED without regard to the Issuer or the Product(s). NSE INDICES LIMITED does not have any obligation to take the needs of the Issuer or the owners of the Product(s) into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G – Sec Index. NSE INDICES LIMITED is not responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Product(s) to be issued or in the

determination or calculation of the equation by which the Product(s) is to be converted into cash. NSE INDICES LIMITED has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Product(s).

NSE INDICES LIMITED do not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G – Sec Index or any data included therein and NSE INDICES LIMITED shall have not have any responsibility or liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. NSE INDICES LIMITED does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Issuer, owners of the product(s), or any other person or entity from the use of the Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G – Sec Index or any data included therein. NSE INDICES LIMITED makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, NSE INDICES LIMITED expressly disclaim any and all liability for any claims ,damages or losses arising out of or related to the Products, including any and all direct, special, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages (including lost profits), even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

An investor, by subscribing or purchasing an interest in the Product(s), will be regarded as having acknowledged, understood and accepted the disclaimer referred to in Clauses above and will be bound by it.

2. NSE

"As required, a copy of this Scheme Information Document has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter NSE/LIST/5236 dated July 03, 2020 permission to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this Scheme Information Document as one of the stock exchanges on which the Mutual Fund's units are proposed to be listed subject to, the Mutual Fund fulfilling various criteria for listing. The Exchange has scrutinized this Scheme Information Document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to the Mutual Fund. It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Scheme Information Document; nor does it warrant that the Mutual Fund's units will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of the Mutual Fund, its sponsors, its management or any scheme of the Mutual Fund.

Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any units of the Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription /acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever."

3. BSE

"BSE Limited ("the Exchange") has given vide its letter dated July 01, 2020 permission to Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this SID as one of the Stock Exchanges on which this Mutual Fund's Unit are proposed to be listed. The Exchange has scrutinized this SID for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund. The Exchange does not in any manner:-

- warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this SID; or
- warrant that this scheme's unit will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; or
- take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of this Mutual Fund, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of this Mutual Fund;

And it should not for any reason be deemed or construed that this SID has been cleared or approved by the Exchange. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquires any unit of Motilal Oswal 5 Year G – Sec ETF (MOFGSEC) of this Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription / acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or for any other reason whatsoever"

Creation of segregated portfolio:

A. Introduction:

SEBI vide its circular dated 28 December, 2018 (SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/160) read with its circular dated 07 November, 2019 (SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/127), has advised that portfolios by mutual fund schemes investing in debt and money market instruments should have provision in the concerned SID for creating portfolio segregation with a view to,

Segregated Portfolio: The portfolio comprising of debt and money market instruments, which might be affected by a credit event and shall also include the unrated debt or money market instruments affected by actual default.

Main Portfolio: Scheme portfolio excluding segregated portfolio

Total Portfolio: Scheme portfolio including the securities affected by credit events

B. Need for segregated portfolio:

While very stringent internal credit evaluation norms are being followed by AMC/Mutual Fund, the risk of credit downgrade in portfolio companies due to various factors cannot be ruled out. In the event of credit downgrade the downgrade instrument generally become illiquid making it very difficult for the fund manager to dispose of such instrument/s. In such an event segregation of such an instrument from the main portfolio will prevent the distressed asset(s) damaging the returns generated from more liquid and better-performing assets of the portfolio. It also provides fair treatment to all existing, incoming and outgoing investors, as any recovery from the issuer in future would get distributed among those investors, who would have suffered a loss due to downgrade event.

C. Credit Events

Segregated portfolio may be created, in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:

- 1) Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to 'below investment grade', or
- 2) Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from 'below investment grade', or
- 3) Similar such downgrades of a loan rating.

The most conservative rating shall be considered, if there is difference in rating by multiple CRAs, Creation of segregated portfolio shall be based on issuer level credit events as detailed at "Credit Events" and implemented at the ISIN level.

Actual default (for unrated debt or money market instruments)

In case of unrated debt or money market instruments, the actual default of either the interest or principal amount by the issuer.

On occurrence of any default, the AMC shall inform AMFI immediately about the actual default by the issuer. Subsequent to dissemination of information by AMFI about actual default by the issuer, the AMC might segregate the portfolio of debt or money market instruments of the said issuer.

D. Segregate portfolio creation process

Creation of segregated portfolio shall be optional and at the discretion of the AMC/ Trustees.

- a. The AMC may decide on creation of segregated portfolio on the day of credit event/ actual default (as applicable). Segregated portfolio has to be created at the issuer level i.e. the scheme having multiple segregated portfolios will have multiple segregated portfolios. Once decided, AMC shall –
- i. Seek Trustee prior approval,
- ii. Issue a press release immediately mentioning its intention to segregate such debt and money market instrument and its impact to investors. It should also disclose that the segregation shall be subject to trustee approval. Additionally, the said press release to be prominently disclosed on the website of the AMC.
- iii. The Trustee approval has to be secured in not more than one business day from the credit event/actual default date & meanwhile the subscription and redemption in the scheme shall be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions.
- b. On receipt of the Trustee approval -
- i. the segregated portfolio shall be created effective from credit event/actual default date
- ii. AMC shall issue press release immediately mentioning all details pertaining to the segregated portfolio. The said information shall also be submitted to SEBI.
- iii. An e-mail or SMS should be sent to all unit holders of the concerned scheme.
- iv. The NAV of both segregated and main portfolio shall be disclosed from the day of the credit event/ Actual Default.
- v. All existing investors in the scheme as on the day of the credit event/actual default date will be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio.
- vi. No redemption or subscription will be allowed in the segregated portfolio/s. However, AMC shall enable the listing of the units of the segregated portfolio on recognized stock exchange within 10 working days from the date of its creation and shall also enable transfer of units on receipt of transfer request.
- c. If the trustees do not approve the proposal to segregate portfolio, AMC shall issue a press release immediately informing investors of the same.

E. Disclosure Requirements

Communication to the investors, NAV disclosure and other disclosure including scheme performance requirements for segregated portfolio shall be as per the norms specified in the above SEBI circular.

MOAMC will comply with all communication requirements /disclosure requirements prescribed by SEBI in an event of creation of segregated portfolio. This shall include disclosures of NAV, issue of account statement, press release announcing credit event and creation of segregated portfolio/s, Disclosure of segregated portfolio in (Monthly/Half Yearly) portfolio statement, etc.

The information regarding number of segregated portfolios created in a scheme shall appear prominently under the name of the scheme at all relevant places such as SID, KIM-cum-Application Form, advertisement, AMC and AMFI websites, etc.

If the Trustee rejects the segregated portfolio proposal then AMC to issue press release and inform the decision of the Trustee to investors, post which subscription and redemption applications will be processed based on the NAV of total portfolio.

F. Valuation of security:

From the date of credit downgrade to non-investment grade, the Security shall be valued based on principal of fair valuation & hair cut prescribed by the AMFI till the time valuation agency(ies) start providing valuation for the security.

The valuation of the instruments/portfolio shall be done based on the quote/price obtained from the independent valuation agency(ies). In cases where quote/price is not available from an independent agency, the Valuation Committee will decide the methodology for valuation of such instruments/portfolio.

All subscription and redemption requests for which NAV of the day of credit event/ Actual Default or subsequent day is applicable will be processed as per the existing circular on applicability of NAV as under:

- i. Upon trustees' approval to create a segregated portfolio
 - Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio.
 - Investors subscribing to the scheme will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV.
- ii. In case trustees do not approve the proposal of segregated portfolio, subscription and redemption applications will be processed based on the NAV of total portfolio.

G. Total Expense Ratio (TER) for segregated portfolio:

AMC shall not charge investment and advisory fees on the segregated portfolio.

TER (including legal charges and excluding the investment and advisory fees) shall be charged prorata basis only on upon recovery of investment in the segregated portfolio. The legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the segregated portfolio may be charged to the segregated portfolio in proportion to the amount of recovery. The maximum TER limit shall be same as applicable to the main portfolio. TER in excess of limit shall be borne by AMC. However, the costs related to segregated portfolio shall in no case be charged to the main portfolio.

The TER so levied shall not exceed the simple average of such expenses (excluding the investment and advisory fees) charged on daily basis on the main portfolio (in % terms) during the period for which the segregated portfolio was in existence.				

H. Distribution of recovery:

Any recovery of investment of the segregated portfolio/s (including recovery after write-off) shall be distributed immediately to the investors in proportion to their holdings in the segregated portfolio/s.

I. Monitoring of segregated portfolio:

Trustees shall monitor the compliance of the SEBI Circular in respect of creation of segregated portfolio and disclosure in this respect shall be made in Half-Yearly Trustee reports to be filed with SEBI.

J. Evaluation of negative impact on the performance incentives:

In order to avoid mis-use of the segregated portfolio, Trustees will put in place a mechanism to evaluate the negative impact of such segregation, on the performance incentives of the Fund Managers, Chief Investment Officers (CIOs), etc. involved in the investment process of securities under the segregated portfolio, mirroring the existing mechanism for performance incentives of MOAMC., including claw back of such amount to the segregated portfolio of the scheme.

The amount forfeited shall be credited to the segregated portfolio of the concern scheme(s) in the ratio of value of the securities downgraded in the respective schemes before the credit event.

K. Action Taken Report:

AMC shall put sincere efforts to recover the bad investment. An Action Taken Report should be prepared and placed before the Board of Trustee meeting/s till the matter is finally resolved.

Illustration of segregated portfolio

The below table shows how a security affected by a credit event will be segregated and its impact on investors:

Portfolio Date October 31, 2019

Downgrade Event Date October 31, 2019

Mr. X is holding 1000 units of the scheme for an amount of Rs 12,323.10 (1,000 *12.3231)

Portfolio before downgrade event

Security	Rating	Type of	Quantity	Market	Market	% of
		the		Price Per	Value (Rs)	Net Assets
		security		Unit (Rs)		
8.50% A Ltd.	CRISIL	NCD	500	101.4821	50,741.05	41.18%
	AAA					
9.00 % B Ltd.	CRISIL	NCD	25	120.00	3000.00	2.43%
	AA+					
8.75% C Ltd.	CRISIL	NCD	25	100.7341	2518.35	2.04%
	AA+					
8.00% D Ltd.	CRISIL	NCD	375	102.7886	38,545	31.28%
	AA+					
Cash & cash					28,425.52	23.07%

equivalents						
Net Assets					1,23,230.63	100.00%
Unit capital (no					10,000.000	
of units)						
NAV (In Rs)					12.3231	
Security	9.00% B	from AA+ to	D D			
downgraded	Ltd.					
Valuation	75.00%	Valuation ag	gencies shall	be providing t	he valuation pr	ice post
Marked		consideratio	n of standard	d haircut matri	х.	
down by						

Total Portfolio as on October 31, 2019

Security	Rating	Type of the security	Quantity	Market Price Per Unit (Rs)	Market Value (Rs)	% of Net Assets
8.50% A Ltd.	CRISIL	NCD	500	101.4821	50,741.05	41.94%
	AAA					
9.00 % B Ltd.	CRISIL D	NCD	25	30.00	750	0.62%
8.75% C Ltd.	CRISIL	NCD	25	100.7341	2518.35	2.08%
	AA+					
8.00% D Ltd.	CRISIL	NCD	375	102.7886	38,545	31.86%
	AA+					
Cash & cash					28,425.52	23.50%
equivalents						
Net Assets					120,980.63	100.00%
Unit capital (no					10,000.000	
of units)						
NAV (In Rs)					12.0981	

Main Portfolio as on October 31 2019

Security	Rating	Type of the	Quantity	Market Price Per	Market Value (Rs)	% of Net Assets
		security		Unit (Rs)		
8.50% A Ltd.	CRISIL	NCD	500	101.4821	50,741.05	42.20%
	AAA					
8.75% C Ltd.	CRISIL	NCD	25	100.7341	2518.35	2.09%
	AA+					
8.00% D Ltd.	CRISIL	NCD	375	102.7886	38,545	32.06%
	AA+					
Cash & cash					28,425.52	23.64%
equivalents						
Net Assets					120,230.63	100.00%
Unit capital (no					10,000.000	
of units)						
NAV (In Rs)					12.0231	

Segregated Portfolio as on October 31, 2019

Security	Rating	Type of	Quantity	Market	Market	% of
		the		Price Per	Value (Rs)	Net Assets
		security		Unit (Rs)		
9.00 % B Ltd.	CRISIL D	NCD	25	30.00	750	100%
Net Assets					750	100.00%
Unit capital (no					10,000.000	
of units)						
NAV (In Rs)					0.075	

Net impact on value of holding of Mr. X after creation of segregation portfolio

	Main Portfolio	Segregated Portfolio	Total Value
No. of Units	1,000	1000	
NAV (in Rs)	12.0231	0.075	
Total Value (in Rs)	12,023.10	75	12,098.10

L. Benefits of Segregated Portfolio:

- 1. Creation of Segregated portfolio helps ensuring fair treatment to all investors in case of a credit event/ actual default and helps in managing liquidity risk during such events;
- 2. Investors subscribing to the scheme post segregation of the portfolio will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV;
- 3. The investors of the segregated portfolio shall be duly informed of the recovery proceedings of the investments of the segregated portfolio. Status update may be provided to the investors at the time of recovery and also at the time of writing-off of the segregated securities.
- 4. Only investors who hold units in the scheme on the day of credit event/actual default shall be entitled to share the proceeds generated from the sale of the segregated asset or any future recovery(s)

D. DEFINITIONS

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

Applicable NAV	Unless stated otherwise in this document, 'Applicable NAV' is the Net Asset Value at the close of a Business/ Working Day on which the purchase or redemption is sought by an investor and determined by the Fund.
Applicable NAV for	In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 pm on a business day
redemptions and switch-	by the Mutual Fund, same day's closing NAV shall be applicable.
outs	In respect of valid applications received after the cut off time by the

	Mutual Fund: the closing NAV of the next business day.
AMFI Certified Stock Exchange Brokers	A person who is registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) as Mutual Fund Advisor and who has signed up with Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Limited and also registered with BSE & NSE as a Participant.
Asset Management Company or AMC or Investment Manager or MOAMC	Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Limited (MOAMC), a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and approved by SEBI to act as the Asset Management Company to the Schemes of Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund.
Authorised Participant	Member of the Stock Exchanges having trading terminals on which the units of the Scheme are listed and who are appointed by the AMC to give two way quotes on the stock exchanges and who deal in creation unit size for the purpose of purchase and sale of units directly from the Mutual Fund.
Business Day / Working Day	Any day other than: (a) Saturday and Sunday (b) a day on which capital/debt markets in Mumbai are closed or are unable to trade for any reason (c) a day on which the Banks in Mumbai are closed or RBI is closed (d) a day on which both the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. are closed (e) a day which is public/Bank holiday at a collection centre/ investor service centre/official point of acceptance where the application is received (f) a day on which sale and repurchase of units is suspended by the Trustee/AMC (g) a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other event as the AMC may specify from time to time. However, the AMC reserves the right to declare any day as the Business / Working Day or otherwise at any or all collection centres / investor service centre / official point of acceptance.
BSE	Bombay Stock Exchange
Creation Unit	It is the fixed number of units of the Scheme, which is exchanged for a basket of securities of the Underlying Basket called the "Portfolio Deposit" and a "Cash Component". For redemption of units it is vice versa, i.e. a fixed number of units of the Scheme and cash component are exchanged for Portfolio Deposit.
Custodian	A person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the business of custodian of securities by SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian of Securities) Regulations, 1996 which for the time being is Deutsche Bank AG.
Cut-off time	A time prescribed in the SID upto which an Investor can submit a Purchase request / Redemption request for that Working Day.

Depository	A body corporate as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) and includes National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Ltd. (CDSL).			
Depository Participant	A person registered as a participant under Sub-section (1A) of Section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.			
Dividend	Income distributed by the Mutual Fund on the units of the Scheme.			
Entry Load	Load on Sale/Switch-in of Units.			
Exit Load	Load on repurchase / redemption of units.			
Exchange / Stock Exchange	Recognized Stock Exchange(s) where the units of the Scheme are listed.			
Exchange Traded Fund / ETF	A fund whose units are listed on an exchange and can be bought/ sold at prices, which may be close to the NAV of the Scheme.			
Foreign Institutional Investor or FII	Foreign Institutional Investors (FII) means an institution established and incorporated outside India, and registered with SEBI under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995, as amended from time to time.			
Foreign Portfolio Investor or FPI	FPI means a person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under Regulation 4 and has been registered under Chapter II of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investor) Regulations, 2014. Provided that any foreign institutional investor or qualified foreign investor who holds a valid certificate of registration shall be deemed to be a foreign portfolio investor till the expiry of the block of three years for which fees have been paid as per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995.			
Government Securities (G- Sec)	Securities created and issued by the Central and / or a State Government (including Treasury Bills) or Government Securities as defined in the Public Debt Act, 1944, as amended or re-enacted from time to time.			
NSE	National Stock Exchange			
NSE Indices Limited	NSE Indices Ltd., a subsidiary of NSE Strategic Investment Corporation Limited.			
Investment Management Agreement / IMA	Investment Management Agreement dated May 21, 2009, as amended from time to time, entered into between Motilal Oswal Trustee Company Ltd. (MOTC) and Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Ltd. (MOAMC).			
Large Investor	For the purpose of subscription and redemption of units of the Scheme directly with the Fund, Investors who deal in creation unit size other than Authorised Participant.			
Load	In case of subscription, the amount paid by the prospective investors on purchase of a unit (Entry Load) in addition to the Applicable NAV and in case of redemption, the amount deducted from the Applicable NAV			

	on the redemption of unit (Exit Load).
	(E.M. Eoue).
	Presently, entry load cannot be charged by Mutual Fund scheme.
Money market	Includes Commercial papers, Commercial bills, Treasury bills,
instruments	Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call
	or notice money, certificate of deposit, Bills Rediscounting, Repos,
	Triparty Repo, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified
Mutual Fund	by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund (MOMF), a trust set up under the provisions
Mutuai Fund	of Indian Trust Act, 1882 and registered with SEBI vide Registration no.
	MF/063/09/04.
	111/005/07/01/
NRI or Non Resident	A person resident outside India who is a citizen of India or is a person of
Indian	Indian origin as per the meaning assigned to the term under the Foreign
	Exchange Management (Investment in Firm or Proprietary Concern in
N-4 A4 X7-1 / N/4 X7	India) Regulations, 2000.
Net Asset Value / NAV	Net Asset Value per unit of the Scheme calculated in the manner described in this SID or as may be prescribed by the SEBI Regulations
	from time to time.
Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G	Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G – Sec Index means an Index owned and
- Sec Index	operated by NSE Indices Ltd.
Person of Indian Origin	A citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if (a) he at
	any time held an Indian passport; or (b) he or either of his parents or any
	of his grandparents was a citizen of India by virtue of Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or (c) the person is a
	spouse of an Indian citizen or person referred to in sub-clause (a) or (b).
	spouse of an matan entitien of person referred to in suc enauge (a) of (e).
Qualified Foreign	Qualified Foreign Investor means a person who has opened a
Investor (QFI)	dematerialized account with a qualified depository participant as a
	qualified foreign investor.
	Provided that any foreign institutional investor or qualified foreign
	investor who holds a valid certificate of registration shall be deemed to
	be a foreign portfolio investor till the expiry of the block of three years
	for which fees have been paid as per the Securities and Exchange Board
	of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995
D D I ST II	
Reserve Bank of India or	The Reserve Bank of India established under The Reserve Bank of India
KDI	Act, 1934.
Redemption/Repurchase	Redemption of units of the Scheme as permitted under applicable
F	regulations. Redemption of units of the Scheme as permitted
Registrar and Transfer	Karvy Fintech Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, is currently acting as registrar to the
Agent	Scheme, or any other Registrar appointed by the AMC from time to
	time.
Sala / Subscription	Sale or allotment of units to the Unitholder upon subscription by the
Saic / Subscription	
Scheme	
RBI Redemption/Repurchase Registrar and Transfer	Act, 1934. Redemption of units of the Scheme as permitted under applicable regulations. Redemption of units of the Scheme as permitted Karvy Fintech Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, is currently acting as registrar to the

	TTI: 1 11 M (110 1M (1T 10 00 1
Scheme Information Document / SID	This document issued by Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund for offering units of the Scheme.
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India, established under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 as amended from time to time.
SEBI Regulations	SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time.
Sponsor	Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited (MOFSL)
Statement of Additional Information / SAI	The document issued by Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund containing details of Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund, its constitution and certain tax, legal and general information. SAI is legally a part of the SID.
Tracking Error	The extent to which the NAV of the Scheme moves in a manner inconsistent with the movements of the Underlying Basket on any given day or over any given period of time due to any cause or reason whatsoever including but not limited to expenditure incurred by the Scheme, if any, all cash not invested at all times as it may keep a portion of funds in cash to meet redemption, purchase price different from the closing price of securities on the day of rebalance of Index, etc.
Tri- Party Repo (TREPS)	Tri-party repo is a type of repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction.
Trustee	Motilal Oswal Trustee Company Ltd. (MOTC), a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by SEBI to act as Trustee of the Schemes of Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund.
Trust Deed	The Deed of Trust dated May 29, 2009 made by and between the Sponsor and the Trustee Company establishing the Mutual Fund, as amended by Deed of First Variation dated December 7, 2009, Deed of Second Variation dated December 17, 2009 and Deed of Third Variation dated August 21, 2018.
Unit	The interest of Unitholder which consists of each unit representing one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme.
Unitholder / Investor	A person holding unit(s) in the Scheme of Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund offered under this SID.

Interpretation:

For all purposes of this SID, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

- all references to the masculine shall include feminine and all reference to the singular shall include plural and vice-versa.
- all references to Unit holders whether masculine or feminine include references to non-individuals unless repugnant to the context thereof.
- all references to "dollars" or "\$" refer to the Unites States Dollars and "Rs" refer to the Indian Rupees. A "crore" means "ten million" and a "lakh" means a "hundred thousand".
- all references to timings relate to Indian Standard Time (IST).

•	Headings are for ease of reference only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of this Document.

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

- (ii) the Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (iii) all legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- (iv) the disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the this Scheme.
- (v) the intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.
- (vi) the contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields, etc. have been checked and are factually correct.

For Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Limited (Investment Manager for Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund)

Sd/-

Aparna Karmase Head – Compliance, Legal & Secretarial

Place: Mumbai

Date: November 9, 2020

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

An open ended scheme replicating/tracking Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G- Sec Index.

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Scheme seeks investment return that corresponds (before fees and expenses) to the performance of Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G – Sec Index (Underlying Index), subject to tracking error.

However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.

C. ASSET ALLOCATION

Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation pattern of the Scheme is as follows:

	Indicative allocations		Risk Profile	
Instruments	(% of total assets)			
	Minimum	Maximum	High/Medium/Low	
Securities constituting Nifty 5 yr	95	100	Low to Medium	
Benchmark G- Sec Index				
Money Market instruments, units of liquid	0	5	Low to Medium	
scheme or Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund				
including TREPS				

The scheme will not make any investment in ADR/ GDR/ Foreign Securities/ Securitised Debt.

The Scheme shall not invest in repo in corporate debt.

The Scheme shall not engage in short selling

The Scheme shall not engage in stock lending

The Scheme shall not invest in unrated debt instrument.

The cumulative gross exposure through debt and Money Market instruments shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme or guidelines as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

The Scheme, in general, will hold all the securities that comprise of underline Index in the same proportion as the index. Expectation is that, over a period of time, the tracking error of the Scheme relative to the performance of the Underlying Index will be relatively low.

The Investment Manager would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of tracking error relative to performance of the Underlying Index.

If the investments fall outside the asset allocation range given above, the portfolio of the scheme will be rebalanced within a period of 7 calendar days. The funds raised under the scheme shall be invested only in securities as permitted by SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. When the portfolio is not rebalanced within 7 calendar days, justification for the same shall be placed before the Investment

Committee and reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Investment Committee shall then decide on the course of action.

Pending deployment of funds as per investment objective may be parked in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to guidelines and limits specified by SEBI.

D. INVESTMENT BY THE SCHEME

The Scheme would invest in securities comprising the Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-Sec Index in the same proportion (weightage) as in the Index and track the benchmark index. The Scheme may also invest in money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations to meet liquidity requirements.

Money Market instruments includes Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, Certificate of deposit, Bills Rediscounting ,Repos, Triparty Repo, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

A brief narration of Money Market Instruments are as under:

- 1. Certificate of Deposits (CDs) is a negotiable money market instrument issued by scheduled commercial banks and select all- India Financial Institutions that have been permitted by the RBI to raise short term resources.
- 2. Commercial Paper (CPs) is an unsecured negotiable money market instrument issued in the form of promissory note, generally issued by the corporates, primary dealers and all India Financial Institutions as an alternative source of short term borrowings. They are issued at a discount to the face value as may be determined by the issuer. CP is traded in secondary market and can be freely bought and sold before maturity.
- 3. Treasury Bills (T-Bills) are issued by the Government of India to meet their short term borrowing requirements. T-Bills are issued for maturities of 91 days, and 364 days. T-bills are issued at a discount to their face value and redeemed at par.
- 4. Tri-party Repo.
- 5. Securities created and issued by the Central Governments as may be permitted by RBI, securities guaranteed by the Central Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). Central Government Securities are sovereign debt obligations of the Government of India with zero-risk of default and issued on its behalf by RBI. They form part of Government's annual borrowing programme and are used to fund the fiscal deficit along with other short term and long term requirements. Such securities could be fixed rate, fixed interest rate with put/call option, zero coupon bond, floating rate bonds, capital indexed bonds, Fixed Interest security with staggered maturity payment etc.
 - 6. Repo (Repurchase Agreement) or Reverse Repo is a transaction in which two parties agree to sell and purchase the same security with an agreement to purchase or sell the same security at a mutually decided future date and price. The transaction results in collateralized borrowing or lending of funds. When the seller sells the security with an agreement to repurchase it, it is Repo transaction whereas from the perspective of buyer who buys the security with an agreement to sell it at a later date, it is reverse repo transaction. The scheme can participate in Repo/Reverse Repo in G-Secs and T-Bills.

E. INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Scheme employs an investment approach designed to track the performance of Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G- Sec Index. The Scheme seeks to achieve this goal by investing in securities constituting the Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G- Sec Index in same proportion as in the Index. The Scheme will invest at least 95% of its total assets in the securities comprising the Underlying Index. The Scheme may also invest in money market instruments to meet the liquidity and expense requirements. The Scheme may also take exposure in other G- Sec instruments for short duration when securities of the Underlying Index are not readily available in needed quantities within the required time frame, or for rebalancing at the time of change in Underlying Index or in case of corporate actions and accordingly the portfolio of the scheme will be rebalanced within a period of 7 calendar days.

Risk Control

Risk is an inherent part of the investment function. Effective Risk management is critical to fund management for achieving financial soundness. Investment by the Scheme would be made as per the investment objective of the Scheme and in accordance with SEBI Regulations. AMC has adequate safeguards to manage risk in the portfolio construction process. Risk control would involve managing risk in order to keep in line with the investment objective of the Scheme. The risk control process would include identifying the risk and taking proper measures for the same. Further, AMC has implemented Bloomberg Portfolio Order Management System as the Front Office System for managing risk. The system has incorporated all the investment restrictions as per the SEBI guidelines and enables identifying and measuring the risk through various risk management tools like various portfolio analytics, risk ratios, average duration and analyses the same and acts in a preventive manner.

Portfolio Turnover

Portfolio Turnover is defined as the lower of sales or purchase divided by the average corpus during a specified period of time. Generally, Portfolio Turnover would depend upon the rebalancing of the portfolio due to change in composition of the Index or due to corporate actions of the securities constituting the Index.

Investment by AMC/Sponsor in the Scheme

In accordance with Regulation 28(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2014 the Sponsor or AMC shall invest not less than 1 % of the amount raised in the NFO or fifty lakh rupees, whichever is less, in the growth option of the scheme and such investment shall not be redeemed unless the scheme is wound up.

In addition to investments as mandated under Regulation 28(4) of the Regulations as mentioned above, the AMC may invest in the Scheme during the continuous offer period subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Tracking Error

Tracking error is defined as the standard deviation of the difference between the daily returns of the Underlying Index and the NAV of the Scheme. Theoretically, the corpus of the Scheme has to be fully invested in the securities comprising the Underlying Index in the same proportion of weightage as the securities have in the Underlying Index. However, it is not possible to invest as per the objective due to reason that the Scheme has to incur expenses, corporate actions pertaining to the Basket including changes to the constituents, regulatory policies, ability of the Fund Manager to closely replicate the Underlying Index, etc. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its Underlying Basket. Tracking Error may arise due to the following reasons:-

1. Fees and expenses of the Scheme.

- 2. Cash balance held by the Scheme due to subscriptions, redemption, etc.
- 3. Corporate actions
- 4. The Scheme has to invest in the securities in whole numbers and has to round off the quantity of securities shares.
- 5. Changes in the constituents of the underling Basket. Whenever there are any changes, the Scheme has to reallocate its investment as per the revised Basket but market conditions may not offer an opportunity to rebalance its portfolio to match the Basket and such delay may affect the NAV of the Scheme.
- 6. Lack of Liquidity

The AMC would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal market circumstances, such tracking error is not expected to exceed by 2% p.a. However, in case of events like, dividend issuance by constituent members, rights issuance by constituent members, and market volatility during rebalancing of the portfolio following the rebalancing of the Underlying Index, etc. or in abnormal market circumstances, the tracking error may exceed the above limits. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of tracking error relative to performance of the Underlying Index.

Differentiation of MOFGSEC with other existing Schemes of MOMF

The following table shows the differentiation between the existing schemes of MOMF:

Name of the Scheme	Investment Objective	Asset Allocation	Product Differentiation	Asset Under Management (Rs. In Crores) (As on October 31, 2020)	Number of Folio's (As on As on October 31, 2020)
Motilal Oswal Nifty 500 Fund (MOFNIFTY5 00)	The Scheme seeks investment return that corresponds to the performance of Nifty 500 Index subject to tracking error. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.	The Scheme would invest 95% minimum to 100% maximum in Equity and equity related securities covered by Nifty 500 Index and 0-5% in Debt, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and Cash at call, etc.	MOFNIFTY500 is an open ended scheme replicating/tracking Nifty 500 Index	68.09	12,770
Motilal Oswal Nifty Bank Index Fund (MOFNIFTYB ANK)	The Scheme seeks investment return that corresponds to the performance of Nifty Bank Index subject to	The Scheme would invest 95% minimum to 100% maximum in Equity and equity related securities	MOFNIFTYBANK is an open ended scheme replicating / tracking Nifty Bank Index	72.82	16,970

	1				T
	tracking error.	covered by Nifty			
	However, there	Bank Index and 0-			
	can be no	5% in Debt, Money			
	assurance or	Market Instruments,			
	guarantee that the	G-Secs, Cash and			
	investment	Cash at call, etc.			
	objective of the				
	Scheme would be				
	achieved.				
Motilal Oswal	The Scheme seeks	The Scheme would	MOFMIDCAP is	69.98	7,306
Nifty Midcap	investment return	invest 95%	an open ended		
150 Index	that corresponds to	minimum to 100%	scheme replicating /		
Fund	the performance of		tracking Nifty		
(MOFMIDCA	Nifty Midcap 150	Equity and equity	Midcap 150 Index		
P)	Index subject to	related securities	•		
,	tracking error.	covered by Nifty			
	However, there	Midcap 150 Index			
	can be no	and 0-5% in Debt,			
	assurance or	Money Market			
	guarantee that the	Instruments, G-			
	investment	Secs, Cash and			
	objective of the	Cash at call, etc.			
	Scheme would be	,			
	achieved				
Motilal Oswal	The Scheme seeks	The Scheme would	MOFSMALLCAP	65.23	6,975
Nifty Smallcap	investment return	invest 95%	is an open ended		ŕ
250 Index	that corresponds to	minimum to 100%	scheme		
Fund	the performance	maximum in	replicating/tracking		
(MOFSMALL	of Nifty Smallcap	Equity and equity	Nifty Smallcap 250		
CAP)	250 Index subject	1 2	Index		
,	to tracking error.	covered by Nifty			
	However, there	Smallcap 250 Index			
	can be no	and 0-5% in Debt,			
	assurance or	Money Market			
	guarantee that the	I -			
	investment	Secs, Cash and			
	objective of the	Cash at call, etc.			
	Scheme would be				
	achieved.				
Motilal Oswal	The Scheme seeks	The Scheme would	MOFNIFTY50 is	47.58	10,460
Nifty 50 Index	investment return	invest 95%	an open ended		
Fund	that corresponds to	minimum to 100%	scheme replicating /		
(MOFNIFTY5	the performance of	maximum in	tracking Nifty 50		
0)	Nifty 50 Index	Equity and equity	Index)		
	subject to tracking	related securities			
	error.	covered by Nifty			
		50 Index and 0-			
	However, there	5% in Debt, Money			
	can be no	Market Instruments,			
	assurance or	G-Secs, Cash and			
	guarantee that the	Cash at call, etc.			
	investment				

				I	T
	objective of the				
	Scheme would be				
M (1.1.01	achieved.	TP1 C 1 11	MODNEY/EG:	44.40	5.020
Motilal Oswal	The Scheme seeks	The Scheme would	MOFNEXT50 is an	44.49	5,829
Nifty Next 50	investment return	invest 95%	open ended scheme		
Index Fund	that corresponds to	minimum to 100%	replicating /		
(MOFNEXT5	the performance of Nifty Next 50		tracking Nifty Next 50 Index		
0)	Index subject to	Equity and equity related securities	30 maex		
	tracking error.	covered by Nifty			
	tracking ciror.	Next 50 Index and			
	However, there	0-5% in Debt,			
	can be no	Money Market			
	assurance or	Instruments, G-			
	guarantee that the	Secs, Cash and			
	investment	Cash at call, etc.			
	objective of the	·			
	Scheme would be				
	achieved.				
Motilal Oswal	The Scheme seeks		MOFM50 is an	19.74	3,301
M50 ETF	investment return	invest at least 95%	open ended scheme		
(MOFM50)	that corresponds	in the securities	replicating Nifty 50		
	(before fees and		which invests in		
	expenses)	50 and the balance	securities		
	generally to the	~	constituting Nifty		
	performance of the Nifty 50 TRI	market instruments and cash at call.	50.		
	Nifty 50 TRI (Underlying	and cash at can.			
	Index), subject to				
	tracking error.				
	However, there				
	can be no				
	assurance or				
	guarantee that the				
	investment				
	objective of the				
	Scheme would be				
M	achieved.	TEL C 1	MOTMO	12.20	7.100
Motilal Oswal	The Scheme seeks	The Scheme would	MOFM100 is an	42.28	7,199
Midcap 100	investment return	invest at least 95%	open ended scheme		
ETF (MOEM100)	that corresponds	in the securities	replicating Nifty		
(MOFM100)	(before fees and expenses) to the	constituting Nifty Midcap 100 and the	Midcap 100 which invests in		
	performance of	balance in debt and	securities in		
	Nifty Midcap 100	money market	constituting Nifty		
	TRI (Underlying	instruments and	Midcap 100 in the		
	Index), subject to	cash at call.	same proportion as		
	tracking error.		in the Index.		
	However, there				
	can be no				
	assurance or				
	guarantee that the				

Motilal Oswal NASDAQ 100 ETF (MOFN100)	investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. The Scheme seeks investment return that corresponds (before fees and expenses) generally to the performance of the NASDAQ-100 TRI, subject to tracking error. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.	The Scheme would invest at least 95% in the securities constituting NASDAQ-100 and the balance in Overseas Debt and Money market instruments and cash at call, mutual fund schemes or exchange traded funds based on NASDAQ-100	The Scheme will invest in the securities which are constituents of NASDAQ-100 in the same proportion as in the Index.	1,990.16	23,744
Motilal Oswal Ultra Short Term Fund (MOFUSTF)	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate optimal returns consistent with moderate levels of risk and liquidity by investing in debt securities and money market securities. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.	Securities, Corporate Debt, Other debt instruments, Term Deposits and	The Scheme is an open ended ultrashort term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 3 months and 6 months which will invest in Debt Instruments including Government Securities, Corporate Debt, Other debt instruments, Term Deposits and Money Market Instruments with portfolio Macaulay# duration between 3 months and 6 months* or 10% in units of REITs and InvITs.	34.63	3,820

Motilal Oswal Focused 25	The investment objective of the	duration is the weighted average term to maturity of the cash flows from a bond. The weight of each cash flow is determined by dividing the present value of the cash flow by the price. The scheme would invest 65% in	The Scheme is an open ended equity	1,340.47	65,849
Motilal Oswal	long term sustainable competitive advantage and growth potential. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.	upto 35% in equity and equity related instruments other than Top 100 listed companies by market capitalization and 10% in debt, money market instruments, G-secs, Bonds, cash and cash equivalents, etc or 10% in units of REITs and InvITs *subject to overall limit of 25 companies	objective to achieve long term capital appreciation by investing in upto 25 companies with long term sustainable competitive advantage and growth potential. The asset allocation of the Scheme is investing upto 65% in equity and equity related instruments from Top 100 listed companies by market capitalization and upto 35% in equity and equity related instruments other than Top 100 listed companies by market capitalization and 10% in debt, money market instrument, G-secs, Bonds, cash and cash equivalent, etc. or 10% in units of REITs and InvITs The Scheme is An	1,625.59	55,986

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Midcap 30	objective of the		open ended equity		
Fund (MOF30)	Scheme is to	in Equity and equity	scheme		
	achieve long term	related instruments*	predominantly		
	capital	selected between	investing in mid		
	appreciation by	Top 101st and 250th	cap stocks with		
	investing in a	listed companies by	investment		
	maximum of 30	full market	objective to achieve		
	quality mid-cap	capitalization and	long term capital		
	companies having	upto 35% in Equity	appreciation by		
	long-term	and equity related	investing at least		
	competitive	instruments* other	65% in Equity and		
	advantages and	than Top 101st and	equity related		
	potential for	250 th listed	instruments*		
	growth.	companies by full	selected between		
	8	market	Top 101st and 250th		
	However, there	capitalization and	listed companies by		
	can be no	10% in Debt,	full market		
	assurance or	Money Market	capitalization and		
	guarantee that the	Instruments, G-Sec,	upto 35% in Equity		
	investment	Bonds, Cash and	and equity related		
	objective of the	cash equivalents,	instruments* other		
	Scheme would be	etc. or 10% in Units	than Top 101st and		
	achieved.	issued by REITs	250 th listed		
		and InvITs.	companies by full		
		*subject to overall	market		
		limit of 30	capitalization and		
		companies	10% in Debt,		
		•	Money Market		
			Instruments, G-Sec,		
			Bonds, Cash and		
			cash equivalents,		
			etc. or 10% in		
			Units issued by		
			REITs and InvITs.		
			*subject to overall		
			limit of 30		
			companies in 65-		
			100% in Equity		
			and equity related		
			instruments*		
Motilal Oswal	The investment	The scheme would	The scheme is an	11,015.09	445,726
Multicap 35	objective of the	invest 65% to 100%	open ended equity		
Fund (MOF35)	Scheme is to	in Equity and equity	scheme investing		
	achieve long term	related instruments	across		
	capital	and balance up to	large cap, mid cap,		
	appreciation by	35% in debt	small cap stocks		
	primarily investing	instruments, Money	which with an		
	in a maximum of	Market Instruments,	objective to achieve		
	35 equity & equity	G-Secs, Cash and	long term capital		
	related instruments	cash equivalents.	appreciation by		
	across sectors and	*subject to overall	investing in		
	market-	limit of 35	securities across		
				L	<u>r</u>

	aamita1!!!-	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	aaakana 1 1 /	1	1
	capitalization	securities	sectors and market		
	levels.		capitalization		
	However, there		levels.		
	can be no				
	assurance or				
	guarantee that the				
	investment				
	objective of the				
	Scheme would be				
	achieved.				
Motilal Oswal	The investment	The scheme would	The scheme is an	1,598.88	226,576
Long Term	objective of the	invest 80% to 100%	open ended equity		
Equity Fund	scheme is to	in Equity and equity	linked saving		
(MOFLTE)	generate long term	related instruments	scheme with a		
	capital	and balance up to	statutory lock in of		
	appreciation from	20% in debt	3 years and tax		
	a diversified	instruments, Money	benefit with an		
	portfolio of	Market Instruments,	objective to		
	predominantly	G-Secs, Cash and	generate long term		
	equity and equity	cash at call, etc.	capital		
	related		appreciation.		
	instruments.				
	However, there				
	can be no				
	assurance or				
	guarantee that the				
	investment				
	objective of the				
	Scheme would be				
	achieved.				
Motilal Oswal	The investment	The scheme would	The scheme shall	1,138.39	40,306
Dynamic Fund	objective is to	invest 65% to 100%	change its	·	
(MOFDYNA	generate long term		allocation between		
MIC)	capital	related instruments	equity, derivatives		
- /	-	including 0 - 35 %	and debt, based on		
	investing in equity	in equity	MOVI.		
	and equity related				
	instruments	to 0-35% in Debt			
	including equity				
	derivatives, debt,	•			
	money market	· ·			
	instruments and	cash at call, etc. or			
	units issued by	10% in Units			
	REITs and InvITs.	issued by REITs			
	in i	and InvITs.			
	However, there				
	can be no				
	assurance or				
	guarantee that the				
	investment				
	Objective of the				
	Scheme would be				
	_ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		<u> </u>		

	achieved.				
Motilal Oswal Equity Hybrid Fund	The investment objective is to generate equity linked returns by investing in a combined portfolio of equity and equity related instruments, debt, money market instruments and units issued by Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) & Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvIT). However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.	invest 65% to 80% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 35% in debt instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and	The scheme is an open ended hybrid scheme investing predominantly in equity and equity related instruments with an objective to generate equity linked returns	352.03	21,778
Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate optimal returns with high liquidity to the investors through a portfolio of money market securities. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved	The Scheme would invest in money market securities.	The scheme is an open ended liquid fund investing in money market securities with an objective to generate optimal returns with high liquidity	800.35	15,222
Motilal Oswal Nasdaq 100 Fund of Fund	The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek returns by investing in units	The scheme would invest 95% to 100% in Units of Motilal Oswal Nasdaq 100 ETF and balance up	An open ended fund of fund scheme investing in Motilal Oswal Nasdaq 100 ETF	1,269.45	109,158

	of Motilal Oswal Nasdaq 100 ETF. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.	to 5% in Units of liquid/ debt schemes, Debt, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and Cash at call, etc.			
Motilal Oswal Large and Midcap Fund (MOFLM)	The investment objective is to provide medium to long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in Large and Midcap stocks. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.	The scheme would invest in 35% – 65% in equity and Equity related instruments of Large cap companies and in Equity and Equity related instruments of Mid cap companies and 0-30% in Equity and Equity related instruments of other than above and in Units of liquid/ debt schemes, Debt, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and Cash at call, etc. and 0-10% in Units issued by REITs and InvITs	MOFLM is an open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks	488.97	35,912
Motilal Oswal S&P 500 Index Fund	The Scheme seeks investment return that corresponds to the performance of S&P 500 Index subject to tracking error. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.	The scheme would invest in 95%-100% in Equity and equity related securities covered by S&P 500 Index and 0-5% in Debt and Money market instruments, overseas mutual fund schemes or exchange traded funds	An open ended scheme replicating / tracking S&P 500 Index	534.95	75,274

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

- (i) Type of a Scheme: An open Ended scheme replicating/tracking Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-Sec Index.
- (ii) Investment Objective:
 - o Investment Objective: Please refer to section 'Investment Objective'.
 - o Investment pattern Please refer to section 'Asset Allocation'.
- (iii) Terms of Issue: Provisions with respect to listing, repurchase, redemption, fees and expenses are mentioned in the SID.

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

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

G. BENCHMARK INDEX

The performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked to Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G - Sec Index TRI. As the Scheme is an ETF Scheme and would invest in securities constituting Index, the said index is an appropriate benchmark for the Scheme.

The Trustees reserves the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of performance of the Scheme from time to time in conformity with the investment objective and appropriateness of the benchmark subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing guidelines, if any. Total Return variant of the index (TRI) will be used for performance comparison.

H. FUND MANAGER

Name and Designation of the fund manager	Age and Qualification	Other schemes managed by the fund manager and tenure of managing the	Experience
		schemes	
Mr. Abhiroop Mukherjee Fund Manager – Debt Component	Age: 37 years Qualification: B.Com (Honours) and PGDM (Finance)	Fund Manager - Motilal Oswal Ultra Short Term Fund and Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund Fund Manager - Debt Component Motilal Oswal Focused 25 Fund, Motilal Oswal Midcap 30 Fund, Motilal Oswal Multicap 35 Fund, Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund, Motilal Oswal Dynamic Fund and Motilal Oswal Nasdaq Fund of Fund and Motilal Oswal Equity Hybrid Fund	Abhiroop has over 13 years of experience in the Debt and Money Market Instruments Securities trading and fund management. • Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Ltd Associate Vice President - Debt and Money Market Instruments from May 2011 onwards • PNB Gilts Ltd Assistant Vice President - Debt and Money Market Instruments from April 2007 to May 2011

I. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The following are the investment restrictions as contained in the Seventh Schedule and amendments thereof to SEBI (MF) Regulations which are applicable to the Scheme at the time of making investments:

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

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities, treasury bills and triparty repo:

- 2. Investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the following:
 - i. Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder.
 - ii. Exposure of mutual fund schemes in such instruments, shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the schemes.
 - iii. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of trustees.
- 3. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

Provided that a Mutual Fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by the SEBI:

Provided further that a Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the SEBI:

Provided further that sale of Government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.

- 4. The Mutual Fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Mutual Fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of long-term nature.
- 5. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if,
 - (a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis. [Explanation "Spot basis" shall have same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions;]
 - (b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
- 6. The Scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund. Provided that this clause shall not apply to any fund of funds scheme.
- 7. Pending deployment of funds of a Scheme in terms of investment objectives of the Scheme, the Mutual Fund may invest the funds of the scheme in short-term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the following guidelines issued by SEBI and as may be amended from time to time.

Pursuant to the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007 read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/093 dated August 16, 2019, where the cash in the scheme is parked in short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks pending deployment, the scheme shall abide by the following guidelines:

- (a) "Short Term" for such parking of funds by the Scheme shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
- (b) The Scheme shall not park more than 15% of net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustees.
- (c) Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
- (d) The Scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
- (e) The Scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that Scheme.
- (f) The AMC will not charge any investment management and advisory fees for funds under a Plan parked in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
- (g) The above provisions will not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.
- 8. The Scheme shall not make any investment in:
 - (a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - (b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or

The investments by debt mutual fund schemes in debt and money market instruments of group companies of both the sponsor and the asset management company shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 15% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

- 9. The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds Scheme.
- 10. The Mutual Fund may borrow to meet liquidity needs, for the purpose of repurchase, redemption of units or payment of interest or dividend to the Unitholders and such borrowings shall not exceed 20% of the net asset of the Scheme and duration of the borrowing shall not exceed 6 months. The Mutual Fund may borrow from permissible entities at prevailing market rates and may offer the assets of the Mutual Fund as collateral for such borrowing.
- 11. No term loans will be advanced by the Scheme.
- 12. The cumulative gross exposure through debt and Money Market instruments shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme or guidelines as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.
- 13. The Scheme will comply with any other Regulations applicable to the investments of Mutual Funds from time to time.

All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investments. The AMC/ Trustees from time to time may alter these investment restrictions in conformity with the SEBI Regulations, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments to achieve its investment objective.

J. SCHEME PERFORMANCE

This Scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record.

K. ABOUT NIFTY 5 yr Benchmark G – Sec Index

Objective

The Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-Sec Index is a single bond index tracking the most liquid 5 year benchmark security issued by the Government of India. It seeks to capture the total return of the most liquid Government of India bond in the 5 year maturity segment

Method of Computation

The Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-Sec Index is a single security index, wherein the level of index reflects the total return generated by the underlying. The method also takes into account constituent changes in the index without affecting the index values.

Base Date and Value

The Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-Sec Index has a base date of September 3, 2001 and a base value of 1000.

Criteria for Selection of Constituent Securities/Bond

Following is the criteria for selection of the underlying bond:

- 1. Of all the bonds issued by the Government of India (excluding special bonds, FRB and IIGS), those with residual maturity ranging between 4-6.5 years as on the index effective date are taken into consideration.
- 2. The most traded security in terms of traded value during the previous month (data analysis period) will be eligible to be included in he index
- 3. Data analysis period is the period between previous review cycle cut-off date and cut-off date for current cycle
- 4. An existing bond will be replaced only by an eligible bond whose total traded volume during the review period is equal to or more than 1.25x of the existing bond

Index composition is reviewed on a monthly basis with a data cutoff of T-9 working days and effective on first working day of the month (T).

L. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES AS PER SEBI CIRCULAR DATED MARCH 18, 2016

A. Scheme's Portfolio Holdings

This Scheme is a new scheme and hence the same is not applicable.

B. Sector Allocation of the Scheme

This Scheme is a new scheme and hence the same is not applicable.

C. Scheme's Portfolio Turnover Ratio

This Scheme is a new scheme and hence the same is not applicable.

D. Illustration of Impact of expense ratio on the returns of the Scheme

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Invested amount	10,000
Annualised scheme performance	10%
Net Assets before expenses	11,000
Annualised expense ratio	1%
Net Assets after expenses	10,890
Return on invested amount before expenses	1,000
Return on invested amount after expenses	890
Return on invested amount before expenses (%)	10.00%
Return on invested amount after expenses (%)	8.90%

Please Note:

- The purpose of the above illustration is purely to explain the impact of expense ratio charged to 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.
- Calculations are based on assumed NAVs, and actual returns on your investment may be more, or less
- 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 consult his or her own financial advisor.

E. Investment Disclosure

This Scheme is a new scheme and hence the same is not applicable.

III. UNITS AND OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

New Fund Offer Period	NFO opens on: November 23, 2020
	NFO closes on: December 2, 2020
This is the period during	
which a new scheme sells	The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to close the NFO of the Scheme
its units to the investors.	before the above mentioned date. The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to extend the NFO period, subject to the condition that NFO shall not be open for more than 15 days. Any such closure/extension shall be announced by way of notice published in one daily newspaper.
New Fund Offer Price:	The units being offered will have a face value of Rs. 10/- each and will
	be issued at a premium equivalent to difference between allotment
This is the price per unit	price and the face value of Rs. 10/
that the investors have to	•
pay to invest during the	On allotment, the value of each unit of the Scheme would be
NFO.	approximately equal to 1/100th of the value of Nifty 5 yr Benchmark
	G-Sec Index.
Minimum Amount for	Rs.500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
Application in the NFO	-
Minimum Target amount:	Rs.20 Crores.

This is the minimum	
amount required to	
operate the scheme and if	
this is not collected	
during the NFO period,	
then all the investors	
would be refunded the	
amount invested without	
any return. However, if	
AMC fails to refund the	
amount within 5 business	
days, interest as specified	
by SEBI (currently 15%	
p.a.) will be paid to the	
investors from the expiry	
of 5 business days from	
the date of closure of the	
subscription list.	
Maximum Amount to	There is no upper limit on the total amount to be collected in the New
be raised (if any)	Fund Offer.
, , ,	
This is the maximum	
amount which can be	
collected during the NFO	
period, as decided by the	
AMC.	
Plans / Options	The Scheme does not offer any Plans/Options for investment.
Dividend Policy	
Dividend I oncy	The Trustees may declare dividend subject to the availability of
Dividend 1 oney	distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF)
Dividend 1 oncy	distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. The actual declaration of dividend and the frequency of
Dividend 1 oncy	distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. The actual declaration of dividend and the frequency of distribution will be entirely at the discretion of the Trustees. The
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Treatment of Unclaimed Dividend	distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. The actual declaration of dividend and the frequency of distribution will be entirely at the discretion of the Trustees. The dividend would be paid to the Unitholders whose names appear in the Register of Unitholders as on the record date. There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unitholders as to the rate of dividend nor that would the dividend be paid regularly. If the Fund declares dividend, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of dividend and dividend distribution tax (if applicable) paid. All the dividend payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI, BSE & NSE Regulations, as applicable from time to time. In accordance with SEBI Circular reference no. SEBI/ HO/ IMD/ DF2/ CIR/ P/2016/ 37 dated February 25, 2016, Mutual Funds shall provide the details of investors on their website like, their name, address, folios, etc. The website shall also include the process of claiming the unclaimed amount along with necessary forms and document. Further, the unclaimed amount along with its prevailing value shall be
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Treatment of Unclaimed Dividend	distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. The actual declaration of dividend and the frequency of distribution will be entirely at the discretion of the Trustees. The dividend would be paid to the Unitholders whose names appear in the Register of Unitholders as on the record date. There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unitholders as to the rate of dividend nor that would the dividend be paid regularly. If the Fund declares dividend, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of dividend and dividend distribution tax (if applicable) paid. All the dividend payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI, BSE & NSE Regulations, as applicable from time to time. In accordance with SEBI Circular reference no. SEBI/ HO/ IMD/ DF2/ CIR/ P/2016/ 37 dated February 25, 2016, Mutual Funds shall provide the details of investors on their website like, their name, address, folios, etc. The website shall also include the process of claiming the unclaimed amount alongwith necessary forms and document. Further, the unclaimed amount along with its prevailing value shall be disclosed to investors separately in their periodic statement of accounts/CAS. Further, pursuant to said circular on treatment of unclaimed
Treatment of Unclaimed Dividend	distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. The actual declaration of dividend and the frequency of distribution will be entirely at the discretion of the Trustees. The dividend would be paid to the Unitholders whose names appear in the Register of Unitholders as on the record date. There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unitholders as to the rate of dividend nor that would the dividend be paid regularly. If the Fund declares dividend, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of dividend and dividend distribution tax (if applicable) paid. All the dividend payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI, BSE & NSE Regulations, as applicable from time to time. In accordance with SEBI Circular reference no. SEBI/ HO/ IMD/ DF2/ CIR/ P/2016/ 37 dated February 25, 2016, Mutual Funds shall provide the details of investors on their website like, their name, address, folios, etc. The website shall also include the process of claiming the unclaimed amount along with its prevailing value shall be disclosed to investors separately in their periodic statement of accounts/CAS.

identified on a monthly basis and amounts of unclaimed redemption/dividend would be deployed in the respective Unclaimed Amount Plan(s) as follows: • Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund - Unclaimed Dividend - Upto 3 years, • Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund - Unclaimed Dividend - Greater than 3 years. • Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund - Unclaimed Redemption - Upto 3 years • Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund - Unclaimed Redemption - Greater than Investors are requested to note that pursuant to the circular investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. Dematerialization The Units of the Scheme will be available only in the dematerialized (electronic) mode. ii. The Investor under the Scheme will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of NSDL/CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the Depository Participant's name, Depository Participant's ID Number and beneficiary account number of the applicant with the Depository Participant or such details requested in the Application Form / Transaction Form. The Units of the Scheme will be issued / repurchased and traded iii. compulsorily in dematerialized form. Applications without relevant details of his / her / their depository iv. account are liable to be rejected. If KYC details of the investor including IPV is not updated with DP, the applications are liable to be rejected. Subject to the receipt of the minimum subscription amount, allotment **Allotment** would be made to all the valid applications of the Unitholders received during the New Fund Offer (NFO) period. The Fund will allot units and dispatch statement of accounts/allotment within 5 business days from the closure of the NFO. The Scheme will endeavour to invest the NFO proceeds in the underlying Security on or before the Allotment Date. After investment, the Scheme will determine the allotment price as follows: Allotment Price - Amount Collected in the NFO Less Refunds on account of application rejections, if any divided by Net Assets in the Scheme on the date of allotment / one hundredth of the benchmark index on the date of allotment The units of the Scheme would be allotted at a price approximately equal to 1/100th of the Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-Sec Index. on the

	allotment date.			
	anoment date.			
	Example of allotment of units dur			
	Amount Collected	500		
	Investible Amount (after	499.98		
	deducting 0.005% Stamp			
	Duty)(a)	4.615.54		
	Suppose value of Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-Sec Index.	4,615.54		
	as on June 23, 2020) (b)			
	Allotment Price (1/100 th of the	46.16		
	value of Nifty 5 yr Benchmark			
	G-Sec Index) (c)			
	Units allotted d= a / c	10		
	All units would be allotted in whole numbers and no fractional units will be allotted. Hence, the number of units allotted would be rounded off to the earlier decimal.			
	The above is just an example to illu	strate the allotment of units.		
	Allotment of units under the Scheme would be at the discretion of the Trustee. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any application without assigning any reason thereof.			
	An allotment advice stating the number of units allotted would be dispatched by ordinary post courier / e-mail / SMS to each Unholder's registered email address and/or mobile number, confirming the number of Units allotted to the Unit holder, not later than business days after the closure of NFO and the units will be credited the DP account of the applicant as per the details provided in the application form. Any excess amount, if any, would be refunded to the Unitholder.			
Refund	In accordance with the Regulations minimum subscription amount as liable to refund the subscription amount	specified above, the Fund shall be		
	Full amount will be refunded with NFO. If the Fund refunds the appliedays, interest @ 15% p.a. for delay the AMC.	cation amount later than 5 business		
Who can invest This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain	three) or on anyone or Survivo 2. Minors through Parents/Lawfu	eligible to subscribe to the units of ner singly or jointly (not exceeding r basis. I Guardian.		
whether the scheme is	3. Hindu Undivided Family (HUI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
suitable to your risk	4. Partnership Firms in the name	of any one of the partner.		

profile.

- 5. Proprietorship in the name of the sole proprietor.
- Companies, Body Corporate, Societies, (including registered cooperative societies), Association of Persons, Body of Individuals, Clubs and Public Sector Undertakings registered in India if authorized and permitted to invest under applicable laws and regulations.
- 7. Banks (including co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks), Financial Institutions.
- 8. Mutual Fund schemes registered with SEBI.
- 9. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad on repatriation basis and on non-repatriation basis. NRIs and PIOs who are residents of U.S. and Canada cannot invest in the Schemes of MOMF.#
- 10. Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI)
- 11. Charitable or Religious Trusts, Wakf Boards or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as "Public securities" as required) and private trusts authorized to invest in units of Mutual Fund schemes under their trust deeds.
- 12. Army, Air Force, Navy, Para-military funds and other eligible institutions.
- 13. Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations.
- 14. Multilateral Funding Agencies or Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India.
- 15. Overseas Financial Organizations which have entered into an arrangement for investment in India, inter-alia with a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and which arrangement is approved by Government of India.
- 16. Provident / Pension / Gratuity / Superannuation and such other retirement and employee benefit and other similar funds as and when permitted to invest.
- 17. Qualified Foreign Investors (subject to and in compliance with the extant regulations)
- 18. Other Associations, Institutions, Bodies etc. authorized to invest in the units of Mutual Fund.
- 19. Trustees, AMC, Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to the units of the Scheme.
- 20. Such other categories of investors permitted by the Mutual Fund from time to time, in conformity with the SEBI Regulations.
- 21. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, PAN details as mentioned under the paragraph "Anti Money Laundering and Know Your Customer", updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account and his specimen Signature duly authenticated by his banker. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.
- 22. Pursuant to SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2019/166 dated December 24, 2019 investors are required to note that the minor shall be the sole unit holder in a folio. Joint holders will not be registered.

The minor unit holder shall be represented either by natural parent (father and mother) or by a legal guardian

Payment of investment shall be from the authorised banking channels and from the bank account of minor or joint account of minor with guardian.

The process of minor attaining major and status of investment etc. is mention in Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Investors are requested to refer SAI for detailed information.

Who can not invest?

- 1. Persons residing in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs).
- 2. Pursuant to RBI Circular No. 14 dated September 16, 2003, Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) cannot invest in Mutual Funds.
- 3. United States Person ("U.S. person"*) as defined under the laws of the United States of America except lump sum subscription, switch transactions, Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP), CashFlow Plan and Motilal Oswal Value Index (MOVI) Pack Plan requests received from Nonresident Indians / Persons of Indian origin who at the time of such investment / first time registration of specified facility are present in India and submit a physical transaction request along with such documents as may be prescribed by the AMC / Mutual Fund from time to time. The AMC shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the AMC / Mutual Fund. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. The AMC / Mutual Fund reserves the rights to put the transaction requests on hold / reject the transaction request / reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC / Mutual Fund, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions prescribed in this regard.
- 4. Residents of Canada
- 5. Such other persons as may be specified by AMC from time to time

*The term "U.S. person" means any person that is a U.S. person within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933 of U.S. or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission or as per such further amended definitions, interpretations, legislations, rules etc., as may be in force from time to time.

The Trustees/AMC reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time and change, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any.

Where can you submit	During the NFO period, the applications can be submitted at any of the
the filled up	branches of the collecting bankers (if appointed) or at the Designated
applications	Collection Center (DCC)/ Investor Service Center (ISC) of Motilal
	Oswal Mutual Fund as mentioned in the SID and also at DCC and ISC
	of our Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA), Kfin Technologies Pvt.
	Ltd. The details of RTA's DCC and ISC are available at the link
	https://www.karvymfs.com/karvy/GeneralPages/locateUs.aspx?frm=c
	U.
	Investors can also subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through MFSS
	facility of NSE and BSE StAR MF facility of BSE and ICEX during
	the NFO period. A list of the addresses is given at the end of SID.
	The AMC reserves the right to appoint additional collecting bankers
	during the NFO Period and change the bankers and/or any of the
TT 4 A 1	bankers appointed subsequently.
How to Apply	Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
T	TO CANCELLO LEVE OF THE LIFE IN A
Listing	The units of Motilal Oswal 5 Year G- Sec ETF shall be listed on the
	NSE and BSE. The trading will be as per the normal settlement cycle.
	The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on
	any other recognized stock exchange as and when the AMC/Trustee
	consider it necessary in the interest of the Unitholders of the Scheme.
	The Material First and III offer ACDA for little devices the NEO of the
Special Products /	The Mutual Fund will offer ASBA facility during the NFO of the
facilities available	Scheme. ASBA is an application containing authorization given by the
during the NFO	Investor to block the application money in his specified bank account
	towards the subscription of the units offered during the NFO of
	Scheme. If an Investor is applying through ASBA facility, the
	application money towards the subscription of units shall be debited
	from his specified bank account only if his/her application is selected
	for allotment of units. Please refer to the SAI for more details.
773	YY '. 1 1/ 1 1 11 .1 .1
The policy regarding	Units once redeemed/repurchased will not be re-issued.
reissue of repurchased	
units, including the	
maximum extent, the	
manner of reissue, the	
entity (the scheme or	
the AMC) involved in	
the same.	

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing Offer Period	The Units of the Scheme(s) will be available for subscription at
	applicable NAV based prices, not later than 5 business days from the
This is the date from	date of allotment of Units of the Scheme.
which the scheme will	
reopen for	
subscriptions/redemption	
s after the closure of the	
NFO period.	

Ongoing price for subscription (purchase) by investors

This is the price you need to pay for purchase.

On the Exchange:

As the Scheme would be listed on the exchange, the investor can buy units on an ongoing basis on NSE and BSE at the traded prices which may be close to the actual NAV of the Scheme. The units are purchased in round lots of 1 unit.

Directly with the Mutual Fund:

The authorized participant/large investor can subscribe the units of the Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund only in creation unit size at the applicable NAV of the Scheme. The number of units of the Scheme that authorized participant/large investor can subscribe is 20,000 units and in multiples thereafter.

Any person transacting with the fund will have to reimburse transaction charges -brokerage, STT, demat charges etc, if any.

Ongoing price for redemption (sale) by the Investor

This is the price you will receive for redemptions.

On the Exchange:

As the Scheme would be listed on the exchange, the investor can sell units on an ongoing basis on the NSE and BSE at the traded prices. The units are redeemed in round lots of 1 unit.

Directly with the Mutual Fund:

The authorized participant/large investor can redeem the units of the Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund only in creation unit size at the applicable NAV of the Scheme. The number of units of the Scheme that authorized participant/large investor can redeem is 20,000 units and in multiples thereafter.

Any person transacting with the fund will have to reimburse transaction charges -brokerage, STT, demat charges etc, if any.

Methodology and illustration of sale and repurchase price of Units

a) Methodology of calculating sale price

The price or NAV, an investor is charged while investing in an openended scheme is called sale or subscription price. Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged by the scheme to the investors. Therefore, Sale or Subscription price = Applicable NAV (for respective plan and option of the scheme)

Investment amount (A)	Rs.10,000/-
Less: Transaction charges (deducted and paid	NIL
to distributor, if applicable) (B)	
Stamp duty applicable (@0.005%)	0.50
C = (A-B)*0.005/100.005	
Net Investment amount	9,999.50/-
D = (A - B - C)	
NAV (E)	Rs.10/-
Units allotted $F = D / E$	999.95

b) Methodology of calculating repurchase price of Units

Repurchase or redemption price is the price or NAV at which an openended scheme purchases or redeems its units from the investors. It may include exit load, if applicable. The exit load, if any, shall be charged as a percentage of Net Assets Value (NAV) i.e. applicable load as a percentage of NAV will be deducted from the "Applicable NAV" to calculate the repurchase price. Therefore, Repurchase or Redemption Price = Applicable NAV *(1- Exit Load, if any)

Example: If the Applicable NAV is Rs. 10 and a 2% Exit Load is charged, the Redemption Price per Unit will be calculated as follows: = Rs. 10 * (1-0.02) = Rs. 10 * (0.98) = Rs. 9.80

Procedure for subscribing / redeeming units directly with the fund

The Large Investor / Authorised Participant can subscribe/ redeem units of the Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund only in creation unit size as per the procedure given below.

The Creation Unit is fixed number of units of the Scheme, which is exchanged for a basket of securities underlying the Index called the Portfolio Deposit and a Cash Component. Thus, each Creation Unit would comprise of two components viz. Portfolio and Cash. The Portfolio Deposit is the basket of securities, in the same proportion as in the Underlying Index. The Cash component is the difference between the applicable net asset value of creation unit and the market value of the securities. This difference will represent accrued dividends, accrued annual charges including management fees and residual cash in the Scheme. In addition the Cash Component will include transaction charges to the extent charged by the third parties such as Custodian/DP, equalization of dividend and other incidental expenses for Creating Units. The value of both the components changes from time to time and will be announced on our website on daily basis.

The number of units of the Scheme that investors can create in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component is 20,000 units and in multiples thereof.

The facility of creating units in Creation Unit size is available to the Authorised Participants (whose names will be available on our website, www.mostshares.com and large investors.

For creating units of the Scheme in creation unit size:

The Authorised Participant/Large Investor would transfer the requisite basket of securities comprising the constituents of Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-Sec Index constituting the Portfolio Deposit to the Mutual Fund's designated DP account while the Cash Component has to be paid to the AMC by way of cheques / pay order / demand draft. On confirmation of the same, the AMC will have the respective number of units of the Scheme credited to the depository account of Authorised Participant / Large Investor.

For redeeming units of the Scheme in creation unit size:

The Authorised Participant / Large Investor would transfer the requisite number of units of the Scheme equaling the creation unit to the Fund's designated DP account. On confirmation of the same, the AMC will pay the redemption proceeds in kind by transferring the

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.	Portfolio Deposit to the depository account of Authorised Participant/Large Investor and pay the Cash Component, if any. The Fund may allow cash purchases/cash redemption of the units of the Scheme in Creation Unit Size by Large Investor/Authorised Participant. Purchase request/ Redemption request shall be made by such investor to the Fund whereupon the Fund shall arrange to buy/sell the underlying portfolio of securities on behalf of the investor. The cut-off time for accepting subscription / redemption of units of the Scheme directly with the Fund would be 3.00 p.m. on any business day. However, as the Scheme is an Exchange Traded Fund, the subscriptions and redemptions of units would be based on the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component as defined by the Fund for that respective business day.
Where can the applications for	The application forms for purchase/redemption of units directly with the Fund can be submitted at the registered office of the AMC.
purchase/redemption switches be submitted?	Investors can also subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through MFSS and/or NMF II facility of NSE and BSE StAR MF facility of BSE.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption	On the Exchange: 1 unit and in multiples thereof. Directly with the Mutual Fund: The minimum amount for purchase/redemption would be in creation unit size of 20,000 units and in multiples thereof.
Dematerialization	 i. The units of the Scheme are available in the Dematerialized (electronic) mode only. ii. The applicant under the Scheme are required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of NSDL/CDSL and are required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and beneficiary account number of the applicant with the DP. iii. The units of the Scheme are issued/repurchased and traded compulsorily in dematerialized form. Applications without relevant details of their depository account are liable to be rejected.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and you are requested to	This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor. The following are eligible to subscribe to the units of the Scheme:
consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile.	 Resident adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on anyone or Survivor basis. Minors through Parents/Lawful Guardian. Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through its Karta. Partnership Firms in the name of any one of the partner. Proprietorship in the name of the sole proprietor.

- Companies, Body Corporate, Societies, (including registered cooperative societies), Association of Persons, Body of Individuals, Clubs and Public Sector Undertakings registered in India if authorized and permitted to invest under applicable laws and regulations.
- 7. Banks (including co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks), Financial Institutions.
- 8. Mutual Fund schemes registered with SEBI.
- 9. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad on repatriation basis and on non-repatriation basis. NRIs and PIOs who are residents of U.S. and Canada cannot invest in the Schemes of MOMF.#
- 10. Foreign Institutional Investors (FII) registered with SEBI on repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval).
- 11. Foreign Portfolio Investors registered with SEBI.
- 12. Charitable or Religious Trusts, Wakf Boards or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as "Public securities" as required) and private trusts authorized to invest in units of Mutual Fund schemes under their trust deeds.
- 13. Army, Air Force, Navy, Para-military funds and other eligible institutions.
- 14. Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations.
- 15. Multilateral Funding Agencies or Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India Reserve Bank of India.
- 16. Overseas Financial Organizations which have entered into an arrangement for investment in India, inter-alia with a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and which arrangement is approved by Government of India.
- 17. Provident / Pension / Gratuity / Superannuation and such other retirement and employee benefit and other similar funds as and when permitted to invest.
- 18. Other Associations, Institutions, Bodies etc. authorized to invest in the units of Mutual Fund.
- 19. Trustees, AMC, Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to the units of the Scheme.
- 20. Such other categories of investors permitted by the Mutual Fund from time to time, in conformity with the SEBI Regulations.
- 21. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, PAN details as mentioned under the paragraph "Anti Money Laundering and Know Your Customer", updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account and his specimen Signature duly authenticated by his banker. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.
- 22. Pursuant to SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2019/166 dated December 24, 2019 investors are required to note that the minor shall be the sole unit holder in a folio. Joint holders will not be registered.

The minor unit holder shall be represented either by natural parent

(father and mother) or by a legal guardian. Payment of investment shall be from the authorised banking channels and from the bank account of minor or joint account of minor with guardian.

The process of minor attaining major and status of investment etc. is mention in Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Investors are requested to refer SAI for detailed information.

Who can not invest?

- 1. Persons residing in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs).
- 2. Pursuant to RBI Circular No. 14 dated September 16, 2003, Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) cannot invest in Mutual Funds.
- 3. United States Person ("U.S. person"*) as defined under the laws of the United States of America except lump sum subscription, switch transactions, Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP), CashFlow Plan and Motilal Oswal Value Index (MOVI) Pack Plan requests received from Nonresident Indians / Persons of Indian origin who at the time of such investment / first time registration of specified facility are present in India and submit a physical transaction request along with such documents as may be prescribed by the AMC / Mutual Fund from time to time. The AMC shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the AMC / Mutual Fund. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. The AMC / Mutual Fund reserves the rights to put the transaction requests on hold / reject the transaction request / reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC / Mutual Fund, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions prescribed in this regard.
- 4. Residents of Canada
- 5. Such other persons as may be specified by AMC from time to time.

*The term "U.S. person" means any person that is a U.S. person within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933 of U.S. or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission or as per such further amended definitions, interpretations, legislations, rules etc., as may be in force from time to time.

The Trustees/AMC reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time and change, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any.

Note: It is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements for all unit holders, including for all joint holders and the guardian in case of folio

	of a minor investor.
How to Apply	Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
Listing	The units of the Scheme are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and BSE Ltd. (BSE).
	The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any other recognized stock exchange as and when the AMC/Trustee consider it necessary in the interest of the Unitholders of the Scheme.
Special Products available	The Scheme does not offer any special products.
Accounts Statements	 Units issued by the AMC under the scheme shall be credited to the investor's beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of CDSL or NSDL. The AMC will credit the units to the beneficiary account of the unitholder within five business days from the date of receipt of credit of the Cash. With a view to create one record for all financial assets of every individual, SEBI vide its Circular no. CIR/MRD/ DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014 enabled a single consolidated view of all the investments of an investor in Mutual Funds (MF) and securities held in demat form with the Depositories. In accordance with the above, the following shall be applicable for unitholders having a Demat Account. Investors having MF investments and holding securities in Demat account shall receive a Single Consolidated Account Statement from the Depository. Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of 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 ten days from the month end. In case there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis. The Consolidated Account statement will be in accordance to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/89 dated September 20, 2016 and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/137 dated October 22, 2018. Investors are requested/encouraged to register/update their email id and mobile number of the primary holder with the AMC/RTA through our Designated Investor Service Centres (DISCs) in order to facilitate effective communication Annual Account Statement:
	The Mutual Fund shall provide the Account Statement to the

Redemption Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds Bank Account Details	convenient and cost effective manner, and to help prevent fraudulent transactions. The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be despatched to the Unitholders within 10 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the Unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum). As per SEBI requirements, it is mandatory for an investor to provide his/her bank account number in the Application Form. The Bank Account details as mentioned with the Depository should be mentioned. If depository account details furnished in the application form are invalid or not confirmed in the depository system, the application may be rejected. The Application Form without the Bank account details would be treated as incomplete and rejected.
Role of Authorised Participant	Notwithstanding any of the above conditions, any application may be accepted or rejected at the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee. The role of Authorised Participants is to offer liquidity of the units of the Scheme on the Stock Exchange where the Units are listed. Authorised Participants may offer to buy and sell quotes (bid and ask quotes) on the Exchanges such that buy and sell orders get executed in the market subject to price compatibility. Authorised Participants may for the purpose of creating liquidity subscribe or redeem the units of the Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund.
Purchase / Sale of the	Buying / Selling of units of the Scheme on the Exchange is just like buying / selling any other normal listed security. If an investor has

/ sub-broker such that the amount paid is realised before the funds payin day of the settlement cycle on the exchange. If an investor has sold units, an investor has to deliver the units to the broker / sub-broker before the securities pay-in day of the settlement cycle on the exchange. The units (in the case of units bought) and the funds (in the case of units sold) are paid out to the broker on the payout day of the settlement cycle on the exchange. The trading member would pay the money or units to the investor in accordance with the time prescribed by the stock exchange regulation.

If an investor has bought units, he/she should give standing instructions for 'Delivery-In' to his/her DP for accepting units in his/her beneficiary account. An investor should give the details of his/her beneficiary account and the DP-ID of his/her DP to his/her trading member. The trading member will transfer the units directly to his/her beneficiary account on receipt of the same from exchange clearing corporation.

An investor who has sold units should instruct his/her Depository Participant (DP) to give 'Delivery Out' instructions to transfer the units from his/her beneficiary account to the Pool Account of his/her trading member through whom he/she have sold the units. The details of the pool a/c of his/her trading member to which the units are to be transferred, unit quantity etc. should be mentioned in the Delivery Out instructions given by him/her to the DP. The instructions should be given well before the prescribed securities pay-in day. SEBI has advised that the Delivery Out instructions should be given at least 24 hours prior to the cut-off time for the prescribed securities pay-in to avoid any rejection of instructions due to data entry errors, network problems, etc.

If the average discount, of the bid price to the indicative NAV over a period of 30 trading days is greater than 3%, then an investor can sell its units of the Scheme directly to the Fund for a period of 3 consecutive trading days with an exit load of 1% of NAV of the Scheme. The notification of the same would be displayed on our website.

Transaction handling charges

Transaction handling charges include brokerage, depository participant charges, uploading charges and such other charges that the Mutual Fund may have to incur in the course of accepting the portfolio deposit or for giving a portfolio of securities as consideration for a redemption request. Such transaction handling charges shall be recoverable from the transacting authorized participant/large investor.

Cost of trading on the Stock Exchange

Investor will have to bear the cost of brokerage and other applicable statutory levies e.g. Securities Transaction Tax, etc. when the units are bought or sold on the stock exchange.

The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the

Units once redeemed/repurchased will not be re-issued.

maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	
Right to limit Redemptions	The Trustee may, in the general interest of the Unitholders of the Scheme and when considered appropriate to do so based on unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, impose restriction on redemption of Units of the Schemes. The following requirements will be observed before imposing restriction on redemptions:
	 a. Restriction may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as: i. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security. AMCs should have in place sound internal liquidity management tools for schemes. Restriction on redemption cannot be used as an ordinary tool in order to manage the liquidity of a scheme. Further, restriction on redemption due to illiquidity of a specific security in the portfolio of a scheme due to a poor investment decision shall not be allowed. ii. Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies. iii. Operational issues - when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Such cases can only be considered if they are reasonably unpredictable and occur in spite of appropriate diligence of third parties, adequate and effective disaster recovery procedures and systems
	b. Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specific period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 day period.
	c. Any such imposition requires specific approval of Board of AMCs and Trustees and the same shall be immediately informed to SEBI.
	 d. When restriction on redemption is applied the following procedure shall be followed: a) Redemption requests upto Rs. 2 lakh will not be subject to such restriction. b) In case of redemption requests above Rs. 2 lakhs, the AMC shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakhs without restriction and remaining part over above he subject to

restriction and remaining part over above be subject to

	such restriction.			
Treatment of Unclaimed Dividend and Redemption				
	Further, pursuant to said circular on treatment of unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts, redemption/dividend amounts remaining unclaimed based on expiry of payment instruments will be identified on a monthly basis and amounts of unclaimed redemption/dividend would be deployed in the respective Unclaimed Amount Plan(s) as follows:			
	 Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund - Unclaimed Dividend - Upto 3 years, Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund - Unclaimed Dividend - Greater than 3 years, Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund - Unclaimed Redemption - Upto 3 years Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund - Unclaimed Redemption - Greater than 3 years Investors are requested to note that pursuant to the circular investors 			
	who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education.			
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered	As the units of the Scheme will be issued in demat form, the units will be transferred and transmitted in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time.			

Computation of Unit creation for Subscription and Redemption of Units directly with the Fund

Each Creation Unit consists of 20,000 units of Motilal Oswal 5 Year G-Sec ETF (MOFGSEC). The Creation Unit is made up of 2 components i.e. Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component. The Portfolio Deposit will be determined by the Fund as per the weights of each security in the Underlying Index. The value of this Portfolio Deposit will change due to change in prices during the day. The number of Motilal Oswal 5 Year G- Sec ETF that investors can create / redeem is 20,000 units of each security that constitute the Portfolio Deposit will remain constant unless there is any corporate action in the Underlying Index or there is a rebalance in the Underlying Index.

The example of Creation Unit as on June 23, 2020 for Motilal Oswal 5 Year G-Sec ETF (MOFGSEC) is as follows:

Security	Price	Market	Quantity	Portfolio	Weightage (%)
	Date	Price		Deposit Value	

		(Rs)		(Rs)	
7.27% GS 2026	23-Jun-20	108.20	8500	919,700	99.63%
Value of Portfolio Deposit (Rs)				919,700	
Value of Cash Component (Rs)				3,236	0.35%
Accrued Interest (Rs)				172	0.02%
Creation Unit Value (Rs)				923,108	100.00%

The Value of Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component would vary from time to time and would be declared by the Fund on a daily basis.

The cash component is arrived in the following manner:

Number of units comprising one Creation Unit	20,000
Underlying index value (As on June 23, 2020)	4,615.54
NAV per Unit (1/100 of underlying index value)	46.1554
Creation Unit Value	923,108

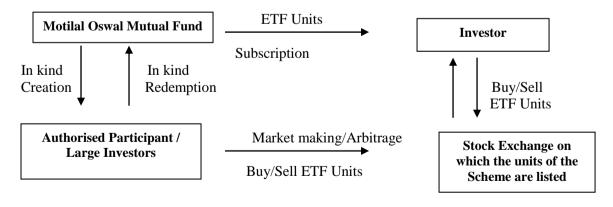
The above is just an example to illustrate the calculation of cash component. Cash Component will vary depending upon the actual charges incurred. Please note:

- 1. Transaction charges like brokerage, depositary charges etc. are payable by the investor on per creation request and will be as determined by the AMC at the time of transaction.
- Cash component is an indicative amount and will be collected/paid as applicable on the date of purchase/redemption. It will vary depending upon the actual charges incurred and other incidental charges for creating units.
- 3. For accrued interest calculation of dated Government securities, the day count convention of 30/360 is followed.

Disclosure of Creation/Redemption of Units on AMC's website

On a daily basis, the AMC would disclose the Creation unit for subscription/redemption of units on the AMC's website i.e. www.mostshares.com i.e. value of Portfolio Deposit, basket of securities and the number of shares of each securities, and value of Cash Component.

Motilal Oswal 5 Year G – Sec ETF (MOFGSEC) would work as follows:



C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value	AMC will declare separate NAV under Regular Plan and Direct
	Plan of the Scheme.
This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day.	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the
You can ascertain the value of	Scheme within a period of 5 business days from the date of
your investments by	allotment. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated on all
multiplying the NAV with	business days and disclosed in the manner specified by SEBI.
your unit balance.	The AMC shall update the NAVs on its website
	<u>www.motilaloswalmf.com</u> and <u>www.mostshares.com</u> and also on AMFI website <u>www.amfiindia.com</u> by 11.00 p.m. on every
	business day. If the NAV is not available before the
	commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to
	any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving
	reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to
	publish the NAV.
	Investors can also contact the office of the AMC to obtain the
	NAV of the Scheme.
Monthly & Half yearly	The Mutual Fund / AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with
Disclosures: Portfolio	ISIN) in a user friendly & downloadable spreadsheet format, as
This is a list of securities where the corpus of the	on the last day of the month/half year for the scheme(s) on its website (www.mostshares.com)
scheme is currently invested.	and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10
The market value of these	days from the close of each month/half year.
investments is also stated in	
portfolio disclosures.	In case of investors whose email addresses are registered with
	MOMF, the AMC shall send via email both the monthly and half yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from
	the close of each month/half year respectively.
	The AMC shall publish an advertisement every half-year, in the
	all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the half yearly
	statement of the schemes portfolio on the AMC's website
	(www.motilaloswalmf.com and www.mostshares.com) and on
	the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com). The AMC shall
	provide physical copy of the statement of scheme portfolio on
Half yearly Disclosures:	specific request received from investors. The Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of each
Financial Results	half year, that is on 31 st March and on 30 th September, host a
	soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website. The
	mutual fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing the
	hosting of such financial results on their website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a
	newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of
	the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
Annual Report	The Mutual Fund / AMC will host the Annual Report of the
	Schemes on its website (www. motilaloswalmf.com and

www.mostshares.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) not later than four months (or such other period as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year).

The Mutual Fund / AMC shall mail the scheme annual reports or abridged summary thereof to those investors whose e-mail addresses are registered with MOMF. The full annual report or abridged summary shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the investors on request at free of cost.

Investors who have not registered their e-mail id will have to specifically opt-in to receive a physical copy of the Annual Report or Abridged Summary thereof.

MOMF will publish an advertisement every year in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of scheme wise Annual Report on the AMC website (www.mostshares.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).

Product Dashboard

In accordance with SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/42 dated March 18, 2016, the AMC has designed and developed the dashboard on their website wherein the investor can access information with regards to scheme's AUM, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details and past performance of all the schemes.

Associate Transactions

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Taxation

The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.

Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and is governed by the provisions of Section 10(23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, any income of a fund set up under a scheme of a SEBI registered mutual fund is exempt from tax. The following information is provided only for general information purposes and is based on the Mutual Fund's understanding of the Tax Laws as of this date of Document. Investors / Unitholders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their explanation may change. There can be no assurance thats the tax position or the proposed tax position will remain same. In view of the individual nature of tax benefits, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the Scheme.

The below taxation shall be applicable w.e.f.1st April 2020.

Particulars	Debt Oriented Fund		
	Resident	Mutual	
	Investor	Fund	
Dividend Income	Slab rate	Nil	

	(Applicable Rate)	
Long Term Capital Gains#	20% with indexation	Nil
Short Term Capital Gains	Slab rate (Applicable Rate)	Nil
Tax on dividend distributed to unit holders	Slab rate	Nil

#Excluding Cess & Surcharge

Investor services

Mr. Jamin Majethia Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Limited

10th Floor, Rahimtullah Sayani Road, Opp. Parel ST Depot,

Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400025

Tel No.: Tel No.:+91 8108622222 and +91 2240548002

Fax No.: 02230896884

Email.: mfservice@motilaloswal.com

Investors are advised to contact any of the Designated Collection Center / Investor Service Center or the AMC by calling the toll free no. of the AMC at 91 8108622222 and +91 2240548002 Investors can also visit our website www.motilaloswalmf.com and www.motshares.com for complete details.

Investor may also approach the Compliance Officer / CEO of the AMC. The details including, inter-alia, name & address of Compliance Officer & CEO, their e-mail addresses and telephone numbers are displayed at each offices of the AMC.

For any grievances with respect to transactions through stock exchange mechanism, Unit Holders must approach either their stock broker or the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange or their distributor.

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit under the Scheme will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of units outstanding on the valuation day. The Mutual Fund will value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VIII of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, or such norms as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the units under the Scheme shall be calculated as follows:

NAV (Rs.) = Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments + Receivables + Accrued Income + Other Assets - Accrued Expenses- Payables- Other Liabilities

No. of Units outstanding under Scheme on the Valuation Day

The NAV will be calculated up to four decimals.

NFO SID of Motilal Oswal 5 Year G-Sec ETF (MOFGSEC)

The NAV Calculation shall as be as per the Valuation Policy of Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund available on the mutual fund website www.motilaloswalmf.com. The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme within a period of 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV shall be calculated and disclosed on each business day. The computation of NAV shall be in conformity with SEBI Regulations and guidelines as prescribed from time to time.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

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

The entire NFO expenses were borne by the AMC.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses for operating the Scheme. These expenses include but are not limited to Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer agents' fees & expenses, marketing and selling costs etc.

The AMC has estimated that the following expenses will be charged to the Scheme, as permitted under Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the Fund. For more details, also refer to the notes below the table.

Particulars	(% per annum to daily Net Assets)
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost related to providing accounts statement, dividend/redemption cheques/warrants etc.	
License fees / listing fees and other such expenses	1
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	Unto 1 000/
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and	Upto 1.00%
derivative market trades respectively	
Audit Fees / Fees and expenses of trustees	
Marketing & Selling Expenses	
GST on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other expenses*	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6)	Upto 1.00%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulation 52 (6A)(b) #	Upto 0.30%

^{*}Any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Scheme, may be charged with approval of the Trustee within the overall limits as specified in the Regulations except those expenses which are specifically prohibited.

*Additional TER will be charged based on inflows only from retail investors (other than Corporates and Institutions) from B 30 cities.

\$ As per SEBI Circular dated March 25, 2019, it has been decided that inflows of amount upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per transaction, by the individual investors shall be considered as inflows from retail investors.

All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, by whatever name it may be called and in whatever manner it may be paid, shall necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the Asset Management Companies (AMC), its associate, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route. Provided that the expenses that are very small in value but high in volume may be paid out of AMC's books. Such expenses can be paid out of AMC's books at actuals or not exceeding 2 bps of respective scheme AUM, whichever is lower

However, the upfront trail commission shall be paid from AMC's books for inflows through SIPs from new investors as per the applicable regulations. The said commission shall be amortized on daily basis to the scheme over the period for which the payment has been made. A complete audit trail of upfronting of trail commissions from the AMC's books and amortization of the same to scheme(s) thereafter shall be made available for inspection. The said commission should be charged to the scheme as 'commissions'and should also account for computing the TER differential between regular and direct plans in each scheme.

The expenses towards Investment Management and Advisory Fees under Regulation 52 (2) and the various sub-heads of recurring expenses mentioned under Regulation 52 (4) 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 52 (2) and (4) respectively. Further, the additional expenses under Regulation 52(6A)(c) shall also be incurred towards any of these expense heads.

The purpose of the above table is to assist the investor in understanding the various costs & expenses that the investor in the Scheme will bear directly or indirectly. These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the AMC and the above expenses (including investment management and advisory fees) are subject to inter-se change and may increase/decrease as per actual and/or any change in the Regulations, as amended from time to time.

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 TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the distribution expenses/commission which is charged in the Regular Plan and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under the Direct Plan. Accordingly, the NAV of the Direct Plan would be different from NAV of Regular Plan.

In addition to expenses under Regulation 52(6) and (6A), AMC may charge GST on investment and advisory fees, expenses other than investment and advisory fees and brokerage and transaction cost as below:

- 1. GST on investment and advisory fees charged to the scheme will be in addition to the maximum limit of TER as prescribed in regulation 52 (6) of the SEBI Regulations.
- 2. GST on expenses other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit of TER as per regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.
- 3. GST on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trade, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.

In accordance with Regulation 52(6A), the following expenses can be charged in addition to the existing total recurring expenses charged under Regulation 52(6):

Brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 % in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 % in case of derivatives transactions:

In accordance with Regulation 52(6A), the following expenses can be charged in addition to the existing total recurring expenses charged under Regulation 52(6):

Brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 % in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 % in case of derivatives transactions;

Additional TER can be charged up to 30 basis points on daily net assets of the scheme as per regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (hereinafter referred to as Regulations), if the new inflows from beyond top 30 cities are at least (a) 30% of gross new inflows in the scheme or (b) 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher Provided that expenses charged under this clause shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities

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

<u>Daily net assets X 30 basis points X New inflows from beyond top 30 cities</u> 365* X Higher of (a) or (b) above

* 366, wherever applicable.

The top 30 cities shall mean top 30 cities based on Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) data on 'AUM by Geography – Consolidated Data for Mutual Fund Industry' as at the end of the previous financial year.

The additional TER on account of inflows from beyond top 30 cities so charged shall be clawed back in case the same is redeemed within a period of 1 year from the date of investment.

Mutual funds/AMCs shall make complete disclosures in the half yearly report of Trustees to SEBI regarding the efforts undertaken by them to increase geographical penetration of mutual funds and the details of opening of new branches, especially at locations beyond top 30 cities.

The Mutual Fund would update the current expense ratios on the website (www.motilaloswalmf.com) atleast three working days prior to the effective date of the change. Investors can refer to "Total Expense Ratio" section on https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/downloads/mutual-fund/totalexpenseratio for Total Expense Ratio (TER) details.

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the Scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC NFO SID of Motilal Oswal 5 Year G-Sec ETF (MOFGSEC)

www.mostshares.com or may call at toll free no. 91 8108622222 and +91 22 40548002 or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Entry	Nil In terms of SEBI Circular having reference No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged on purchase / additional purchase / switch-in. The upfront commission, if any, on investment made by the investor shall be paid by the investor directly to the Distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor.
Exit Load*	Nil

There is no entry/exit load on units of the Scheme bought or sold through the secondary market on the Stock Exchange. However, an investor would be paying cost in the form of a bid and ask spread and brokerage, as charged by his broker for buying/selling units of the Scheme.

Please Note that:

- 1. Exit load charged to the investors will be credited back to the scheme net of service tax.
- 2. No Load shall be imposed for switching between Options within the Scheme.
- 3. Bonus Units and Units issued on reinvestment of dividends shall not be subject to entry and exit load.
- 4. The Redemption Price however, will not be lower than 93% of the NAV, and the Sale Price will not be higher than 107 % of the NAV, provided that the difference between the Redemption Price and Sale price at any point in time shall not exceed the permitted limit as prescribed by SEBI from time to time which is presently 7% calculated on the Sale Price.
- 5. For any change in load structure AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres.

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

There is no entry/exit load on units of the Scheme bought or sold through the secondary market on the Stock Exchange. However, an investor would be paying cost in the form of a bid and ask spread and brokerage, as charged by his broker for buying/selling units of the Scheme.

*Exit Load for Redemption in Cash

In case of redemption of units of the Scheme for less than Creation Unit Size, directly with the Fund, where there have been no quotes on the exchange for 3 trading days consecutively, an investor can sell its units of the Scheme to the Fund with an exit load of 1% of NAV of the Scheme.

From the exit load charged to the Unitholders by the Scheme, a maximum of 1% of the redemption value shall be retained by the Scheme in a separate account and will be utilised towards meeting the selling and distribution expenses including commissions to the distributor. Any amount in excess of 1% of the redemption value shall be credited to the Scheme immediately.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the Scheme before investing. For any change in load structure, AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres.

Any imposition or enhancement in the load structure shall apply on a prospective basis and in no case the same would affect the existing investors adversely. Bonus units and units issued on reinvestment of dividends shall not be subject to entry and exit load.

Under the Scheme, the AMC reserves the right to modify/alter the load structure if it so deems fit in the interest of smooth and efficient functioning of the scheme, subject to maximum limits as prescribed under the SEBI Regulations. The load may also be changed from time to time and in case of exit/redemption, load may be linked to the period of holding.

For any change in the load structure, the AMC would undertake the following steps:

- 1. The addendum detailing the changes will be attached to SID and Key Information Memorandum (KIM). The addendum will be circulated to all the distributors so that the same can be attached to all SID and KIM already in stock.
- 2. Arrangements shall be made to display the changes/modifications in the SID in the form of a notice in all Investor Service Centres and distributors/brokers offices.
- 3. The introduction of the exit load along with the details shall be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load
- 4. A public notice may be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
- 5. The Fund shall display the addendum on its website (www.mostshares.com).
- 6. Any other measure that the Mutual Fund shall consider necessary.

D. WAIVER OF LOAD

As per SEBI Regulations, no entry load shall be charged for existing/prospective investors of the Scheme.

E. TRANSACTION CHARGES

The AMC/Mutual Fund shall deduct the Transaction Charges on purchase / subscription received from first time mutual fund investors and investors other than first time mutual fund investors through the distributor or through the stock exchange platforms viz. BSE Star MF/ NSE NMF II platforms (who have specifically opted-in to receive the transaction charges) as under:

- i. For existing investor in a Mutual Fund: Rs.100/- per subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above;
- ii. For first time investor in Mutual Funds: Rs.150/- per subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above.

However, there will be no transaction charge on:

- i. Subscription of less than Rs. 10,000/-; or
- ii. Transactions other than purchases/subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switch/STP/SWP/DTP, etc.; or
- iii. Direct subscription (subscription not routed through distributor); or
- iv. Subscription routed through distributor who has chosen to 'Opt-out' of charging of transaction charge.

The transaction charge as mentioned above will be deducted by AMC from subscription amount of the Unitholder and paid to distributor and the balance shall be invested in the Scheme.

The distributors shall also have the option to either opt in or opt out of levying transaction charge based on type of the product.

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

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

This section contains the details of penalties, pending litigation, and action taken by SEBI and other regulatory and Govt. Agencies.

1. All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed.

Not Applicable

- 2. In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to shareholders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed.
 - a. During the period May 2012 to August 2020, the NSE has levied penalties/fines on Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. (MOFSL), aggregating to Rs. 62,90,67,044.58 /- on account of various reasons viz: non-submission of UCC details, short collection of margins & violation of market wide position limit in F&O segment, observations made during the course of inspections. However the aforesaid penalties/fines as levied by NSE have been duly.
 - b. During the period May 2012 to September 2020, the BSE has levied penalties/fines aggregating to Rs. 40,04,097.51 /--on account of various reasons viz: non-submission of UCC details, settlement of transactions through delivery versus payment, observations made during the course of inspections, etc. However the aforesaid penalties/fines as levied by BSE have been duly paid.
 - c. During the period March 2018 to August 2020, the NCDEX has levied penalties/fines on Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. (MOFSL), aggregating to INR Rs. 1,10,42,703.62 /- on account of Margin Shortfall Penalty. However the aforesaid penalties/fines as levied by NCDEX have been duly paid.
 - d. During the period March 2018 to August 2020, the MCX has levied penalties/fines on Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. (MOFSL), aggregating to INR Rs. 7,79,14,581.66 /-- on account of various reasons viz: late/non submission of details pertaining to Enhanced Supervision, Margin Shortfall Penalty, etc. However the aforesaid penalties/fines as levied by MCX have been duly paid.

e. During the period April 2013 to July 2020, the CDSL has levied penalties/fines aggregating to Rs. 4,55,589.65/- on account of reasons viz: non-collection of proof of identity of clients, deviation in following of transmission procedure etc; whereas from penalty of Rs. 9,216.49/- were levied by NSDL during the course of MOSL operations. However the aforesaid penalties/fines as levied by CDSL and NSDL have been duly paid

Details of pending litigations of MOFSL are as follows:

Sr. No.	Case Title	Fact Of Case	Case Type
1	MOFSL VS Navdeep Singh	MOFSL filed Arbitration to recover INR 2,63,196 from the Client along with interest @ 19% p.a. for the delayed period from August 03, 2020.	NSE Original Arbitration
2	MOFSL VS Neha Mittal	Client running ledger is in debit and he has failed to clear the running ledger debit. So, Arbitration is invoked.	MCX Original Arbitration
3	MOFSL VS Haridas Mohanrao Wade	Arbitration Proceeding is filed challenging the IGRP admissible claim amount. The Client had filed complaint alleging unauthorised trade and had claimed INR 7.31 Lakhs. The IGRP Member held that 60% of brokerage is to be refunded to Client.	NSE Original Arbitration
4	Sikha Agarwal VS MOFSL	Arbitration Proceeding is filed by Authorised Person of MOFSL, who was terminated on 2011. Now, the AP is alleging that there was INR 29,000 was illegally debited in his account and securities was not released to him.	NSE Original Arbitration
5	Anil Vallbhdas Agrawal VS MOFSL	Being aggrieved by IGRP Order, the Client has filed Arbitration Proceeding alleging the RMS square off action is unauthorized. He further claimed that requisite time was not given to meet up his obligations, so the shares to be reinstated.	NSE Original Arbitration
6	MOFSL VS Mukesh Singh	Being aggrieved by the Lower Arbitration Award dated 01-Sept- 2020, we have filed Appeal Arbitration. The Client had filed complaint alleging RMS square off as unauthorised. The IGRP Member rejected the claim of the Client, for which the Client	NSE Appellate Arbitration

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		preferred Lower Arbitration Matter. In the said Arbitration, Ld. Sole Arbitration passed Award by partly allowing the claim of the Client amounting of Rs. 1 Lakh	
7	MOFSL VS Renu Sinha	Being aggrieved by the Original Arbitration Award, we have filed Appeal Arbitration before NSE, Ranchi. The Client had filed her claim before IGRP alleging unauthorised trade done in her account by BA.	NSE Appellate Arbitration
8	MOFSL VS PRAKASH SANTLAL JHAWAR	Appeal filed challenging the Arbitration Award dated 30th July, 2020	NSE Appellate Arbitration
9	Utkarsh Divakar Mehta VS MOFSL, Nidhi Investment (BA)	The Client filed Arbitration matter alleging unauthorized trade.	NSE Original Arbitration
10	MOFSL VS MAYA PHILIP	Aggrieved by IGRP Order, we filed Arbitration, Client claimed un-authorised trades in her account.	NSE Original Arbitration
11	MOFSL VS CHENTHAMARAKSHAN PV	Aggrieved by the IGRP order, we had filed Arbitration.	NSE Original Arbitration
12	MOFSL VS Dr. Abdul Majeed	Being Aggrieved by the award passed in Appellate Arbitration Tribunal of NSE, we had challeneged the award before district court u/sec. 34 of Arb. Act.	Appeal u/s. 34 - District Court
13	MOFSL VS NARAYANAN MOOTHATHU	Being Aggreived by the Award passed in Appellate Arbitration of NSE, We had filed Sec 34 Appln before the District Court Ernakulam.	Appeal u/s. 34 - District Court
14	MOFSL VS THOMAS A.V.	Being Aggrieved by the Award passed by Appellate Arbitration Panel of NSE, we had filed Sec 34 Application before District Court Ernakulam.	Appeal u/s. 34 - District Court
15	MOFSL VS N RAVICHANDRAN	MOFSL has filed an arbitration claim against the client for the recovery of outstanding debit balance. The client has traded in Crude Oil Contracts of April 2020 expiry and the said contracts were settled by MCX on negative prices.	MCX Original Arbitration

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16	MOFSL VS S SUSIL KUMAR	MOFSL has filed an arbitration claim for the recovery of an outstanding debit balance. The client has traded on Crude Oil Contract of April 2020 expiry and the said contracts were settled on negative prices by MCX.	MCX Original Arbitration
17	MOFSL VS SATISH GATRAJJI BHANSALI	MOFSL has filed an arbitration claim for the recovery of an outstanding debit balance. Client has traded in Crude Oil Contracts of April 2020 expiry and the said contracts were settled in negative.	MCX Original Arbitration
18	MOFSL VS MR. GADDAM RAVI KUMAR REDDY	We have filed the Arbitration claim to recover the debit balance in clients ledger.	MCX Original Arbitration
19	MOFSL VS Mr. Devki Nandan	We have filed an Arbitration to recover debit balance in clients ledger.	MCX Original Arbitration
20	MOFSL VS JINESH LALIT JAIN	We have filed an arbitration claim for recovery of debit balance in the account of the Client. The Client has traded in Crude Oil Contracts of April 2020 expiry and the said contracts were settled in negative prices by MCX.	MCX Original Arbitration
21	MOFSL VS MADANAYAKANA HALLI PUTTARAMU	We have filed an arbitration claim against the Client for the recovery of an outstanding debit balance. Client has traded on Crude Oil Contracts of April 2020 expiry said contracts were settled in negative price by MCX	MCX Original Arbitration
22	MOFSL VS NAMRATA ANIL MUNI	We have filed an arbitration claim against the Client for the recovery of an outstanding debit balance. Client has traded on Crude Oil Contracts of April 2020 expiry said contracts were settled in negative price by MCX	MCX Original Arbitration
23	MOFSL VS SHAH SUMIT D	We have filed an arbitration claim for the recovery of an outstanding debit balance. The client has traded on Crude Contracts of April 2020 expiry and the said contracts were settled by MCX on negative prices.	MCX Original Arbitration
24	MOFSL VS Priya Sharma	We have filed Arbitration Claim to recover the debit balance in clients ledger.	MCX Original Arbitration

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25	MOFSL VS MRS. MUKTA SHIV KUMAR MANGLA	We have filed the Arbitration to recover the debit balance in clients ledger.	MCX Original Arbitration
26	MOFSL VS Ashu Jhunjhunwala	We have filed an Arbitration to recover the debit balance in clients account.	MCX Original Arbitration
27	MOFSL VS HETALBEN CHETANBHAI SAKARIYA	Client has traded on Crude Oil Contracts of April 20,2020 expiry. Said contracts were settled at negative prices dues to MCX circular dated April 21, 2020. As a result client account developed debit balance. We have filed an arbitration for recovery of outstanding debit balance.	MCX Original Arbitration
28	MOFSL VS VICKY MURLIDHAR BALANI	We have filed an arbitration claim for recovery of an outstanding debit balance. Client has traded in crude oil contracts of April 20, 2020 expiry. MCX settled the said contract in negative leading to debit balance in the account of the Client.	MCX Original Arbitration
29	MOFSL VS Naman Dhamija	We have filed an arbitration against the client for the recovery of outstanding debit balance. The Client has traded in Crude Oil contracts of April 20, 2020 expiry and the same was settled in negative prices due to MCX circular.	MCX Original Arbitration
30	MOFSL VS Gaurav Khatri	Clients' crude oil position square off by RMS. Client failed to clear the ledger debit. So, recovery arbitration filed.	MCX Original Arbitration
31	MOFSL VS Chandrakantbhai Kalubhai Chaudhary	Recovery Arbitration against Crude Oil trading.	MCX Original Arbitration
32	MOFSL VS Suman Garg	The client suffered losses as price of the crude oil contracts fell in negative territory on the date of expiry i.e; on April 20, 2020. All the open position of the clients are settled at negative price @ 2884/- INR. which causes huge losses to the clients. We have filed the Arbitration to recover the debit balance in clients account.	MCX Original Arbitration
33	MOFSL VS Rajesh Kumar Agarwal	MOFSL has filed an arbitration claim against the recovery of debit balance. The client account has developed debit balance due	MCX Original Arbitration

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		to negative price settlement of Crude Oil vide MCX circular	
		dated April 21, 2020.	
		MOFSL has filed an arbitration	
		claim against the recovery of	
		debit balance. The client account	
34	MOFSL VS Jaan Nisar Gill	has developed debit balance due	MCX Original
34	WOLDE AD Juan Misur On	to negative price settlement of	Arbitration
		Crude Oil vide MCX circular	
		dated April 21, 2020.	
		Client has traded on Crude Oil	
		Contracts. MCX vide its DDR	
		circular dated April 21, 2020,	
	MOFSL VS Ajeet	settled the Crude Oil contracts at	MCX Original
35	Lakhmichand Bothra	negative prices and due the same	Arbitration
	Laximiciana Douna	client's account developed debit	1 HOIGHUII
		balance. We are filing this	
		arbitration for recovery of	
		outstanding debit balance.	
		Recovery of outstanding debit balance due to Crude Oil DDR	
		circular dated April 21,2020.	
36	MOFSL VS Vandana	Vide this circular Crude Oil was	MCX Original
30	Gupta	closed at negative prices leading	Arbitration
		to loss in the client account and	
		consequent debit balance.	
		Client being aggrieved by IGRP	
37	Danam Carral VC MOESI	Order has filed Arbitration	NSE Original
37	Ponam Goyal VS MOFSL	proceeding, alleging unauthorized	Arbitration
		trade in her account.	
		Recovery of outstanding debit	
		balance due to Crude Oil DDR	
20	MOEGL MG B G	circular dated April 21,2020.	MCX Original
38	MOFSL VS Rajiv Garg	Vide this circular Crude Oil was	Arbitration
		closed at negative prices leading	
		to loss in the client account and	
		consequent debit balance. Recovery of outstanding debit	
		balance due to Crude Oil DDR	
		circular dated April 21,2020.	
39	MOFSL VS Krishna	Vide this circular Crude Oil was	MCX Original
	Nandan Singh	closed at negative prices leading	Arbitration
		to loss in the client account and	
		consequent debit balance.	
		Recovery of outstanding debit	
		balance due to Crude Oil DDR	
	MOFSL VS Italiya Hitesh	circular dated April 21,2020.	MCX Original
40	B	Vide this circular Crude Oil was	Arbitration
		closed at negative prices leading	
		to loss in the client account and	
		consequent debit balance.	

41	MOFSL VS Dhanera Daimonds	Recovery of outstanding debit balance due to Crude Oil DDR circular dated April 21,2020. Vide this circular Crude Oil was closed at negative prices leading to loss in the client account and consequent debit balance.	MCX Original Arbitration
42	MOFSL VS Lizamma George	MOFSL being aggrieved by Lower Arbitration Award, has filed Appeal Arbitration proceeding. The Client alleged unauthorized trade.	NSE Appellate Arbitration
43	MOFSL VS Mariyam Abdul Majeed	MOFSL being aggrieved by Lower Arbitration Award, has filed Appeal Arbitration proceeding. The Client alleged unauthorized trade.	NSE Appellate Arbitration
44	MOFSL VS Jamshed Faramroz Aibara	Being aggrieved by the IGRP order, we have filed Arbitration Proceeding. The Client alleged unauthorized trade	NSE Original Arbitration
45	MOFSL VS Jeethu Nelson	BA has violated terms of BA Agreement and also various compliance norms. So, MOFSL filed Private Arbitration Proceeding against the BA to recover the bad debts incurred due to such non-compliance.	Private Arbitration
46	MOFSL VS C Unnikrishnan	Being aggrieved by the IGRP order, we have filed Arbitration Proceeding. The Client alleged unauthorized trade	NSE Original Arbitration
47	MOFSL VS Padmini Unnikrishnan	Being aggrieved by the IGRP order, we have filed Arbitration Proceeding. The Client alleged unauthorized trade	NSE Original Arbitration
48	KVK Ramachandhiran VS MOFSL	Client alleged of inducement of MTF and currency segment & wrong ledger entry.	NSE Original Arbitration
49	MOFSL VS Piyali Mitra	Being aggrieved by Lower Arbitration Award, we have preferred Appeal Arbitration. The Client alleged all trades are unauthorized and claimed Rs. 2.69 cr.	NSE Appellate Arbitration
50	Roger Alex Dbritto VS MOFSL	Client being aggrieved by Lower Arbitration Award for debit recovery, has filed Appeal Arbitration proceeding.	NSE Appellate Arbitration
51	Piyali Mitra VS MOFSL	Client being aggrieved by Lower Arbitration Award, has filed Appeal Arbitration proceeding.	NSE Appellate Arbitration

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		The Client alleged all trades are	
		unauthorized and claimed Rs.	
		2.69 cr.	
	WADINI CLIDTA 170	Aggrieved by the IGRP order	NGE O : 1
52	VARUN GUPTA VS	Client has filed Arbitration, he	NSE Original
	MOFSL	has disputed overcharging of	Arbitration
		brokerage	
		MOFSL being aggrieved by	
	MOEGI MONTH OF THE	IGRP order has filed Arbitration	NSE Original
53	MOFSL VS Vibhuti Parikh	proceeding. The Client alleged	Arbitration
		unauthorized trades in his	
		account.	
	MOEGL MG GELL 11	Filed an arbitration claim against	NCDEN O : : 1
54	MOFSL VS GTI Jewellery	the client for reovery of	NCDEX Original
	India Pvt. Ltd	outstanding debit balance in the	Arbitration
		account of the Client	
		Aggrieved by Appellate	
		Arbitration Award, MOSL filed	
- F	MOESI VCC (D1	Appeal 34 Arbitration	Appeal u/s. 34 -
55	MOFSL VS Samrat Deb	proceeding. The allegation of the	District Court
		Client about unauthorised trade in	
		F&O segment and square off of	
		SIP.	
	MOESI VS Dinashkhai N	Filed an arbitration claim against	NCDEV Oninimal
56	MOFSL VS Dineshbhai N.	the client for reovery of	NCDEX Original Arbitration
	Thakkar	outstanding debit balance in the	Afoliration
		account of the Client	
57	MOFSL VS Rupinder	Aggrieved by Appellate Award, MOSL has filed Appeal to set	Appeal u/s. 34 -
31	Anand	aside the Appellate Award.	High Court
		MOCBPL had initially filed	
		Arbitration to recover the debit	
		balance from the client. Bring	
		Aggrieved by the Award, the	
	MOCBPL VS Satish Bhalla	Client has filed Arbitration appeal	Private
58	HUF	u/s. 34 before Bombay High	Arbitration
		Court. High Court passed an	7 HOIHHHOII
		order by remanding back the	
		matter and appointing fresh	
		arbitrator	
	1.000x 1.000x	Aggrieved by Appellate Award,	
59	MOFSL VS AFP Ideas and	MOSL has filed Appeal to set	Appeal u/s. 34 -
	Execution Pvt Ltd.	aside the Appellate Award.	High Court
		•	Appeal u/s. 34 -
60	Asha Devi Jain VS MOFSL	Client preferred Appeal u/s 34.	District Court
		Aggricular Appellate Assert	District Court
	MOFSL VS Thangavel	Aggrieved by Appellate Award, MOSL has filed Appeal to set	Anneal 11/c 24
61	Krishnamurthy	aside the lower bench Award and	Appeal u/s. 34 - High Court
	Kiisimamuruiy	claimed outstanding debit amount	Ingii Couit
	MOEGI VG GL: D 1		A mm a a 1/- 2.4
62	MOFSL VS Shiv Prasad	Being Aggrieved by IG Order	Appeal u/s. 34 -
	Jallan	against MOSI, MOSL preferred	District Court

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		Arbitration proceedings in which award was passed against MOSL. MOSL preferred appeal. The Appellate Award was also passed against MOSL; and now MOSL has filed Application u/s. 34.	
63	Padmaja Munnagi VS MOFSL	We have filed Arbitration proceedings against the IGRP Order wherein MOSL was directed to pay the partial claim amount for the alleged disputed trades in client account. Aggrieved by the original Award the client has preferred Arbitration Appeal and the same was rejected. Aggrieved by the Appellate Award the client preferred Application u/s. 34.	Appeal u/s. 34 - District Court
64	Bangaru Babu Munnagi VS MOFSL	We have filed Arbitration proceedings against the IGRP Order wherein MOSL was directed to pay the partial claim amount for the alleged disputed trades in client account. Aggrieved by the original Award the client has preferred Arbitration Appeal and the same was rejected. Aggrieved by the Appellate Award the client preferred Application u/s. 34.	Appeal u/s. 34 - District Court
65	Balasubramanya S VS MOFSL	MOSL had filed Arbitration against the IGRP order. However, Award was passed against	
66	MOFSL VS Sujata Joshi	Aggrieved by Order in Appeal u/s. 37, MOSL has filed Appeal in Supreme Court to disallow claim of the client and set aside Orders passed by Lower Courts / Forums.	Special Leave Petition
67	MOFSL VS Ramchandra Joshi	Aggrieved by Order in Appeal u/s. 37, MOSL has filed Appeal in Supreme Court to disallow claim of the client and set aside Orders passed by Lower Courts / Forums.	Special Leave Petition

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68	Rahul Gupta VS MOSL	Aggrieved by the Appellate Arbitration Award, the client filed appeal to set aside the Award.	Appeal u/s. 34 - District Court
69	Shakuntala Koshta VS MOFSL	The Client being aggrieved by the Award passed in favor, filed 34 before District Court Jabalpur	Appeal u/s. 34 - District Court
70	MOFSL VS Shakuntala Koshta	Aggrieved by Award dated April 4, 2016, MOSL filed Appeal	Appeal u/s. 34 - District Court
71	MOFSL VS Mamta Agarwal & Shankar Das	Aggrieved by Award, MOSL filed Appeal before Mumbai Highcourt	Appeal u/s. 34 - High Court
72	Moti Dadlani VS MOFSL	Moti Dadlani aggrieved by the lower bench award have filed appeal in Bombay High Court U/Sec. 34	Appeal u/s. 34 - High Court
73	MOFSL VS Vinay Chillalsetti	Aggrieved by the Appellate Award at NSE, Bangalore MOSL filed an Appeal before District Court at Bangalore.	Appeal u/s. 34 - District Court
74	Rajesh Tiwari VS MOFSL	Client has challenged the Order of the High Court, Mumbai.	Appeal u/s.37 - High Court
75	Surender Goel VS MOFSL	The Client has made allegations regarding the debits in his account and few illegal adjustments. The Client being aggrieved by the Award and appellate Award, filed appeal u/s. 34 at High Court, Delhi	Appeal u/s. 34 - High Court
76	Rohtash VS MOFSL	The client has alleged the unauthorized trading in both cash and F&O segment in their account.	Appeal u/s.37 - High Court
77	Tapan Dhar VS MOFSL	Being aggrieved by the Appellete Bench Award, the client filed Application u/s. 34 before the City Civil Court at Kolkata.	Appeal u/s. 34 - District Court
78	Shanti Goel VS MOFSL	The Sub broker has alleged regarding the some illegal debits in her account. The Lower bench of the Arbitration passed Award in favor of MOSL and hence, aggrieved by the said Award and Appellate Award the sub broker filed the appeal u/s. 34 at Delhi High Court.	Appeal u/s. 34 - High Court
79	MOFSL VS Vinay Chillalsetti	We have filed Appeal u/s. 34 before Chennai High Court	Appeal u/s. 34 - High Court
80	MOFSL VS Anil Agarwal	Being aggrieved by the Award passed by High Court in application u/s 34 appeal is filed	Appeal u/s.37 - High Court

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		by MOSL before High Court, Mumbai. MOSL filed notice of Motion before High Court Mumbai and it is pending for hearing.	
81	MOFSL VS Idea Internationals Pvt. Ltd.	Being aggrieved by the Award passed by High Court in application u/s 34 appeal is filed by MOSL before High Court, Mumbai.	Appeal u/s.37 - High Court
82	MOFSL VS Idea Internationals Pvt. Ltd.	Being aggrieved by the Award passed by High Court in application u/s 34 appeal is filed by MOSL before High Court, Mumbai.	Appeal u/s.37 - High Court
83	MOFSL VS Sandeep Paul	Being aggrieved by the Appellate Bench Award, the client filed Application u/s. 34 before the High Court, Delhi	Appeal u/s. 34 - High Court
84	S&D Financial VS MOFSL	The Arbitration Department, of the NSE had, vide their award dated September 22, 2006, ("Award"), directed that the S&D Financial to pay MOSL Rs.7,63,667/- alongwith simple interest thereon @ 18% p.a. from October 16, 2006 till the actual date of repayment. The Client has challenged the Award before High Court, Kolkata.	Appeal u/s. 34 - High Court
85	MOFSL , PCS Commodities Limited VS SEBI , MCX , MCXCCL , Dhanera Diamonds	MOFSL has filed a writ petition against SEBI and MCX for crude DDR circular dated April 21, 2020, settling crude oil prices at negative.	Writ Petition
86	Rajiv Garg VS MOFSL, SEBI, MCX, MCXCCL, Priyanka	Client has filed a writ petition challenging MCX Crude Circular dated April 21, 2020 fixing settlement prices in negative.	Writ Petition
87	Dhanera Diamonds VS MOFSL, MCX MCXCCL	Dhanera Diamonds has filed a Commercial Suit against MCX, MCXCCL and MOFSL challenging the MCX circular dated April 21, 2020. The client has alleged that it is not required to pay any money to MOFSL as the circular of MCX is not correct. Further, he has claimed money from the parties on the basis of close price of April 21, 2020 at 5PM.	Commercial Suit

88	Sunil Goel VS MOFSL, SEBI, BSE LTD, CDSL, NSDL, Real Growth Commercial Ltd, UOI, ICICI Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank, Kotak Securities, Reliance Securities, NJ India Invest Pvt Ltd, Orbis Financial Ltd	As per SEBI direction, the DMAT accounts of the Applicant had frozen. Plaintiff had challenged the SEBI order.	Writ Petition
89	Dhanera Diamonds, Arvind P Shah, Vinod J Shah, Shailesh J Shah, Sunny A Shah VS MOFSL	Dhanera Diamonds has filed an appeal against order dated July 3, 2020 wherein he was restrained from selling its assets u/s 9 of Arbitration Act.	Appeal
90	Dhanera Diamonds VS MOFSL, MCX, MCXCCL	Dhanera has filed an appeal against order dated July 3, 2020 dismissing its application for stay of arbitration proceeding initiated by MOFSL	Appeal
91	Green Valliey Industries Ltd VS MOFSL	The plaintiff has filed a suit for specific performance of the settlement agreement dated August 31, 2018	Suit for Specific Performance
92	MOFSL VS Rajiv Garg	MOFSL has filed an application u/s 9 of Arbitration Act for interim relief.	Proceeding U/Sec. 9 Arbitration Act
93	MOFSL VS Anuj Jaipuria	Execution proceedings filed against the Award dated 1st July, 2016.	Execution Proceeding
94	Anju Kapoor VS MOFSL	Client filed the Suit for recovery against MOFSL claiming 5 Lakhs as principal along with interest.	Suit
95	Karan Kapoor VS MOFSL	Client filed the Suit for recovery against MOFSL claiming 15 Lakhs as principal along with interest.	Suit
96	Sukhuvinder Singh & anr v/s Navratna Co-Op Housing Society Ltd & others VS MOFSL	Plaintiff filed suit for allotment of covered car parking. No claim against MOFSL.	Suit
97	M/s Natwarlal Shamaldas & Co VS MOFSL	Landlord filed the suit for cancellation of tenancy and eviction of tent premises.	Suit
98	MOCBPL VS SEBI	MOCBPL has filed an appeal against SEBI order dated February 22, 2020 rejecting MOCBPL application for registration as a commodity broker on the ground that MOCBPL is not fit and proper.	Securities Appellate Tribunal

99	NSEL VS MOCBPL, SEBI, Philip Commodites Limited, Anand Rathi, IIFL, Geofin Comtrade	NSEL has filed an appeal against the order of SAT dismissing its appeal.	Appeal
100	Manoj Agarwal VS MOFSL, Kajaria Ceramisc Ltd, MCA Share Transfer Agent, Bidya Financial Services	Client filed the Suit for recovery against Kajaria Ceramisc Ltd and other. MOFSL proforma party to the proceeding and no prayer against MOFSL.	Money Suit
101	MOFSL VS K P Siva	We have filed execution proceedings against client to recover Arbitration Award amount.	Execution Proceeding
102	MOFSL VS R Krishna	We have filed an execution proceedings to recover the Arbitraation Award amount from the client.	Execution Proceeding
103	Rajeet Singh VS MOWMPL	MOWMPL employee filed an application before appropriate authority to claim Gratuity amount.	Application under Payment of Gratuity
104	MOFSL VS Thomas Demello	We have filed execution proceedings to recover the Arbitration Award amount.	Execution Proceeding
105	MOFSL VS Vishal Chaudhary	Execution application filed before Civil Court, Dheradun to recover the awarded amount.	Execution Proceeding
106	MOCBPL VS Suvarna Lunawat	Execution application filed by MOCBPL to recover the awarded amount.	Execution Proceeding
107	RUMKY CHAKRABORTY VS MOSL, Dipayan Sebgupta	Client filed the Money Suit for recovery against both MOSL and the BA Dipayan Sebgupta claiming 20 Lakhs as principal along with 18% interest.	Money Suit
108	MOFSL VS Kalavati Kishorebhai Mawani	Being Award in our favor, we have filed execution proceedings to execute the decree to recover the outstanding dues.	Execution Proceeding
109	MOFSL VS Pradnya Sarkhot	Suit is filed under specific performance of agreement.	Suit
110	Nirtex VS MOFSL, MOSL, MOFSL, MOWMPL, MOCBPL, PASSIONATE INVESTMENT, BK AGARWAL, MOTILAL OSWAL, RAMDEV AGARWAL, NAVEEN AGARWAL, PRAVIN TRIPATHI, VIVEK PARANJPE, SAMRAT	Nirtex has filed Commercial Suit against MOSL and Ors which is still pending for hearing. We have received the copy of the Plaint filed. The same is handed over to Dewen Dwarkadas for necessary actions.	Commercial Suit

	SANYAL, AJAY MENON, HARSH JOSHI, RAJESH		
111	DHARMSHI Ketan Shah VS MOCBPL, MOSL, MOFSL, MOWMPL, PASSIONATE INVESTMENT, BK AGARWAL, MOTILAL OSWAL, RAMDEV AGARWAL, NAVEEN AGARWAL, PRAVIN TRIPATHI, VIVEK PARANJPE, SAMRAT SANYAL, AJAY MENON, HARSH JOSHI, RAJESH DHARMSHI	Ketan Shah has filed Commercial Suit against MOSL and Ors which is still pending for hearing. We have received the copy of the Plaint filed. The same is handed over to Dewen Dwarkadas for necessary actions.	Commercial Suit
112	MOFSL VS Moti Dadlani	Execution proceedings filed against the Award dated 2nd Feb, 2016.	Execution Proceeding
113	MOFSL VS Limelight	Arbitrator has passed award in favour of MOFSL. We have filed an application before Mumbai High Court for transfer of decree from Mumbai to Kolkata and the same is pending.	Execution Proceeding
114	MOFSL VS Era Housing and Developers	MOFSI claiming recovery for award dated 9th April, 2015 passed in favour of MOFSL. We have supplied correct address. Case is now fixed on 4-Nov-16	Execution Proceeding
115	MOFSL VS UCO BANK	MOSL has filed an application for restoring the possession of the Licensed premises at Ghatkopar.	Suit
116	MOFSL VS ANIL REDDY M	We have filed execution proceedings.	Execution Proceeding
117	MOFSL VS Srinivas Reddy Morthalla	We have filed execution proceedings.	Execution Proceeding
118	MOSL , Mr. Johnny Ishwardas Kirpalani , Mr. Harish Devidas Thawani , Watermark System (India) Private Limited , Goldcrest Capital Markets Pvt. Ltd. , Motilal Oswal Securities Ltd. , Mr. Nikhil Khandelwal , NSEL Investors Forum (NIFF) VS Union of India , Enforcement Directorate , Forward Market Commission , Warehousing	NSEL default matter	Writ Petition

	Development and Regulatory Authority, Serious Fraud investigation Officer, State of Maharashtra., National Spot Exchange, Financial Technologies (India) Limited, National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation Of India Ltd., Mr. Jignesh Shah, Mr. Shankarlal Guru, Anjani Sinha, Mr. B.D. Pawar, Mr. Joseph Massey		
	, Mr. Shreekant Javalgekar , Mr. Ramanathan Devarajan , The Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board		
119	Financial Technologies (India) Ltd, Antony Verghese, Jay Ganesh of Mumbai, Mahendra Mayekar VS MOCBPL, Union of India, Forward Market Commission, National Spot Exchange Limited, NSEL Investor's Action Group, MMTC Limited, NSEL aggrieved and Recovery Commission NAARA, Syndicate Bank, Standared Chartered Bank, DBS Bank Itd Singapore, Punjab National Bank (International) Limited	FT + NSEL- Merger	Writ Petition
120	MOFSL VS Murli Industries	Execution proceedings filed and the same are pending for attachment. We are filing application for grant of police aid.	Execution Proceeding
121	Gopal Krishna Khemka VS MOFSL, Abhishek Agarwal, Ranjan Ghosh, Naved Husen, Nitesh Beri, Rajesh Jain, Gaurav Saluja	Client lost his money in F&O trades. Client belongs to Kolkata Branch. Client filed police complaint against MOSL before Kolkata Police. The Police registered FIR against MOSL and its officials.	Regular Criminal Case
122	Ajay Gupta VS MOFSL, AP Harish Mudra	Ajay Gupta has filed a compalint against AP Harish Mudra and MOFSL. He has clalimed Rs. 125000/- caused due to unauthorised trading in his	Misc. Application No.

	1	<u></u>	,
		account and wiped out all his DP shares worth Rs. 125000/-	
123	Prabhakar Sawant VS MOFSL, Navneet Investments	The complainant has filed the compliaint in Dadar police station allegaing chating, forgery in the account of his late brother Madhukar Sawant. The said complaint has been filed thorugh Adv. Bane dated Jan 29, 2020. The complainant has made allegations against AP Navneet Investments, cousin brother of Late Madhukar Sawant i.e; Sharad Sawant and his sister in law Ashalata Sawant and MOFSL employee/s/AR. The client's mobile number, email ID and nominee has been modified by Sharad and Ashalata. The complainant alleged that accused has illegally withdrawn/transfereed Rs. 30-35 Lakhs rupees from Madhukar Sawant's Bank and Trading and Dmat account.	Regular Criminal Case
124	MOFSL VS Gyanoji Zatkawade	We have filed a complaint in Dadar police station dated April 7, 2020 against our client Mr. Gyanoji Zatkawade for order matching and reverse trade causing loss of Rs. 6.50 in his account. We have filed the compalint via email. The police has instructed the NSE to stop the payout in this case till the investigation is pending.	Regular Criminal Case
125	MOFSL VS Mayuri Panchal	The BA has fradulently obtained the cheques from clients in their own accounts by opening a propertorship account using MO name. Now both the BA's (Husband and Wife are absconding)	Regular Criminal Case
126	Shail Rai VS MOFSL	The client has filed Application u/s 156(3) Cr.P.C. before the Court of CJM, Balia. Court had directed the police to registered a FIR and to investigate the matter. The Client has alleged regarding mis-appropriation of funds and unauthorised trade done in her account. So, FIR has been	Regular Criminal Case

		registered against Mr. Dashrath	
		Nath Shukla, Mamta Shukla and	
		Mr. Motilal Oswal. Now,	
		investigation is completed and	
		Charge Sheet has been filed by	
		IO. Matter is pending in trail	
		court. Further, we have filed	
		Application for quashing of the	
		FIR before Hon'ble High Court	
		of Allahabad and same is	
		pending.	
		Our clients receiving calls from	
		the unauthorised callers who are	
		the employees of Dealmoney	
		Securities Private Limited namely	
		Karan Kamal Murarka- Mobile	
		No- 8928291942, Darshit- Mobile	
		No- 7021022528 and Shivendra.	
		The Accused have	
		thieved/obtained from illegitimate	
127	MOFSL VS Dealmoney	sources our client's data and	Regular Criminal
127	Employees		Case
		started convincing our existing	
		clients to become client of	
		Dealmoney Securities Pvt. Ltd.	
		They also introduced themselves	
		as an ex-employees of Motilal	
		Oswal Group and also misleading	
		them assuring good investment	
		returns than Motilal Oswal	
		Group.	
		RMS team has wrongly sold 40,000 shares of CHD Chemicals	
		to recover debit balance of Rs.	
128	Amit Kothari VS MOFSL	531/- of client Mr. Amit Kothari.	Regular Criminal
120	Affilt Kothari VS MOFSL		Case
		The client has filed a complaint in	
		Ludhiana police station to recover 40,000 shares	
		Client filed police complaint before Police Station Brakhamba,	
		New Delhi, alleging there in that	
		he and his wife were allured by	
		MOSL to open an account. Both	
		had paid Rs. 10 Lakhs each in	Pagular Criminal
129	Prem Prakash VS MOFSL	their account and lost their money	Regular Criminal Case
		as MOSL trades for its benefit.	Case
		Police has called us on April 8,	
		2019 wherein the police will	
		provide us further details of the	
	Narhari Sangelkar VS	complaint. Client has filed Criminal	
130	Narhari Sangelkar VS MOFSL, Ajay Menon,	Client has filed Criminal complaint u/s 409 r/w 34 of IPC	Writ Petition
150	Harsh Joshi, BK Agarwal	before the Court of ACMM,	(Criminal)
<u> </u>	maisii josiii, DK Agarwal	before the Court of ACIVINI,	

135	Dadan Rai VS MOFSL	in Rudra Financial Services and Research and duped the complainant for Rs. 15 lakhs. The complainant has stated that, Mr. Dashrathnath Shukla and Mamta Shukla have induced Complainant to open an SIP and	Regular Criminal Case
134	Krupal Trapathi Vs. Sandeep Shukla & Ors. VS MOFSL	The Client has filed an FIR in the name of Mr. Sandeep Shukla, Dashrathnath Shukla and Mamta Shukla under section 420, 406 and 506 of IPC. The trio has induced complainant to invest in	Regular Criminal Case
133	MOFSL VS Mamta Shukla	The client has issued 4 cheques of Rs. 5 Lacs each and same has returned with remark insufficient funds.	Section 138
132	Abdul Razique VS MOFSL, Ajay Menon	The client Mr. Abdul Razique has filed criminal case u/s. 468, 420,120B, 471 & 506 of IPC in ACJM-II, Patna City alleging unauthorized trading in his account by the MOFSL & Ors. The allegation are leveled against Sub- Broker of Narnolia Securities, Regional Manager, Mr. Sanjay Tiwari.	Regular Criminal Case
131	Yogesh Desai and Indira Desai VS MOFSL, Motilal Oswal, Ashutosh Maheshwari, Anupam Agal, Arvind Kumar Sinha	The client has filed a criminal complaint against MOSL, directors and franchisee alleging unauthorised transactions in her account and discrepancy in the ledger statements sent to her thereby committing forgery.	Regular Criminal Case
		Court Room no. 8, Esplanade, Mumbai, alleging that MOFSL and its' SB has illegally caused losses in his trading account. The Client has also alleged that SB has issued cheque which got dishonoured. We have filed Revision Petition against summoning order dated 13/03/2109 before the Sessions Court, Mumbai. Session court has rejected the Revision Application. Now, we have filed a WP before high for Setting aside and quashing impugned judgment. The matter is pending at High Court.	

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		members and managed to open 4	
1		accounts and duped them for Rs.	
		56 Lakhs approx.	
		The Complainant has filed an FIR	
		against Mr. Sandeep Shukla, Mrs.	
		Mamta Shukla and Mr.	
		Dashrathnath Shukla for duping	
		him for Rs. 21.50 Lakhs. The	
		Accused Mr. Sandeep Shukla has	
		induced complainant to invest in	
		Rudra Financial Services and	Regular Criminal
136	Jitendra Pathak VS MOFSL	Research statign that they are	Case
		Business partner with Motilal	Cuse
		Oswal and they will give the	
		complaliant good returns on his	
		investment. The accused	
		fradulenty received the amount	
		stating they will invest the same	
		amount in Real Estate and Share	
		market business.	
		We have filed the case against the	
137	MOESI VS Daiandar Sani	accused Rajender Soni. Rajendere	Section 138
137	MOFSL VS Rajender Soni	Soni has replied to our legal notice and denied to pay the claim	Section 138
		amount.	
		Allegation of activation of NACH	
	Guatam Banerjee VS	mandate without account holder	Regular Criminal
138	MOFSL	signature verification & proceed	Case
		the transaction for the payment.	
		MOSL filed a police complaint	
		against Pathik Mehta, his father	
139	MOFSL VS Pathik Mehta	Suresh Mehta and his wife Jalpa	Regular Criminal
139	&Ors	Mehta for transfer of mutual	Case
		funds and money from MOSL	
		account to his wifes account.	
1		We have filed a complaint against	
	MOFSL VS UNKNOWN	the unauthorised caller who had	Regular Criminal
140	PERSON	called our clients and also obtain	Case
1		MOSL's clients account details	_ _
1		from the unauthorised sources.	
1		We have filed the case against the	
1		accused Saranya D. We have	
1 4 1	MOEGL VIG G	recovered Rs. 1 lac post filing the	04 120
141	MOFSL VS Saranya D	complaint u/s. 138 of NI Act. The	Section 138
1		Accused is ready to Settle the	
		claim. Outstanding claim is Rs.	
		3,00,000/-	
		We have given the relevant inforamtion and documents to the	
142	Prem Ratan Bhakri VS	police as directed .The	Regular Criminal
144	MOFSL	Complaininat has filed an	Case
		Application u/s. 156(3) of CrPc.	
		Application u/s. 150(5) of CIPC.	

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		The Judge has given the directions to the concened police -	
		Barakhamba Police- Delhi to	
		investigate into the matter.	
143	MOFSL VS BIMAL HARSHADBHAI MUNI	Case filed U/sec. 138 of the NI Act	Section 138
144	Sarabjeet Kaur & Neelam Kamboj VS MOFSL	Client has alleged that all the trades carried in the client's account were executed without knowledge and consent of the client. The Client further made a demand to return her full investment.	Regular Criminal Case
145	MOFSL VS MEENA BIMAL MUNI	Case filed U/sec. 138 of NI Act, Cheque was issued to clear the debit.	Section 138
146	MOFSL VS KALAVATI KISHORE MAWANI	Case filed U/sec. 138 of NI Act, Cheque was issued to clear the debit.	Section 138
147	MOFSL VS RAMESH GUPTA	Case filed U/sec. 138 of NI Act, Cheque was issued to clear the debit.	Section 138
148	MOFSL VS Ketan Gosar	Case filed U/sec. 138 of NI Act, Cheque was issued to clear the debit.	Section 138
149	MOFSL VS Kumar Gosar	Case filed U/sec. 138 of NI Act, Cheque was issued to clear the debit.	Section 138
150	MOPWM VS NSEL	The case is filed against NSEL for defaming MOCBPL by publishing false news in Economic times on March 30 2015.	Regular Criminal Case
151	MOFSL VS MR. ANUJ JAIPURIA	Case Filed U/Sec 138 of the NI Act, Cheque was issued by the Client towards clearing debit.	Section 138
152	MOCBPL VS Ketan Shah	Complaint filed by MOCBPL against Ketan Shah alleging defamation based on incriminating tweets posted in twitter. On 2nd July, the matter was heard by the CMM Ballad Pear. After the hearing, the court directed us to produce one witness who is an outsider either a client or a fellow broker who has read the tweets.	Regular Criminal Case
153	MOFSL VS MURLI CASE	FIR filed against MURLI on 11.12.13	Regular Criminal Case

154	Central Bank of India VS MOFSL	Case filed under Money Laundering Act Central bank has alleged that MOSL be booked under the Money Laundering Act since, the client Kavita Saraff has siphoned off 63.45 Crores of rupees. We have applied for quashing in high Court and the same was granted by the high Court untill further hearing. The trial court proceedings are now stayed by the High Court.	Regular Criminal Case
155	Vimlaben Motilal Jain VS MOFSL, Ajay Menon, Motilal Oswal, Raamdeo Agrawal, Navin Agarwal	The client has filed a criminal complaint against MOSL, directors and franchisee alleging unauthorised transactions in her account and discrepancy in the ledger statements sent to her thereby committing forgery.	Regular Criminal Case
156	MOFSL VS Blue Diamond/Ravi Lodha	MOSL have filed the Complaint alleging the non-recovery of debit balance of the Client's Account	Regular Criminal Case

- 3. Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last five years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed.
 - a. SEBI had pursuant to its investigations in the scrips Pyramid Samira Theatre Ltd. had restrained Mr. Shailesh Jayantilal Shah, Mr. Rajesh Jayantilal Shah and Ms. Ritaben Rohitkumar Shah from buying, selling or dealing in the securities market. SEBI had observed that MOFSL and some other brokers have executed trades on behalf of above three clients after debarment order and SEBI through its notice has called upon to show cause **dated April 23, 2009** as to why further action under SEBI (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008 should not be taken against MOFSL for alleged violation of the provisions of Regulation 27 (xv) and 27 (xvii) r/w Regulations 26 (xv) of the Broker Regulations and clauses A (1), A (2) and A (5) of the Code of Conduct for Brokers as specified in Schedule II under Regulation 7 of the Broker Regulations. MOFSL has explained to SEBI the reasons for such occurrence and requested SEBI to drop further proceedings in the matter. SEBI vide its order dated **December 7, 2015** had issued **warning** and has closed the proceedings in the matter.
 - b. SEBI vide its letter dated April 29, 2014 in the matter of Mr. CR Mohanraj, notified MOFSL about the appointment of an Adjudicating Officer to hold an inquiry and adjudge violation of SEBI (Stock-Brokers and Sub-Brokers) Regulations, 1992, and issued a Show Cause Notice as to why an inquiry should not be held against MOFSL (under Rule 4 of SEBI (Procedure for Holding Inquiry and Imposing Penalties by Adjudicating Officer) Rules, 1995 read with section 15-I of SEBI Act, 1992) and why penalty should not be imposed (under section 15HB of the SEBI Act, 1992). The Show Cause Notice alleged that MOFSL had violated Regulation 18 and Clause A(1), A(2), A(4), A(5), B(4)(a), B(4)(b) and B(7) of the Code of Conduct for

Stock Brokers (as specified under Scheduled II read with Regulation 9(f) of the SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub-brokers) Regulations, 1992 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/MIRSD/DPS-1/Cir-31/2004 dated August 26, 2004). In response, MOFSL requested for an opportunity to inspect all the documents and records relied upon by SEBI, but were provided with (a) an incomplete set of documents; and (b) illegible duplicates of some of the documents without the originals.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, MOFSL refuted the allegations in its letter of March 12, 2015 to SEBI on the grounds that the client's shares were sold only with his consent, which is evidenced from (a) his voluntary signing of the Member Client Agreement which granted MOFSL the authority to deal in the Capital Market, Futures and Options, and Derivatives segments of the securities market on the client's instructions; (b) his signing of numerous Delivery Instruction Slips for transferring shares from his demat account to MOFSL as collateral for trading; and (c) the periodic receipt of electronic contract notes and accounting statements sent by MOFSL to the client. MOFSL also highlighted that the client had failed to bring the alleged irregularities and discrepancies to the MOFSL's attention within the stipulated 24-hour period. After hearing the matter, SEBI vide its order EAD-12/ AO/SM/145/2017-18 dated January 11, 2018 imposed penalty of Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs Only), stating that MOFSL did not take proper care in securing the important document which was misplaced and could not be traced.

c. SEBI vide Notice dated May 09, 2019, under Rule 4 (1) of SEBI (Procedure for holding Inquiry and Imposing penalties by Adjudicating Officer) rules , 2005 inquired into alleged violation of the provisions of SEBI circular no. SMD/SED/CIR/93/23321 dated November 18, 1993.

SEBI conducted Inspection of MOFSL to examine whether MOFSL has complied with requirements of SEBI circular dated November 18, 1993. Inspection team observed the MOFSL has mis-utilised the funds of client's credit balance lying with the broker for the settlement obligation of the debit balance clients. MOFSL in its reply submitted that Inspection team has not included margin requirements of clients while calculating total creditor balance and hence the same is on higher side and that there would be considerable decrease in the figures if the margin dues are deducted from creditor balance. SEBI did not accept argument of the MOFSL since the margins collected from clients are in the form of funds and/or securities. The fund portion of the margin collected from the client has already been considered while calculating client deposits with the broker.

In view of the above SEBI called upon to show cause as to why an inquiry should not be held against MOFSL in terms of Rule 4 of the Adjudication Rules read with Section 23 of the SCRA 1956 and why penalty should not be imposed on terms of the provisions of Section 23D of the SCRA 1956.

MOFSL has filed its reply dated October 03, 2019. SEBI has passed adjudication order dated 28th February, 2020 against MOFSL and imposed a monetary penalty of Rs. 17,00,000/- to be paid within 45 days of order issued. We have paid penalty to SEBI and the matter is closed.

d. SEBI has initiated Adjudication vide letter dated December 11, 2019, for transactions of a customer in the scrip of Zylog Systems Limited. MOFSL has accepted the order for trading in ZSL from person other than client without any authority i.e. the trade order was issued by Mr. P Srikanth, husband of Client, Mrs. Srikanth Sripriya instead of client herself. With regard to aforesaid, MOFSL sent the reply to SEBI on December 30, 2019 thereby denying the said allegations and to understand the reasons for issuance of said notice without any factual background. MOFSL sent reply to SEBI on May 20, 2020. Further our officials attended the

video hearing with SEBI officials on 26th May, 2020. SEBI issued an Order dated 28th May, 2020 whereby they disposed-of the SCN without any penalty or action. The matter is disposed off.

MOSL has been amalgamated with Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited (MOFSL) w.e.f August 21, 2018 pursuant to order dated July 30, 2018 issued by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench. The existing registration no(s) of MOSL would be used until receipt of new MOFSL registration numbers.

4. Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.

None

5. Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed.

None

The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Trustees at their meeting held on June 23, 2020. The Trustees have ensured that the Scheme is a new product offered by Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of its existing Scheme/Fund/Product.

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

For Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Limited (Investment Manager for Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund)

Sd/-

Navin Agarwal Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: November 9, 2020

MOTILAL OSWAL MUTUAL FUND

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