

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Motilal Oswal Midcap 100 ETF (MOFM100)

(An open ended scheme replicating Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- return that corresponds generally to the performance of the Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index, subject to tracking error
- investment in equity securities of Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index



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

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.mostshares.com.

he SID should be read	l in conjunction wit	th the SAI and not	in isolation.	
his SID is dated March	28, 2018.			

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE NO
Highlights / Summary of the Scheme	4
I. Introduction	
A. Risk Factors	5
B. Requirement of Minimum Investors in the Scheme	8
C. Special Considerations	8
D. Definitions	12
E. Due Diligence by the Asset Management Company	17
II. Information about the Scheme	
A. Type of the Scheme	18
B. Investment Objective	18
C. Asset Allocation	18
D. Investment by the Scheme	18
E. Investment Strategy	25
F. Fundamental Attributes	27
G. Benchmark Index	28
H. Fund Manager	28
I. Investment Restrictions	29
J. Scheme Performance	30
K. About the Nifty 50 Index	31
L. Additional Disclosures as per SEBI Circular Dated March 18, 2017	33
III. Units and Offer	
A. New Fund Offer (NFO)	39
B. Ongoing Offer Details	39
C. Periodic Disclosures	50
D. Computation of NAV	53
IV. Fees and Expenses	
A. New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses	53
B. Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses	53
C. Load Structure	55
D. Waiver of Load	57
E. Transaction Charges	57
V. Rights of Unitholders	57
VI. Penalties, Pending Litigation or Proceedings, Findings of Inspections or	57
Investigations for which action may have been taken or is in the Process of	
being taken by any Regulatory Authority	

HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	Motilal Oswal Midcap 100 ETF (MOFM100)
Type of the Scheme	An open ended scheme replicating Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index
Category of Scheme	ETF
Investment Objective	The Scheme seeks investment return that corresponds (before fees and expenses) to the performance of Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 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 Free Float Midcap 100 Index in the same proportion as in the Index.
Benchmark	Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 TRI
Loads	Entry Load: Not Applicable
	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	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 AMC will calculate and disclose the NAV of the Scheme on all business days. The NAV of the Scheme shall be published at least in two daily newspapers. The AMC will update the NAVs on its website www.mostshares.com and also on AMFI website www.amfiindia.com before 9.00 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. The AMC shall disclose the Portfolio of the Scheme within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. 31st March

	and 30th September) either by sending a complete statement to all the Unitholders or by publishing the same by way of advertisement in one national English daily newspaper circulating in the whole of India and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. The portfolio statement will also be displayed on the website of the AMC and AMFI. Further, the AMC shall also disclose the portfolio of the Scheme as on the last day of the month on AMC's website (www.mostshares.com and www.mostlaloswalmf.com) on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month. The Investors will be able to view and download this monthly portfolio from the AMC's website on the following link http://www.mostshares.com/downloads/mutualfund/Month-End-Portfolio and http://motilaloswalmf.com/downloads/mutual-fund/Month-End-Portfolio . The AMC shall also make available the Annual Report of the Scheme within four months of the end of the financial year. 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.
Face Value	The face value of each unit of the Scheme is Rs. 10/
Listing	The units of the Scheme are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and BSE Ltd. (BSE).
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.

• Risks associated with investing in Equities

- a. Investments in the equity shares of the Companies constituting the Underlying Index are subject to price fluctuation on daily basis. The volatility in the value of equity is due to various micro and macro-economic factors like economic and political developments, changes in interest rates, etc. affecting the securities markets. This may have adverse impact on individual securities/sector and consequently on the NAV of Scheme.
- b. The Scheme would invest in the securities comprising the Underlying Index in the same proportion as the securities have in the Index. Hence, the risk associated with the corresponding Underlying Index would be applicable to the Scheme. The Underlying Index has its own criteria and policy for inclusion/exclusion of securities from the Index, its maintenance thereof and effecting corporate actions. The Fund would invest in the securities of the Index regardless of investment merit, research, without taking a view of the market and without adopting any defensive measures. The Fund would not select securities in which it wants to invest but is guided by the Underlying Index. As such the Scheme is not actively managed but is passively managed.
- c. 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.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- f. 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.
- g. 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.
- h. 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.

i. 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.

j. Risks of investing in the Midcap sector

- Given the lower liquidity in small cap equity shares, achieving the investment objectives may be affected.
- The companies, being smaller in size, are more prone to adverse effects of prolonged general economy wide adversity such as a slow down or recession.

• Risks associated with Investing in Derivatives

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of the fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is a possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counterparty") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices, illiquidity risk whereby the Scheme may not be able to sell or purchase derivative quickly enough at a fair price. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

• Risks associated with Securities Lending

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

In case the Scheme undertakes stock lending as prescribed in the Regulations, it may, at times be exposed to counter party risk and other risks associated with the securities lending. Unitholders of the Scheme should note that there are risks inherent to securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of the agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure can result in the possible loss of rights to the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities lent. The Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

• 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.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

As MOFM100 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 advise 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.
 - 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 to offshore clients.

AMC confirms that there is no conflict of interest between the aforesaid activities managed by AMC.

- 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.

• 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.

Compliance with Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) / Common Reporting Standards (CRS)

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:

India Index Services & Products Ltd. (IISL)

- (i) The Product i.e. Motilal Oswal Midcap 100 ETF (MOFM100) is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by India Index Services & Products Limited ("IISL"). IISL does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Product or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Product particularly or the ability of the Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index to track general stock market performance in India. The relationship of IISL to the Licensee is only in respect of the licensing of certain trademarks and trade names of its Index which is determined, composed and calculated by IISL without regard to the Licensee or the Product. IISL does not have any obligation to take the needs of the Licensee or the owners of the Product into consideration in determining, composing or calculating Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index. IISL is not responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Product to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Product is to be converted into cash. IISL has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Product".
- (ii) IISL does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index or any data included therein and they shall have no liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. IISL does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Licensee, owners of the product, or any other person or entity from the use of Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index or any data included therein. IISL 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, IISL expressly disclaim any and all liability for any 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".
- (iii) An investor, by subscribing or purchasing an interest in the Product, 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/155108-G dated January 03, 2011 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 the 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

The BSE Limited ("the Exchange") has given 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 the 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. The Exchange does not in any manner:-

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

and should not for any reason be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by the Exchange. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any units of Motilal Oswal Midcap 100 ETF (MOFM100) 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 any other reason whatsoever.

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.
AMFI Certified Stock	A person who is registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India
Exchange Brokers	(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	Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Limited (MOAMC), a
Company or AMC or	Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act,
Investment Manager or	1956, and approved by SEBI to act as the Asset Management Company
MOAMC	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	Any day other than:

SID of Motilal Oswal Midcap 100 ETF (MOFM100)

D	() 0 () 1 () 1	
Day	 (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. 	
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 SEBI (Custodian of Securities) Regulations, 1996 which for the time being is Citibank N.A.	
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	Foreign Institutional Investors (FII) means an institution established and	
	ETE (MOEM100)	

Investor or FII	incorporated outside India, and registered with SEBI under SEBI (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.
IISL	India Index Services & Products Ltd. (IISL), 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).
	Presently, entry load cannot be charged by Mutual Fund scheme.
Money market instruments	Includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, Collaterised Borrowing & Lending Obligation (CBLO), certificate of deposit, usance bills and any other like instruments as specified by the RBI from time to time.
Mutual Fund	Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund (MOMF), a trust set up under the provisions of Indian Trust Act, 1882 and registered with SEBI vide Registration no. MF/063/09/04.
NRI or Non Resident Indian	A person resident outside India who is a citizen of India or is a person of Indian origin as per the meaning assigned to the term under the Foreign Exchange Management (Investment in Firm or Proprietary Concern in 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 Free Float Midcap 100 Index	Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index means an Index owned and operated by India Index Services & Products Ltd. (IISL).

SID of Motilal Oswal Midcap 100 ETF (MOFM100)

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).	
Qualified Foreign Investor (QFI)	Qualified Foreign Investor means a person who has opened a 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	
RBI	The Reserve Bank of India established under The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.	
Redemption/Repurchase	Redemption of units of the Scheme as permitted under applicable regulations.Redemption of units of the Scheme as permitted	
Registrar and Transfer Agent	Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, is currently acting as registrar to the Scheme, or any other Registrar appointed by the AMC from time to time.	
Sale / Subscription	Sale or allotment of units to the Unitholder upon subscription by the investor/applicant under the Scheme.	
Scheme	Motilal Oswal Midcap 100 ETF (MOFM100).	
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 Securities Ltd. (MOSL)	
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, dividend payouts 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.	

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 from time to time.	
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 "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).

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: March 28, 2018

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

An open ended scheme replicating Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index.

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Scheme seeks investment return that corresponds (before fees and expenses) to the performance of Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 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:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	High/Medium/Low
Securities constituting Nifty Free Float	95	100	Medium to High
Midcap 100 Index			
Debt and Money market instruments and	0	5	Low to Medium
cash at call			

The above stated percentages are indicative and not absolute.

The Scheme may take an exposure to equity derivatives of constituents of the Underlying Index for short duration when securities of the Index are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing at the time of change in Index or in case of corporate actions. When constituent's securities of underlying Index are available again, derivative positions in these securities would be unwound. The total exposure to derivatives would be restricted to 10% of the net assets of the Scheme. The margin paid for derivative instruments will form part of Debt and Money market Instruments.

D. INVESTMENT BY THE SCHEME

Investment in Equity and equity related Instruments

The Scheme will invest in the securities which are constituents of Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index in the same proportion as in the Index. The investments restriction and the limits are specified in Schedule VII of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 which are mentioned in the section 'Investment Restrictions'.

Investment in Debt and Money market instruments

The Scheme may also invest in debt and money market instruments. The investment restrictions and the limits are specified in the Schedule VII of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 which are mentioned in the section 'Investment Restrictions'.

Investment in Derivatives

The Scheme may take an exposure to equity derivatives of constituents of the Underlying Index when securities of the Index are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing at the time of change in Index or

in case of corporate actions, for a short period of time. The total exposure to derivatives would be restricted to 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.

The Scheme may use derivative instruments such as stock futures and options contracts, warrants, convertible securities, swap agreements or any other derivative instruments that are permissible or may be permissible in future under applicable regulations and such investments shall be in accordance with the investment objective of the Scheme.

Index futures/options are meant to be an efficient way of buying/selling an index compared to buying/selling a portfolio of physical shares representing an index for ease of execution and settlement. Index futures/options can be an efficient way of achieving the scheme's investment objective. Notwithstanding the pricing, they can help in reducing the Tracking Error in the Scheme. Index futures/options may avoid the need for trading in individual components of the index, which may not be possible at times, keeping in mind the circuit filter system and the liquidity in some of the individual stocks. Index futures/options can also be helpful in reducing the transaction costs and the processing costs on account of ease of execution of one trade compared to several trades of shares comprising the Underlying Index and will be easy to settle compared to physical portfolio of shares representing the Underlying Index.

In case of investments in index futures/options, the risk/reward would be the same as investments in portfolio of shares representing an index. However, there may be a cost attached to buying an index future/option. Further there could be an element of settlement risk, which could be different from the risk in settling physical shares. This settlement risk is likely to be minimized if the exchange acts as the clearing corporation and the counter party, as is the practice in the developed markets. The Scheme will not maintain any leveraged or trading positions.

Limit for investment in derivatives instruments

In accordance with SEBI circulars nos. DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005, DNPD/Cir-30/2006 dated January 20, 2006 and SEBI/DNPD/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006, , and Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MRD/DP/CIR/P/2016/143 dated December 27, 2016, and such other amendments issued by SEBI from time to time, the following conditions shall apply to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market. The investment restrictions applicable to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market will be as prescribed or varied by SEBI or by the Trustees (subject to SEBI requirements) from time to time.

i. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in index options contracts

- 1. The Mutual Fund's position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.
- 2. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

ii. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in index futures contracts

- 1. The Mutual Fund's position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per stock Exchange.
- 2. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

iii. Additional position limit for hedging for the Mutual Fund:

In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, the Mutual Fund may take exposure in equity index Derivatives subject to the following limits:

- 1. Short positions in index Derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Fund's holding of stocks.
- 2. Long positions in index Derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, Government Securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.

iv. Position limit for the Mutual Fund for stock based derivative contracts:

- The Mutual Fund position limit in a derivative contract on a particular underlying stock, i.e. stock option contracts and stock futures contracts will be as follows:-
- The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL).

v. Position limit for the Scheme:

- 1. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of the Scheme shall not exceed the higher of:

 1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares) or 5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).
- 2. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a stock exchange.
- 3. For index based contracts, the Fund shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

As and when SEBI amends the limits in position limits for exchange traded derivative contracts in future, the aforesaid position limits, to the extent relevant, shall be read as if they were substituted with the SEBI amended limits.

Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions

Each position taken in Derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain Derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in Derivative positions shall be computed as:

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

Concepts and Examples:

Futures

Futures (Index & Stocks) are forward contracts traded on the exchanges & have been introduced both by BSE and NSE. Currently futures of 1 month (near month), 2 months (next month) and 3 months (far month) are presently traded on these exchanges. These futures expire on the last working Thursday of the respective months.

Illustration with Index Futures

In case the Nifty near month future contract is trading at say, Rs. 9,600, and the fund manager has a view that it will depreciate going forward; the Scheme can initiate a sale transaction of Nifty futures at Rs. 9,610 without holding a portfolio of equity stocks or any other underlying long equity position. Once the price falls to Rs. 9,500 after say, 20 days, the Scheme can initiate a square-up transaction by buying the said futures and book a profit of Rs. 110.

Correspondingly, if the fund manager has a positive view he can initiate a long position in the index / SID of Motilal Oswal Midcap 100 ETF (MOFM100)

stock futures without an underlying cash/ cash equivalent subject to the extant regulations.

There are futures based on stock indices as mentioned above as also futures based on individual stocks. The profitability of index /stock future as compared to an individual security will inter-alia depend upon:

- The Carrying cost,
- The interest available on surplus funds, and
- The transaction cost

Example of a typical future trade and the associated costs:

Particulars	Index Future	Actual Purchase of Stocks
Index at the beginning of the month	9,600	9,600
Price of 1 Month Future	9,620	-
A. Execution Cost: Carry and other index future costs	20	-
B. Brokerage Costs (0.05% of Index Future and 0.12% for spot stocks)	4.81	11.52
C. Gains on Surplus Funds: (Assumed 6.00% p.a. return on 85% of the money left after paying 15% margin)	40.325	0
(6.00%*9600*85%*30days/365)		
Total Cost (A+B-C)	-15.51	11.52

Few strategies that employ stock /index futures and their objectives:

A. Arbitrage

1. Buying spot and selling future: Where the stock of a company "A" is trading in the spot market at Rs. 100 while it trades at Rs. 102 in the futures market, then the Scheme may buy the stock at spot and sell in the futures market thereby earning Rs. 2.

Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the Scheme has locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movement of cash market and futures market. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the future contracts when there is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market. This convergence enables the Scheme to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier.

2. Selling spot and buying future: In case the Scheme holds the stock of a company "A" at say Rs. 100 while in the futures market it trades at a discount to the spot price say at Rs. 98, then the Scheme may sell the stock and buy the futures.

On the date of expiry of the stock future, the Scheme may reverse the transactions (i.e. buying at spot & selling futures) and earn a risk-free Rs. 2 (2% absolute) on its holdings without any dilution of the view of the fund manager on the underlying stock.

Further, the Scheme can still benefit from any movement of the price in the upward direction, i.e. if on the date of expiry of the futures, the stock trades at Rs. 110 which would be the price of the futures too, the Scheme will have a benefit of Rs. 10 whereby the Scheme gets the 10% upside movement together with the 2% benefit on the arbitrage and thus getting a total return of 12%. The corresponding return in case of holding the stock would have been 10%.

Note: The same strategy can be replicated with a basket of Nifty-50 stocks (Synthetic NIFTY) and the Nifty future index.

B. Buying/Selling Stock future:

When the Scheme wants to initiate a long position in a stock whose spot price is at say, Rs.100 and futures is at 98, then the Scheme may just buy the futures contract instead of the spot thereby benefiting from a lower cost.

In case the Scheme has a bearish view on a stock which is trading in the spot market at Rs.98 and the futures market at say Rs. 100, the Scheme may subject to regulations, initiate a short position in the futures contract. In case the prices align with the view and the price depreciates to say Rs. 90, the Scheme can square up the short position thereby earning a profit of Rs.10 vis-a- vis a fall in stock price of Rs. 8.

C. Hedging:

The Scheme may use exchange-traded derivatives to hedge the equity portfolio. Both index and stock futures and options may be used to hedge the stocks in the portfolio.

D. Alpha Strategy:

The Scheme will seek to generate alpha by superior stock selection and removing market risks by selling appropriate index. For example, one can seek to generate positive alpha by buying a bank stock and selling Bank Nifty future.

Risk associated with these strategies:

- 1. Lack of opportunities
- 2. Inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security and
- 3. Execution Risk, whereby ultimate execution takes place at a different rates than those devised by the strategy.

Execution of these strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify and execute based on such opportunities. These involve significant uncertainties and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

Option Contracts (Stock and Index)

An Option gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call) or sell (put) a stock at an agreed upon price during a certain period of time or on a specific date.

Options are used to manage risk or as an investment to generate income. The price at which underlying security is contracted to be purchased or sold is called the Strike Price.

Options that can be exercised on or before the expiration date are called American Options while, Options that can be exercised only on the expiration date are called European Options

Options Risk / Return Pay – off Table

	Stock / Index Options	Buy Call	Sell Call	Buy Put	Sell Put
1.	View on Underlying	Positive	Negative	Negative	Positive
2.	Premium	Pay	Receive	Pay	Receive
3.	Risk Potential	Limited to	Receive	Limited to	Receive
		premium paid		premium paid	
4.	Return Potential	Unlimited	Premium	Unlimited	Premium
			Received		Received

Note: The above table is for the purpose of explaining concept of options contract. As per the current Regulations, the Scheme(s) cannot write option or purchase instrument with embedded write option.

Option contracts are of two types - Call and Put

Call Option:

A call option gives the buyer, the right to buy specified quantity of the underlying asset at the set strike price on or before expiration date and the seller (writer) of call option however, has the obligation to sell the underlying asset if the buyer of the call option decides to exercise the option to buy.

Put Option:

A put option gives the buyer the right to sell specified quantity of the underlying asset at the set strike price on or before expiration date and the seller (writer) of put option however, has the obligation to buy the underlying asset if the buyer of the put option decides to exercise his option to sell.

Index Options / Stock Options

Index options / Stock options are termed to be an efficient way of buying / selling an index/stock compared to buying / selling a portfolio of physical shares representing an index for ease of execution and settlement. The participation can be done by buying / selling either Index futures or by buying a call/put option.

The risk are also different when index /stock futures are bought/sold vis-a-vis index/ stocks options as in case of an index future there is a mark to market variation and the risk is much higher as compared to buying an option, where the risk is limited to the extent of premium paid.

In terms of provision of SEBI circular dated August 18, 2010, the Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.

The illustration below explains how one can gain using Index call / put option. These same principals of profit / loss in an Index option apply in Toto to that for a stock option.

Call Option

Suppose an investor buys a Call option on 1 lot of Nifty 50 (Lot Size: 75 units)

- Nifty index (European option)
- Nifty 1 Lot Size: 75 units
- Spot Price (S): 9600
- Strike Price (x): 9700 (Out-of-Money Call Option)
- Premium: 37

Total Amount paid by the investor as premium [75*37] = 2775

There are two possibilities i.e. either the index moves up over the strike price or remains below the strike price.

Case 1- The index goes up

• An investor sells the Nifty Option described above before expiry:

Suppose the Nifty index moves up to 9900 in the spot market and the premium has moved to Rs 250 and there are 15 days more left for the expiry. The investor decides to reverse his position in the market by selling his 1 Nifty call option as the option now is In the Money.

His gains are as follows:

• Nifty Spot: 9600

Current Premium: Rs.250Premium paid: Rs.37

• Net Gain: Rs.250- Rs.37 = Rs.213 per unit

• Total gain on 1 lot of Nifty (75 units) = Rs.15,975 (75*213)

In this case the premium of Rs.250 has an intrinsic value of Rs. 200 per unit and the remaining Rs. 50 is the time value of the option.

• An investor exercises the Nifty Option at expiry

Suppose the Nifty index moves up to 9800 in the spot market on the expiry day and the investor decides to reverse his position in the market by exercising the Nifty call option as the option now is in the money.

His gains are as follows:

Nifty Spot: 9800Premium paid: Rs.37Exercise Price: 9700

Receivable on exercise: 9800-9700 = 100
Total Gain: Rs. 4725 {(100-37)*75}

In this case the realised gain is only the intrinsic value, which is Rs.100, and there is no time value.

Case 2 - The Nifty index moves to any level below 9700

Then the investor does not gain anything but on the other hand his loss is limited to the premium paid: Net Loss is Rs.2775 (Loss is capped to the extent of Premium Paid) (Rs 37 Premium paid*Lot Size: 75 units).

Put Option

Suppose an investor buys a Put option on 1 lot of Nifty 50.

Nifty 1 Lot Size: 75 unitsSpot Price (S): 9600

• Strike Price (x): 9500 (Out-of-Money Put Option)

• Premium: 40

• Total Amount paid by the investor as premium [75*40] = 3000

There are two possibilities i.e. either the index moves over the strike price or moves below the strike price.

Let us analyze these scenarios.

Case 1 - The index goes down

• An investor sells the Nifty Option before expiry:

Suppose the Nifty index moves down to 9400 in the spot market and the premium has moved to Rs. 140 and there are 15 days more left for the expiry. The investor decides to reverse his position in the market by selling his 1 Nifty Put Option as the option now is in the money. His gains are as follows:

- Nifty Spot: 9400Premium paid: Rs.40
- Net Gain: Rs.140 Rs.40 = Rs.100 per unit
- Total gain on 1 lot of Nifty (75 units) = Rs.7500 (100*75)

In this case the premium of Rs.140 has an intrinsic value of Rs. 100 per unit and the remaining Rs.40 is the time value of the option.

• An investor exercises the Nifty Option at expiry (It is an European Option)

Suppose the Nifty index moves down to 9400 in the spot market on the expiry day and the investor decides to reverse his position in the market by exercising the Nifty Put Option as the option now is in the money.

His gains are as follows:

Nifty Spot: 9400Premium paid: Rs.40Exercise Price: 9500

Gain on exercise: 9500-9400 = 100
 Total Gain: Rs.4500 {(100-40)*75}

In this case the realised amount is only the intrinsic value, which is Rs.100, and there is no time value in this case.

Case 2 - If the Nifty index stays over the strike price which is 9500, in the spot market then the investor does not gain anything but on the other hand his loss is limited to the premium paid.

• Nifty Spot: >9600

• Net Loss Rs.3000 (Loss is caped to the extent of Premium Paid) (Rs. 40 Premium paid*Lot Size:75 units)

Risk Associated with these Strategies

- The risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.

E. INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Scheme employs an investment approach designed to track the performance of Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index. The Scheme seeks to achieve this goal by investing in securities constituting the Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 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 debt and money market instruments to meet the liquidity and expense requirements. The Scheme may also take exposure in derivative 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.

Risk Mitigation and Portfolio Diversification

The Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 index consists of 100 midcap constituents and uses free float market capitalization method to allocate capital. This ensures that the index is well diversified. Free float based capital allocation ensures that due consideration is given to liquidity of underlying constituents. Currently the highest capital allocation made in the index is less than 4%.

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.

Securities Lending

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

The Scheme may lend securities from its portfolio in accordance with the Regulations and the applicable SEBI guidelines. Securities' lending shall enable the Scheme to earn income that may partially offset its expenses and thereby reduce the effect these expenses have on the Scheme's ability to provide investment returns that correspond generally to the performance of its Basket. The Scheme will pay reasonable administrative and custodial fees in connection with the lending of securities. The Scheme will be exposed to the risk of loss should a borrower default on its obligation to return the borrowed securities. The Scheme share of income from the lending collateral will be included in the Scheme's gross income. The Fund will comply with the conditions for securities lending specified by SEBI Regulations and circulars.

The maximum exposure of each Scheme to a single intermediary in the stock lending programme at any point of time would be limited to 50% of the market value of its equity portfolio or upto such limits as may be specified by SEBI. Each Scheme will not lend more than 75% of its corpus.

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 dividend received, subscriptions, redemption, etc.
- 3. Halt in trading on the stock exchange due to circuit filter rules.
- 4. Corporate actions
- 5. The Scheme has to invest in the securities in whole numbers and has to round off the quantity of securities shares.
- 6. Dividend payout.
- 7. 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.

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.

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 Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 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 Free Float Midcap 100 Index – TRI. As the Scheme is an Index Scheme and would invest in securities constituting Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 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.

Note: The name of benchmark has been changed from Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index to Nifty Midcap 100 Index with effect from April 2, 2018.

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 schemes	Experience
Mr. Ashish Agrawal Fund Manager – Exchange Traded Funds	Age: 38 years Qualification: B.Com and Post Graduate program in Management	Motilal Oswal M50 ETF Tenure: 1 Year and 4 months	 Ashish has over 13 years of experience in institutional equities business. Motilal Oswal Asset Management Co. Ltd. – as Vice President, Dealing and Fund Manager from Sept 2016 onwards Citigroup Global Markets - as Vice President, Sales Trading from Oct 2010 to Sept 2016 RBS Securities India Limited - as Associate Director, Sales trading from Nov 2009 to July 2010 Edelweiss Capital Limited - as Senior Manager, Sales Trading,

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 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. The Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall not own more than ten per cent of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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:
 - (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.

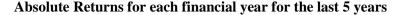
- (e) The Scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that Scheme.
- (f) The AMC will not charge any investment management and advisory fees for funds under a Plan parked in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
- (g) The above provisions will not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.
- 7. 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
 - (c) the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25 per cent of the net assets
- 8. The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds Scheme.
- 9. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10 per cent of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company. **Provided** that, the limit of 10 per cent shall not be applicable for investments in case of index fund or sector or industry specific scheme.
- 10. The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments in case of open ended scheme and 10% of its NAV in case of close ended scheme.
- 11. 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.
- 12. No term loans will be advanced by the Scheme.
- 13. The Scheme will comply with any other Regulations applicable to the investments of Mutual Funds from time to time.

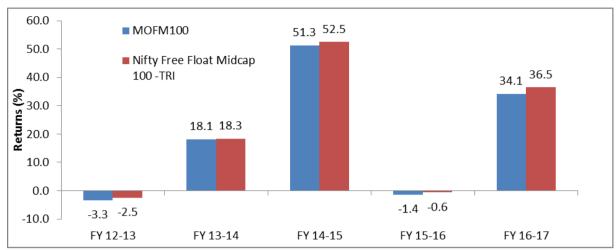
All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investments. The AMC/ Trustees from time to time may alter these investment restrictions in conformity with the SEBI Regulations, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments to achieve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

J. SCHEME PERFORMANCE

Performance of the Scheme as on February 28, 2018:

Compounded Annualised	Scheme Returns (%)	Benchmark Returns (%)
Returns	MOFM100	Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 TRI
Returns for the last 1 year	18.49	20.80
Returns for the last 3 year	14.13	15.82
Returns for the last 5 year	21.34	22.66
Returns since inception *	14.20	15.21





Note: *Returns more than 1 year are compounded annualized and date of inception is deemed to be date of allotment. Date of Allotment is January 31, 2011. Performance is for Growth option. Past performance may or may not be sustained in future.

K. ABOUT NIFTY FREE FLOAT MIDCAP 100 INDEX

Objective

The medium capitalised segment of the stock market is being increasingly perceived as an attractive investment segment with high growth potential. The primary objective of the Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index is to capture the movement and be a benchmark of the midcap segment of the market.

Method of Computation

Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index is computed using free float market capitalization weighted method w.e.f. February 26, 2010, wherein the level of the index reflects the free float market value of all the stocks in the index relative to a particular base period. The method also takes into account constituent changes in the index and importantly corporate actions such as stock splits, rights, etc. without affecting the index value.

Base Date and Value

The Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index has a base date of Jan 1, 2003 and a base value of 1000.

Criteria for Selection of Constituent Stocks

The constituents and the criteria for the selection judge the effectiveness of the index. Selection of the index set is based on the following criteria:

- All the stocks, which constitute more than 5% market capitalization of the universe (after sorting the securities in descending order of market capitalization), shall be excluded in order to reduce the skewness in the weightages of the stocks in the universe.
- After step (a), the weightages of the remaining stocks in the universe is determined again.
- After step (b), the cumulative weightage is calculated.
- After step (c) companies which form part of the cumulative percentage in ascending order unto first 75 percent (i.e. upto to 74.99 percent) of the revised universe shall be ignored.
- After, step (d), all the constituents of Nifty 50 shall be ignored.
- After step (e), companies with the range beyond 75th percentile shall be ranked in the descending order of aggregate turnover for the last six months.
- From the universe of companies remaining after step (e) i.e. 75th percent and above, first 100 companies in terms of highest market capitalization, shall constitute the Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index subject to fulfillment of the criteria mentioned below.

Trading Interest

All constituents of the Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index must have a minimum listing record of 6 months. In addition, all candidates for the Index are also evaluated for trading interest, in terms of volumes and trading frequency.

Financial Performance

All companies in the Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 Index have a minimum track record of three years of operations with a positive net worth.

Others

A company which comes out with an IPO will be eligible for inclusion in the index, if it fulfills the normal eligibility criteria for the index for a 3 month period instead of a 6 month period.

Constituents and their weightage (As on February 28, 2018)

Security Name	Weight	Security Name	Weig
	age		htage
RBL Bank	2.17	Kansai Nerolac Paints	0.88
Container Corporation of India	1.90	MphasiS	0.88
Voltas	1.89	Emami	0.87
Biocon	1.86	Oil India	0.85
TVS Motor Company	1.85	Arvind	0.83
Pidilite Industries	1.85	Reliance Infrastructure	0.83
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial			
Services	1.75	Jubilant Life Sciences	0.81
Bharat Financial Inclusion	1.74	PNB Housing Finance	0.81
Divi's Laboratories	1.74	Escorts	0.81
Page Industries	1.73	Canara Bank	0.81
Tata Chemicals	1.65	Gujarat State Petronet	0.79
InterGlobe Aviation	1.63	Indiabulls Real Estate	0.79
Bharat Electronics	1.62	NHPC	0.78
Havells India	1.61	Reliance Capital	0.76
Tata Global Beverages	1.53	NCC	0.76
NMDC	1.53	Adani Enterprises	0.75
Rajesh Exports	1.52	SRF	0.71
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance			
Company	1.50	Thermax	0.66
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise	1.47	The South Indian Bank	0.64
Indraprastha Gas	1.42	Godrej Industries	0.62
Punjab National Bank	1.41	IPCA Laboratories	0.61
Cadila Healthcare	1.38	CRISIL	0.61
Siemens	1.38	Tata Communications	0.61
The Ramco Cements	1.37	Persistent Systems	0.61
DLF	1.34	Sanofi India	0.60
Vakrangee	1.33	Torrent Power	0.59
The Indian Hotels Company	1.32	Bata India	0.59
Apollo Tyres	1.28	GMR Infrastructure	0.58
Exide Industries	1.27	DCB Bank	0.57
L&T Finance Holdings	1.26	Suzlon Energy	0.56
Power Finance Corporation	1.26	Infibeam Incorporation	0.56
Sun TV Network	1.23	Union Bank of India	0.53
Avenue Supermarts	1.22	IDBI Bank	0.52

Jindal Steel & Power	1.18	Gujarat Pipavav Port	0.52
MindTree	1.17	The Great Eastern Shipping Company	0.51
Oracle Financial Services Software	1.17	Tata Elxsi	0.48
Dewan Housing Finance Corporation	1.16	The India Cements	0.47
Steel Authority of India	1.15	Ajanta Pharma	0.47
Procter & Gamble Hygiene and			
Health Care	1.11	CG Power and Industrial Solutions	0.46
Hindustan Zinc	1.10	IRB Infrastructure Developers	0.46
ABB India	1.09	JSW Energy	0.44
GlaxoSmithKline Consumer			
Healthcare	1.06	Bank of India	0.42
Karur Vysya Bank	1.02	Reliance Power	0.42
United Breweries	1.00	CEAT	0.41
Jubilant Foodworks	1.00	Adani Power	0.41
Natco Pharma	0.96	Reliance Communications	0.39
IDFC Bank	0.91	Dish TV India	0.38
Amara Raja Batteries	0.89	Alembic Pharmaceuticals	0.37
Torrent Pharmaceuticals	0.89	BEML	0.32
Century Textiles & Industries	0.89	Graphite India	0.21

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

A. Scheme's Portfolio Holdings

The top 10 portfolio holdings of the Scheme as on February 28, 2018 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Issuer	% to Net Assets
1.	RBL Bank Limited	2.18%
2.	Container Corporation of India Limited	1.91%
3.	Voltas Limited	1.88%
4.	Biocon Limited	1.86%
5.	TVS Motor Company Limited	1.85%
6.	Pidilite Industries Limited	1.85%
7.	Bharat Financial Inclusion Limited	1.75%
8.	Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited	1.75%
9.	Divi's Laboratories Limited	1.74%
10.	Page Industries Limited	1.66%

B. Sector Allocation of the Scheme

Sector Allocation as on February 28, 2018 of the scheme as recommended by AMFI is as follows:

Sectors	(%) Exposure
Finance	10.85%
Pharmaceuticals	9.75%
Banks	9.02%
Consumer Non Durables	8.13%
Software	6.20%
Industrial Capital Goods	6.08%
Transportation	4.58%
Auto Ancillaries	3.87%
Consumer Durables	3.71%
Chemicals	3.50%

SID of Motilal Oswal Midcap 100 ETF (MOFM100)

Power	3.47%
Construction Project	3.22%
Textile Products	3.19%
Cement	2.72%
Auto	2.66%
Construction	2.60%
Ferrous Metals	2.33%
Gas	2.21%
Media & Entertainment	1.59%
Minerals/Mining	1.53%
Healthcare Services	1.47%
Hotels Resorts And Other Recreational Activities	1.32%
Retailing	1.23%
Non - Ferrous Metals	1.10%
Telecom - Services	1.00%
Oil	0.85%
Trading	0.75%
Industrial Products	0.22%
Cash & Equivalent	0.85%
Total	100

The Mutual Fund will disclose the portfolio of the Scheme as on the last day of the month on AMC's website (www.mostshares.com) on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month. The Investors will be able to view and download this monthly portfolio from the AMC's website on the following link http://motilaloswalmf.com/downloads/mutual-fund/Month-End-Portfolio.

C. Scheme's Portfolio Turnover Ratio

The Portfolio Turnover Ratio of the Scheme as on February 28, 2018 is 0.19.

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	1.50%
Net Assets after expenses	10,835
Return on invested amount before expenses	1,000
Return on invested amount after expenses	835
Return on invested amount before expenses (%)	10.00%
Return on invested amount after expenses (%)	8.35%

The figures stated above are for illustration purposes only.

E. Investment Disclosure

The aggregate investment in the Scheme by the following as on February 28, 2018 is as follows:

Categories	Amount (Rs.)	
Directors of AMC	NIL	
Fund Manager of the Scheme	NIL	
Other Key Managerial Personnel	393,517.36	
Sponsor, Group and Associate	13,476,184.55	

Differentiation of MOFM100 with other existing schemes of Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund

The following table shows the differentiation of the existing schemes with the existing Schemes of Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund:

Name of the Scheme	Investment Objective	Asset Allocation	Product Differentiation
Motilal Oswal M50 ETF (MOFM50)	The Scheme seeks investment return that corresponds (before fees and expenses) generally to the performance of the Nifty 50 TRI (Underlying 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 at least 95% in the securities constituting Nifty 50 TRI and the balance in debt and money market instruments and cash at call.	MOFM50 is an open ended scheme replicating Nifty 50 TRI which invests in securities constituting Nifty 50 TRI.
Motilal Oswal Midcap 100 ETF (MOFM100)	The Scheme seeks investment return that corresponds (before fees and expenses) to the performance of Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 TRI (Underlying 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 at least 95% in the securities constituting Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 TRI and the balance in debt and money market instruments and cash at call.	MOFM100 is an open ended scheme replicating Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 TRI which invests in securities constituting Nifty Free Float Midcap 100 TRI in the same proportion as in the Index.
Motilal Oswal NASDAQ 100 ETF (MOFN100)	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 TRI 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 TRI.	The Scheme will invest in the securities which are constituents of NASDAQ-100 TRI in the same proportion as in the Index.

Motilal Oswal	The investment objective	The scheme would invest	The Scheme is an open
Focused 25 Fund	of the Scheme is to achieve	65% in equity and equity	ended equity scheme
(MOF25)	long term capital	related instruments from Top	investing in maximum 25
	appreciation by investing in	100 listed companies by	stocks intending to focus
	upto 25 companies with	market capitalization and	on Large Cap stocks with
	long term sustainable	upto 35% in equity and	an investment objective to
	competitive advantage and	equity related instruments	achieve long term capital
	growth potential.	other than Top 100 listed	appreciation by investing
		companies by market	in upto 25 companies with
	However, there can be no	capitalization and 10% in	long term sustainable
	assurance or guarantee that	debt, money market	competitive advantage and
	the investment objective of	instruments, G-secs, Bonds,	growth potential. The asset
	the Scheme would be	cash and cash equivalents,	allocation of the Scheme is
	achieved.	etc or 10% in units of	investing upto 65% in
		REITs and InvITs	equity and equity related
		*subject to overall limit of	instruments from Top 100
		25 companies	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
Motilal Oswal Ultra	The investment objective	The Scheme would invests	The Scheme is an open
Short Term Fund	of the Scheme is to	in Debt Instruments	ended ultra-short term debt
(MOFUSTF)	generate optimal returns	including Government	scheme investing in
	consistent with moderate	Securities, Corporate Debt, Other debt instruments,	instruments such that the
	levels of risk and liquidity by investing in debt	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Macaulay duration of the
		Term Deposits and Money Market Instruments with	portfolio is between 3 months and 6 months
	securities and money market securities.	portfolio Macaulay#	which will invests in Debt
	However, there can be no	duration between 3 months	Instruments including
	assurance or guarantee that	and 6 months* or 10% in	Government Securities,
	the investment objective of	units of REITs and InvITs	Corporate Debt, Other debt
	the Scheme would be	*Though the Macaulay	instruments, Term Deposits
	achieved.	duration of the portfolio	and Money Market
		would be between 3 months	Instruments with portfolio
		and 6 months, individual	Macaulay# duration
		security duration will be less	between 3 months and 6
		than equal to 12 months.	months* or 10% in units of
		#The Macaulay duration is	REITs and InvITs.
		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.	
Motilal Oswal	The investment objective	The Scheme would invest at	The Scheme is An open
Midcap 30 Fund	of the Scheme is to achieve	least 65% in Equity and	ended equity scheme
Mideap 50 Fund			

appreciation by investing in a maximum of 30 quality mid-cap companies having long-term competitive advantages and potential for growth. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long (MOFI35) Motilal Oswal Long advantages and market-capitalization prem Equity (MOFITE) Motilal Oswal Long and market-capitalization and market-capitalization prem Equity (MOFITE) Motilal Oswal Long and market-capitalization and market-capitalization and low in the scheme is to achieve distributed instruments and balance up to 35% in Equity and equity related instruments of the scheme is to achieve distributed instruments and balance up to 35% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 35% in Equity and equity related instruments of the scheme is or achieved. The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long and market-capitalization and investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long and market-capitalization from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 35% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 35% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 35% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 35% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 35% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 35% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 25% in Units issued by REITs and low in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 25% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 25% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 25% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 25% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 25% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 25% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 25% in Equity and equity relate	(MOF30)	long term capital	equity related instruments*	predominantly investing in
mid-cap companies having long-term competitive advantages and potential for growth. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital appreciation by primarily investing in a maximum of 35 companies by fall market capitalization and 250° listed companies by full market capitalization and 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 by full market capitalization and 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 by full market capitalization and 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% and balance up to 35% in Equity and equity related instruments across sectors and market-capitalization levels. Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital appreciation by primarily investing in a maximum of 35 equity & equity related instruments, G-Sec, Such and cash equivalents, etc. or 10% in Units issued by REITs and InvITs. "subject to overall limit of 30 companies in 65-100% and balance up to 35% in Equity and equity related instruments, G-Sec, Such and cash equivalents, etc. or 10% in Units issued by REITs and InvITs. "subject to overall limit of 35 ceruitics and balance up to 35% in Equity and equity elated instruments appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments, G-Sec, Such and cash equivalents, etc. or 10% in Units issued by REITs and InvITs. The scheme would invest of the Scheme would invest of the Scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. G-Sec, Scash and cash at call, etc. Motilal Oswal In the inves	(1101 30)		A •	
Ing-term competitive advantages and potential for growth. In the scheme would be achieved. In the scheme would invest the scheme is to achieve of the Scheme is to achieve of the Scheme would be achieved. In the scheme would invest the scheme is to achieve of the Scheme is to achieve of the Scheme would be achieved. In the scheme would invest the scheme would be achieved. In the scheme would invest the scheme is to achieve of the Scheme is to achieve of the Scheme would be achieved. In the scheme would invest the scheme would be achieved. In the scheme would invest the scheme is an open acquity related instruments and balance up to 35% in Equity and equity related instruments selected between Top 101° and 250° listed companies by full market capitalization and 10% in Debt, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash equity related instruments with the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. In the scheme would invest the scheme is an open investing in a maximum of 35 equity feated instruments, doney with the scheme is an open investing across and market capitalization levels. In the scheme would invest the scheme is an open investing across actors and market capitalization by investing across actors and market capitalization levels. In the scheme would invest the scheme is an open investing across actors and market capitalization by investing across actors and market capitalization levels. In the scheme would invest the scheme is an open investing across actors and market capitalization levels. In the scheme would invest the scheme is an open investing across actors and market lastruments.				*
Advantages and potential for growth. Software from the companies by However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the companies by full market capitalization and upto the achieved. Software from the scheme is to achieve from the scheme would be achieved. Software from the scheme is to achieve from the scheme is to achieve from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the from the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Software from the investment objective of the Scheme would be a		mid-cap companies having	by full market capitalization	achieve long term capital
However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Motilal Oswal Motilal Oswal Motilal Oswal Long (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Motilal Oswal Long (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Motilal O		long-term competitive	and upto 35% in Equity and	appreciation by investing at
However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Molifar Devels. Motilal Oswal Long Sequity Reactions and market-capitalization and assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity From Companise to the Scheme is to generate (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme is to generate (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity From Companise to the investment objective of the Scheme is to generate (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity From Companise to the investment objective of the Scheme is to generate (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Tengung (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Tengung (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Tengung Te				A •
However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal MOF35) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Companies is to achieve of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Motilater or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Companies arose sectors and market-capitalization and lower and lower would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Motilater or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Motilater or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Motilater or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) The scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) The scheme would be achieved. The scheme would invest adversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) The scheme would invest and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, Gr-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, Gr-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, Gr-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme shall change by first man turning the department of th		for growth.		_ ·
assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal (MOF35) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme is to generate (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme is to generate (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal I Term Capital appreciation from a dequity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal I Term Capital appreciation from a dequity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal I Term Capital appreciation from a dequity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal I Term Capital appreciation from a dequity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal I Term Capital appreciation from a dequity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal I Term				
the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.		-	•	*
the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Multicap 35 Fund (MOF35) Motilal Oswal Engreciation by primarily investing in a maximum of 35 equity & equity related instruments, and market-capitalization levels. Motilal Oswal Engreciation by primarily investing in a maximum of 35 equity & equity related instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash equivalents, error 10% in Units issued by REITs and InvITs. **subject to overall limit of 30 companies by full market capitalization and 10% in Debt, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash equivalents, error 10% in Units issued by REITs and InvITs. **subject to overall limit of 30 companies in 65-100% in Equity and equity related instruments in 65-100% in Equity and equity related instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash equivalents, error 10% in Units issued by REITs and InvITs. **subject to overall limit of 30 companies in 65-100% in Equity and equity related instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash equivalents, error 10% in Units issued by REITs and InvITs. **subject to overall limit of 30 companies in 65-100% in Equity and equity related instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash equivalents, error 10% in Units issued by REITs and InvITs. **subject to overall limit of 30 companies in 65-100% in Equity and equity related instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash equivalents, error 10% in Units issued by REITs and InvITs. **subject to overall limit of 30 companies in 65-100% in Equity and equity related instruments, so the equity related instruments and balance up to 20% in Equity and equity related instruments and part of the Scheme would invest and part of the Scheme is to generate that th			•	I -
achieved. Beginver and the companies of the scheme is to achieve and market-capitalization by primarily investing in a maximum of levels. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Morlial Oswal Long Term Equity related instruments across sectors and market-capitalization levels. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity related instruments and balance up to 35% in department objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity related instruments across sectors and market-capitalization levels. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity related instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash equivalents. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity related instruments, Money Market Instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest government and balance up to 20% in lost of the Scheme will a benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. The scheme would invest governments and balance up to 20% in lost of the Scheme will a statutory in the scheme will a preciation.		· ·		•
Motilal Oswal Moreythere can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE)				
Motilal Oswal		deme ved.	•	
Motilal Oswal More More More Market Instruments, G-Sec, Bonds, Cash and cash equivalents, etc. or 10% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 35% in instruments and market-capitalization levels. Motilal Oswal Motila Oswal More More More More More More More More			· ·	
Motilal Oswal Morey Market Instruments, G-Sec, Bonds, Cash and cash equivalents, etc. or 10% in Units issued by REITs and InvTTs. **subject to overall limit of 30 companies in 65-100% in Equity and equity related instruments* Motilal Oswal Morey Market Instruments aross sectors and market-capitalization levels. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme is to generate (MOFATE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Term Capital preciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Term Capital preciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Term Capital preciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Term Capital preciation form a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments. G-Secs, Cash and cash equivalents. The scheme would invest and balance up to 20% in device to overall limit of some prodominant produce				
Motilal Oswal Milicap 35 Fund (MOF35) Motilal Oswal Multicap 35 Fund (MOF35) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Reduced. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity End (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Long Term Long Long Term Equity Long Term Long Long Term Long Long Term Equity Long Term Long Long Long Term Long Long Long Long Long Long Long Long				*
Motilal Oswal Multicap 35 Fund (MOF35) Motilal Oswal Multicap 35 Fund (MOF35) Motilal Oswal Multicap 35 Fund (MOF35) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Term Capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments, Money Market Instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Sees, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest equity end equity related instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, Money Market Instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Sees, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest equity end equity related instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, Money Market Instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Sees, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest equity end equity related instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments and balance up to 20% in Equity and				Market Instruments, G-Sec,
Motilal Oswal Multicap 35 Fund (MOF35) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital appreciation of the Scheme is to achieve Instruments across sectors and market-capitalization levels. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Term Capital appreciation and balance up to 20% in equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) The scheme would invest solved. The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) The scheme would invest and balance up to 20% in equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Term Equity fund (MOFLTE) The scheme would invest and balance up to 35% in for 100% in Equity and equity related instruments across sectors and market capitalization levels. The scheme would invest and balance up to 20% in debt instruments across sectors and market capitalization levels. The scheme would invest and balance up to 20% in debt instruments across sectors and market naturation levels. The scheme would invest and balance up to 35% in for 100% in Equity and equity related instruments across sectors and marke				
Motilal Oswal Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital appreciation by primarily investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Term Capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments, However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Term Capital instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest objective to achieve acquity related instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, Money Market Instruments, Money Market Instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest objective to achieve acquity related instruments and belance up to 20% in debt instruments, Money Market Ins				_
Motilal Oswal Multicap 35 Fund (MOF35) Motilal Oswal Multicap 35 Fund (MOF35) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Reachieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term capital operation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Trum of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments, and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, and balance up t				
Motilal Oswal Multicap 35 Fund (MOF35) Motilal Oswal Multicap 35 Fund (MOF35) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments, and balance up to 35% in debt instruments, and cash equivalents. **Subject to overall limit of 35 securities* **The scheme is an open ended equity scheme investing across altarge cap, mid cap, small cap stocks which with an objective to achieve long term capital appreciation by investing in securities* **Subject to overall limit of 35 securities* **The scheme would invest objective to achieve long term capital appreciation by investing in securities* **Subject to overall limit of 35 securities* **Subject to overall limit of 36 securities* **Subject to overall limit of 36 securities* **Subject to overall limit of 36 securitie				
Motilal Oswal Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme is to generate (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme is to generate (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. The scheme would invest and balance up to 35% in objective to achieve dequity related instruments, Money Market Instruments, Money Market Instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Sees, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme is an open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. The scheme is an open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. The scheme is an open ended equity investing investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap sches which with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instrument				
Motilal Oswal Multicap 35 Fund (MOF35) Motilal Oswal Multicap 35 Fund (MOF35) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. Motilal Oswal The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest of the Scheme would invest of the Scheme would invest the scheme is to achieve down and part of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest of the Scheme would be achieved. The scheme would instruments and balance up to 35% in debt instruments and balance up to 35% in debt instruments and balance up to overall limit of 35 securities The scheme would invest and balance up to 35% in debt instruments and balance up to 35% in debt instruments and balance up to 35% in debt instruments and bojective to achieve to achieve to overall limit of 35 securities The scheme would invest and paper capital appreciation investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks which with an objective to achieve to overall limit of 35 securities The scheme would invest and balance up to 35% in debt instruments and balance up				•
Multicap 35 Fund (MOF35) Multicap 35 Fund (MOF35) Morital Oswal Long Term Equity (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Comparison of the Scheme is to achieve long term capital appreciation of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. The scheme would invest generate long term capital appreciation of the Scheme would be achieved. The scheme would invest generate long term capital appreciation debt instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, Money Market Instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest generate long term capital appreciation. The scheme would invest generate long term capital appreciation. The scheme would invest generate capital appreciation by investing across and balance up to 20% in debt instruments across sectors and market capital appreciation by investing across across sectors and market capital appreciation by investing term capital appreciation by investing across sectors and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest generate long term capital appreciation by investing in securities across sectors and market capital appreciation by investing in between capital appreciation by investing across across sectors and market capital appreciation by investing across across sectors and market capital appreciation by investing across across sectors and market capital appreciation by investing to achieve to achieve to achieve to achieve				1 2
Iong term capital appreciation by primarily investing in a maximum of 35 equity & equity related instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash equivalents. *subject to overall limit of 185 securities	Motilal Oswal	The investment objective	The scheme would invest	The scheme is an open
appreciation by primarily investing in a maximum of 35 equity & equity related instruments across sectors and market-capitalization levels. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments, However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. The scheme would invest 80% to 100% in Equity and equity related instruments across sectors and market capitalization levels. The scheme would invest 80% to 100% in Equity and equity related instruments across sectors and market capitalization levels. The scheme would invest 80% to 100% in Equity and equity related instruments across sectors and market capitalization levels. The scheme would invest 80% to 100% in Equity and equity related instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme shall change	_			1 2
investing in a maximum of 35 equity & equity related instruments across sectors and market-capitalization levels. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term capital of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation levels. The scheme would invest 80% to 100% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, Money predominantly equity and equity related instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme shall change	(MOF35)		<u> </u>	
Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest objective to achieve long term capital appreciation by investing in securities across sectors and market capitalization levels. **subject to overall limit of 35 securities **subject to overall limit of 35 securities **subject to overall limit of 35 securities **across sectors and market capitalization levels. The scheme would invest 80% to 100% in Equity and equity related instruments, and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. Motilal Oswal The investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. The scheme would invest benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in securities across sectors and market capitalization levels. The scheme would invest benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in securities across sectors and market capitalization levels. The scheme would invest benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in securities across sectors and market capitalization levels.			•	
instruments across sectors and market-capitalization levels. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation debt instruments, Money predominantly equity related instruments, However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments, However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest overall limit of 35 securities The scheme would invest capital appreciation by investing in securities across sectors and market capitalization levels. The scheme would invest scheme is an open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme shall change				•
and market-capitalization levels. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term capital long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Capital limit of 35 securities The scheme would invest 80% to 100% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme shall change				
levels. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments, and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest capital across sectors and market capitalization levels. The scheme would invest capital instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest pended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. The scheme would invest pended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. The scheme would invest pended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. The scheme would invest pended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation.				
assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments, Money predominantly equity and equity related instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest generate long term capital appreciation. The scheme would invest benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. The scheme is an open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. Cash and cash at call, etc. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme shall change		•		•
the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments, However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. The scheme would invest Bo% to 100% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. Cash and cash at call, etc. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme shall change		However, there can be no		capitalization levels.
the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. The scheme would invest 80% to 100% in Equity and equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. The scheme shall change		•		
Motilal Oswal Long The investment objective of the scheme is to generate (MOFLTE) Motilal Oswal Long The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments, However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme is an open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme shall change		_		
Motilal Oswal Long Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal Long The investment objective of the scheme is openerate 80% to 100% in Equity and equity related instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme is an open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme shall change				
Term Equity Fund (MOFLTE) of the scheme is to generate (MOFLTE) long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal of the scheme is to generate long term capital equity related instruments and balance up to 20% in debt instruments, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest The scheme shall change	Motilal Ocual Long		The scheme would invest	The scheme is an open
(MOFLTE) long term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is lock in of 3 years and tax benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. Cash and cash at call, etc. Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest The scheme shall change	_	-		•
appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme shall change		_		
diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest benefit with an objective to generate long term capital appreciation. Cash and cash at call, etc. Market Instruments, G-Secs, Cash and cash at call, etc. The scheme would invest the scheme shall change		-		
equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme shall change		* *		
However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme shall change				
assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme shall change			Cash and cash at call, etc.	appreciation.
the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme shall change				
the Scheme would be achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme shall change		_		
Achieved. Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme shall change		_		
Motilal Oswal The investment objective is The scheme would invest The scheme shall change				
	Motilal Oswal		The scheme would invest	The scheme shall change
	Dynamic Fund	_	65% to 100% in Equity and	•

(MOFDYNAMIC)	capital appreciation by	equity related instruments	equity, derivatives and
	investing in equity and	including 0 - 35 % in equity	debt, based on MOVI.
	equity related instruments	derivatives and up to 0-35%	
	including equity	in Debt Instruments, Money	
	derivatives, debt, money	Market Instruments, G-Secs,	
	market instruments and	Cash and cash at call, etc. or	
	units issued by REITs and	10% in Units issued by	
	InvITs.	REITs and InvITs.	
	However, there can be no		
	assurance or guarantee that		
	the investment Objective of		
	the Scheme would be		
	achieved.		

III. UNITS AND OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

This section is not applicable as there is Continuous offer of Units of the Scheme at NAV based prices.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.	The Ongoing Offer for the Scheme commenced on February 4, 2011.
Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.	On the Exchange: As the Scheme is listed on the exchange, the investor can buy units on an ongoing basis on the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) / BSE Ltd. (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
Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors.	the Scheme that authorized participant/large investor can subscribe is 2,50,000 units and in multiples thereafter. On the Exchange: As the Scheme is listed on the exchange, the investor can sell units on an ongoing basis on the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) / BSE Ltd. (BSE) at the traded prices. The units are redeemed in round lots of 1 unit.
This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.	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 2,50,000 units and in multiples thereafter.
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 shares 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 2,50,000 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 Free Float Midcap 100 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 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.

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. 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 purchase/redemption switches be submitted?	The application forms for purchase/redemption of units directly with the Fund can be submitted at the registered office of the AMC.
	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.
	In addition to subscribing Units through submission of application in physical, investor / unit holder can also subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through RTA's website i.e. www.karvymfs.com. The facility to transact in the Scheme is also available through mobile application of Karvy i.e. 'KTRACK'
Minimum amount for	On the Exchange: 1 unit and in multiples thereof.
purchase/redemption/switches	Directly with the Mutual Fund: The minimum amount for purchase/redemption would be in creation unit size of 2,50,000 units and in multiples thereof.
Plans/Options Offered	The Scheme offers only Growth Option.
Dematerialization	 i. The units of the Scheme are available in the Dematerialized (electronic) mode. 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 consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile.	 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: 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 co-operative 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. Banks (including co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks), Financial Institutions. 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.

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 and switch transactions requests received from Non-resident Indians / Persons of Indian origin who at the time of such investment, 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.			
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	As the units of the Scheme are in demat, the depository participant with whom the Unitholder has a depository account will send a statement of transactions in accordance with the byelaws of the depository which will contain the details of transaction of units. Note: The AMC may not furnish separate accounts statement to the Unitholders since the statement of accounts furnished by depository participant will contain the details of transactions in these units and this would be deemed to be adequate compliance			
	with the requirements of SEBI regarding dispatch of statement of accounts.			
Dividend	The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the Unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.			
Dividend Policy	The Trustees may declare dividend subject to the availability of 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.			
SID of Motilal Oqual Midogr 100 FTE (There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unitholders as to the rate			

Redemption Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase	of dividend nor that the dividend would 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 & NSE Regulations, as applicable from time to time. The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched 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
Bank Account Details	(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.
	Notwithstanding any of the above conditions, any application may be accepted or rejected at the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee.
Treatment of Unclaimed Dividend and Redemption	In accordance with SEBI Circular dated February 25, 5016, 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.
	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.
Role of Authorised Participant	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 units of	Buying / Selling of units of the Scheme on the Exchange is just

like buying / selling any other normal listed security. If an investor **Scheme on the Exchange** has bought units, an investor has to pay the purchase amount to the broker / sub-broker such that the amount paid is realised before the funds pay-in day of the settlement cycle on the exchange. If an investor has sold units, an investor has to deliver the units to the broker / sub-broker before the securities pay-in day of the settlement cycle on the exchange. The units (in 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 include brokerage, depository **Transaction handling charges** 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 Investor will have to bear the cost of brokerage and other **Exchange** applicable statutory levies e.g. Securities Transaction Tax, etc. when the units are bought or sold on the stock exchange.

The policy	regard	ling reissue
of repu	rchase	d units,
including	the	maximum
extent, the	mannei	r of reissue,
the entity (the sch	eme or the
AMC) invol	ved in	the same.

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

Right to limit Redemptions

The Trustee, in the general interest of the Unitholders of the Scheme offered under this SID and keeping in view of the 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

	iii Ovei	above	be subject	ιο	Sucii
restriction.					

Example of Creation and Redemption of Units

Each Creation Unit consists of 2,50,000 units of Motilal Oswal Midcap 100 ETF (MOFM100). As explained earlier, 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 shares 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 February 28, 2018 for Motilal Oswal Midcap 100_ETF (MOFM100) is as follows:

Security in the Underlying Index	Quantity	Price	Value
RBL Bank Limited	225.00	490.20	1,10,295
Container Corporation of India Limited	74.00	1,304.15	96,507
Voltas Limited	157.00	609.40	95,676
Biocon Limited	150.00	630.05	94,508
TVS Motor Company Limited	138.00	680.95	93,971
Pidilite Industries Limited	104.00	900.95	93,699
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services			
Limited	205.00	432.65	88,693
Bharat Financial Inclusion Limited	86.00	1,026.10	88,245
Divi's Laboratories Limited	86.00	1,025.90	88,227
Page Industries Limited	4.00	21,887.70	87,551
Tata Chemicals Limited	119.00	704.65	83,853
InterGlobe Aviation Limited	62.00	1,335.70	82,813
Bharat Electronics Limited	531.00	154.35	81,960
Havells India Limited	161.00	507.65	81,732
Tata Global Beverages Limited	282.00	275.50	77,691
NMDC Limited	599.00	129.35	77,481
Rajesh Exports Limited	92.00	837.55	77,055
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company	184.00	412.80	75,955
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	62.00	1,203.05	74,589
Indraprastha Gas Limited	237.00	304.70	72,214
Punjab National Bank	705.00	101.40	71,487
Cadila Healthcare Limited	173.00	405.10	70,082
Siemens Limited	60.00	1,167.90	70,074
The Ramco Cements Limited	92.00	752.60	69,239
DLF Limited	301.00	226.25	68,101
Vakrangee Limited	415.00	162.70	67,521
The Indian Hotels Company Limited	489.00	137.15	67,066
Apollo Tyres Limited	236.00	274.55	64,794
Exide Industries Limited	310.00	207.40	64,294
L&T Finance Holdings Limited	394.00	162.30	63,946
Power Finance Corporation Limited	607.00	105.10	63,796
Sun TV Network Limited	67.00	927.80	62,163
Avenue Supermarts Limited	46.00	1,348.15	62,015
Jindal Steel & Power Limited	235.00	254.40	59,784

MindTree Limited	73.00	815.10	59,502
Oracle Financial Services Software	72.00	013.10	37,302
Limited	15.00	3,941.60	59,124
Dewan Housing Finance Corporation	13.00	3,741.00	37,124
Limited	108.00	546.20	58,990
Steel Authority of India Limited	698.00	83.20	58,074
Procter & Gamble Hygiene and Health	070.00	03.20	30,074
Care Limited	6.00	9,392.75	56,357
Hindustan Zinc Limited	171.00	326.45	55,823
ABB India Limited	36.00	1,531.75	55,143
GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare	30.00	1,331.73	33,143
Limited	8.00	6,696.90	53,575
Karur Vysya Bank Limited	481.00	107.80	51,852
United Breweries Limited	48.00	1,059.40	50,851
Jubilant Foodworks Limited	25.00	2,034.00	50,850
Natco Pharma Limited	61.00	798.70	·
IDFC Bank Limited	897.00	51.50	48,721 46,196
Amara Raja Batteries Limited	55.00	822.25	45,224
Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited	33.00	1,368.65	45,165
Century Textiles & Industries Limited	37.00	1,220.25	45,149
Kansai Nerolac Paints Limited	91.00	491.60	44,736
MphasiS Limited	52.00	859.70	44,704
Emami Limited	41.00	1,080.00	44,280
Oil India Limited	123.00	349.85	43,032
Arvind Limited	100.00	419.95	41,995
Reliance Infrastructure Limited	92.00	455.60	41,915
Jubilant Life Sciences Limited	47.00	877.50	41,243
PNB Housing Finance Limited	34.00	1,209.90	41,137
Escorts Limited	46.00	892.85	41,071
Canara Bank	137.00	299.25	40,997
Gujarat State Petronet Limited	194.00	207.05	40,168
Indiabulls Real Estate Limited	186.00	215.35	40,055
NHPC Limited	1,456.00	27.30	39,749
Reliance Capital Limited	82.00	472.25	38,725
NCC Limited	292.00	131.70	38,456
Adani Enterprises Limited	186.00	203.55	37,860
SRF Limited	19.00	1,898.75	36,076
Thermax Limited	29.00	1,154.55	33,482
The South Indian Bank Limited	1,220.00	26.60	32,452
Godrej Industries Limited	57.00	551.75	31,450
IPCA Laboratories Limited	46.00	672.85	30,951
CRISIL Limited	16.00	1,927.15	30,834
Tata Communications Limited	48.00	642.35	30,833
Persistent Systems Limited	36.00	855.25	30,789
Sanofi India Limited	6.00	5,096.25	30,578
Torrent Power Limited	114.00	264.65	30,170
Bata India Limited	41.00	729.95	29,928
GMR Infrastructure Limited	1,550.00	18.95	29,373
DCB Bank Limited	177.00	164.00	29,028
Suzlon Energy Limited	2,229.00	12.80	28,531
Infibeam Incorporation Limited	180.00	158.40	28,512
Union Bank of India	254.00	105.55	26,810
Omon Bunk of India	<i>23</i> ⊤.00	103.33	20,010

IDBI Bank Limited	357.00	74.55	26,614
Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited	186.00	142.00	26,412
The Great Eastern Shipping Company			
Limited	71.00	365.60	25,958
Tata Elxsi Limited	23.00	1,053.25	24,225
The India Cements Limited	150.00	159.25	23,888
Ajanta Pharma Limited	17.00	1,397.75	23,762
CG Power and Industrial Solutions Limited	280.00	83.50	23,380
IRB Infrastructure Developers Limited	102.00	228.60	23,317
JSW Energy Limited	277.00	80.70	22,354
Bank of India	184.00	116.20	21,381
Reliance Power Limited	474.00	44.70	21,188
CEAT Limited	13.00	1,602.45	20,832
Adani Power Limited	652.00	31.65	20,636
Reliance Communications Limited	692.00	28.35	19,618
Dish TV India Limited	259.00	73.60	19,062
Alembic Pharmaceuticals Limited	34.00	552.75	18,794
BEML Limited	13.00	1,235.10	16,056
Graphite India Limited	16.00	674.45	10,791
Value Of Portfolio Basket			50,25,856

Value of Portfolio Basket : Rs. 50,25,856 Value of Cash Component : Rs. 45,252 Total Value of Creation Unit : Rs. 50,71,107

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:

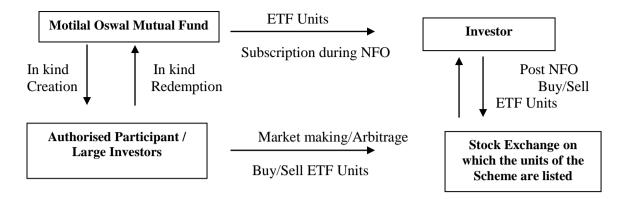
Number of units comprising one Creation Unit	2,50,000
NAV per unit	20.2844
Value of 1 Creation Unit	50,71,107
Value of Portfolio Deposit (predefined basket of securities of the Underlying	
Basket)	50,25,856
Cash Component	45,252

The above is just an example to illustrate the calculation of cash component. Cash Component will vary depending upon the actual charges incurred like Custodial Charges and other incidental charges for creating units.

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 Midcap 100 ETF (MOFM100) would work as follows:



C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value

This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.

The AMC shall declare the NAV of the Scheme on every business day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 9.00 p.m. and also on our website www.mostshares.com. 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 call the office of the AMC to obtain the NAV of the Scheme.

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 creation or redemption of units directly with the Fund.

Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures. The Mutual Fund shall publish a complete statement of the Scheme portfolio within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), by way of an advertisement at least, in one national English daily and one regional newspaper in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is located. The Mutual Fund may opt to send the portfolio to all Unit holders in lieu of the advertisement (if applicable). The Portfolio Statement will also be displayed on the website of the AMC/Mutual Fund www.motilaloswalmf.com and www.motshares.com and AMFI i.e. www.amfiindia.com.

The Mutual Fund shall also disclose the portfolio of the Scheme as on the last day of the month on AMC's website (http://www.motilaloswalmf.com/downloads/mutual-fund/Month-End-Portfolio and http://www.mostshares.com/downloads/mutualfund/Month-End-Portfolio) on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month. The Investors will be able to view and download this monthly portfolio from the AMC's website.

Half yearly Disclosures: Financial

The Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of

each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, Results 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 Scheme wise Annual Report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed/e-mailed to all the Unitholders of the Scheme, not later than four months from the date of closure of relevant financial year i.e. March 31 each year. The scheme wise Annual Report or an abridged summary thereof shall be sent (i) by e-mail to the Unitholders whose email address is available with the Fund and (ii) in physical copy to the Unitholders whose e-mail address is not available with the Fund and/or those Unitholders who have opted/requested for the same. Further, the annual report will be available for inspection at the registered office of the AMC and copy shall be made available on specific request. Also, the Scheme wise annual report and an abridged summary thereof shall be displayed on our website www.mostshares.com and AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com and the link of the same will be displayed prominently on the website of the Fund. Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI). **Associate Transactions** Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with **Taxation** SEBI and is governed by the provisions of Section 10(23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, any income of a The information is provided for general information only. However, fund set up under a scheme of a SEBI registered mutual fund in view of the individual nature of is exempt from tax. The following information is provided the implications, each investor is only for general information purposes and is based on the Mutual Fund's understanding of the Tax Laws as of this date advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised of Document. Investors / Unitholders should be aware that dealers with the relevant fiscal rules or their explanation may change. respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of There can be no assurance that the tax position or the his or her participation in the proposed tax position will remain same. In view of the individual nature of tax benefits, each investor is advised to schemes. consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the Scheme. Resident Investors Mutual Fund **Equity Funds** Tax on Dividend Nil Nil

SID of Motilal Oswal Midcap 100 ETF (MOFM100)

Nil

15% (In addition

to the aforesaid

Nil

Nil

Capital Gains Long Term

Short Term

	tax, surcharge and	
	education cess is	
	also payable)	

The below changes shall be effective from April 1, 2018:

Particulars	Equity Oriented			
	Section	Resident	Section	Mutual
		Investor		Fund
Dividend	10(35)	Nil	10(23D)	Nil
Income				
Long Term	112A	10%	10(23D)	Nil
Capital		above		
Gains		Rs.1 Lac		
Short Term	111A	15%	10(23D)	Nil
Capital				
Gains				
Tax on	-	NA	115R	13.184*%
dividend				
distributed				
to unit				
holders				

*Includes surcharge and health & education cess

Please note that the above change in taxation structure with effect from April 1, 2018 is based on account of budget changes as introduced in Finance Bill 2018 in the parliament and would be subject to the provisions of final Finance Act.

Note: Equity Funds will also attract Securities Transaction Tax at applicable rates. For details on taxation, please refer to the clause on Taxation in the Scheme Additional Information.

Investor services

Mr. Yatin Dolia

Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Limited

10th Floor, Rahimtullah Sayani Road, Opp. Parel ST Depot, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400025

Tel No.: 1800-200-6626 Fax No.: 02230896884

Email.: mfservice@motilaloswal.com

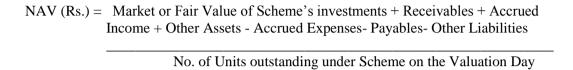
Investors are advised to contact any of the Designated Collection Center / Investor Service Center or the AMC by calling the toll free no. of the AMC at 1800-200-6626. Investors can also visit our website www.mostshares.com for complete details.

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.

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:



The NAV will be calculated up to four decimals.

The NAV shall be calculated and announced on each working 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.	Upto 1.50%
License fees / listing fees and other such expenses	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and	
derivative market trades respectively	
Audit Fees / Fees and expenses of trustees	
Marketing & Selling Expenses	

Other expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6)	Upto 1.50%
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.20%*
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under	Upto 0.30%
Regulation 52 (6A)(b)	C P10 0.5070

^{*}Since exit load is not charged under the Scheme currently, the AMC shall not charge additional expenses of 20 bps in terms of SEBI Circular dated February 2, 2018.

Fungibility of expenses: 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.

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):

a. 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;

Any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs, over and above the said 12 bps and 5 bps for cash market and derivatives transactions respectively, shall be charged to the Scheme within the total recurring expenses limit specified under Regulation 52 of SEBI Regulations. Any expenditure in excess of the said limit will be borne by the AMC/Trustees/Sponsors.

b. additional expenses upto 30 basis points on daily net assets of the scheme, if the new inflows from such cities as specified by SEBI from time to time 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.

In case, the inflows from such cities is less than the higher of (a) or (b) above, such additional expenses on daily net assets of the scheme will be charged on a proportionate basis.

The expenses charged under this clause shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities

The amount incurred as expenses on account of inflows from such cities so charged shall be credited back to the Scheme in case, the said inflows are redeemed within a period of 1 year from the date of investment.

Currently, SEBI has specified that the above additional expenses may be charged for inflows from beyond 'Top 15 cities.' The top 15 cities shall mean top 15 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. (Please note with effect from April 1, 2018 Top 15 cities shall be read as Top 30 cities in terms of SEBI Circular dated February 2, 2018.)

c. In terms of SEBI Circular dated February 2, 2018 additional expenses not exceeding 0.20% of daily net assets of the scheme, towards investment & advisory fees and/or towards recurring expenses as specified under 52(2) and 52(4) of the Regulations shall not be charged, since the scheme does not charge exit load currently.

In addition to expenses under Regulation 52(6) and (6A), AMC may charge Goods & Service Tax (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 exit load, if any, will be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of GST, if any, shall be credited to the scheme.
- 4. 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.

The AMC shall charge the investment management and advisory fees and the total recurring expenses of the Scheme in accordance with the limits prescribed from time to time under the SEBI Regulations. Expenses over and above the prescribed ceiling will be borne by the AMC / Trustee / Sponsor. The Trustee/ AMC reserves the right to change the expenses of the Scheme as capped above as and when it is allowed by SEBI to charge higher expenses under the Scheme.

The Mutual Fund would update the current expense ratios on the website (www.mostshares.com) atleast three working days prior to the effective date of the change. Investors can refer to "Total Expense Ratio" section on http://www.mostshares.com/downloads/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 www.mostshares.com or may call at toll free no. 1800-200-6626 or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)	
Entry	Nil	
	terms of SEBI Circular having reference No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 58230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged on purchase / itional purchase / switch-in. The upfront commission, if any, on investment le by the investor shall be paid by the investor directly to the Distributor, ed on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by 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 including Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (CDSC) 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/CDSC 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/CDSC.
- 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 (<u>www.mostshares.com</u>).
- 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 January 2018, the NSE has levied penalties/fines on Motilal Oswal Securities Ltd. (MOSL), aggregating to Rs. 188,565,169.67/- 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 paid.
- b. During the period May 2012 to December 2017, the BSE has levied penalties/fines aggregating to Rs. 10,52,658.512/- 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 April 2013 to January 2018, the CDSL has levied penalties/fines aggregating to Rs. 2,19,542.81/-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. 7,477.39/-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 MOSL are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Party	Nature of Dispute	Pending / Settled
1.	Ram Awatar	The Client has filed arbitration proceedings and	Pending
	Dhoot	have claimed interest levied in his account	with NSE
		towards debit balance arose from the trades	
		executed by him.	
2.	P.S.R.Padmaja	The Client has disputed trades in her account	Pending
		and claiming loss.	with CDSL
3.	Ramesh Khanna	Client had disputed trade in 2016 and matter	Pending
		was settled in good gesture as amount was less	with NSE
		than arbitration fees. Now, again client is	
		disputing same claim now and claiming loss.	
4.	MOSL	MOSL had filed Arbitration application for	Pending
		recovery of outstanding dues to be paid by the	with BSE
_		Client for the trades executed in his account.	
5.	MOSL	Aggrieved by Appellate Award, MOSL has	Pending
		filed Appeal to set aside the lower bench	with High
	D 01 1	Award and claimed outstanding debit amount	Court
6.	Prem Chand	Aggrieved by Award dated November 1, 2017	Pending
		passed in favour of MOSL and rejecting claim	with NSE
		of client, client has preferred appeal.	D 11
7.	Asha Devi Jain	The Client has filed Arbitration proceedings	Pending
-	Mogr	disputing the trades in her account.	with NSE
8.	MOSL	Aggrieved by the Appellate Arbitration Award,	Pending
		the client filed appeal to set aside the Award.	with District
	MOCI	**	Court
9.	MOSL	Aggrieved by the IG Order dated May 2, 2017,	Pending
		MOSL has filed arbitration to set aside IG	with NSE
10	MOSL	Order.	Dandina
10.	MOSL	Being Aggrieved by IG Order against MOSL,	Pending
		MOSL preferred Arbitration proceedings in	with District

		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.	Court
11.	MOSL	MOSL had filed recovery claim and client had filed counter claim. Both MOSL and client's claim was rejected. Aggrieved by Appellate Award, MOSL has filed Appeal to set aside the Appellate Award and claimed outstanding debit amount	Pending with High Court
12.	MOSL	Being Award in our favour, we have filed execution proceedings to execute the decree to recover the outstanding dues.	Pending with High Court
13.	Padmaja	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.	Pending with City Civil Court
14.	Bangara Babu	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.	Pending with City Civil Court
15.	Balasubramanya	MOSL had filed Arbitration against the IFRP order. However, Award was passed against MOSL. Aggrieved by said award, MOSL filed appeal which was awarded in favour of MOSL. Aggrieved by appellate award, client has filed appeal u/s. 34.	Pending with District Court
16.	Tapan Dhar	Being aggrieved by the Appellete Bench Award, the client filed Application u/s. 34 before the City Civil Court at Kolkata.	Pending with City Civil Court
17.	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.	Pending with Supreme Court
18.	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.	Pending with Supreme Court
19.	MOSL	Execution proceedings filed against the Award dated 1st July, 2016.	Pending with District Court
20.	Shakuntala Koshta	The Client being aggrieved by the Award passed in favor of client, filed 34 before District Court Jabalpur	Pending with District Court
21.	Narendra Ram Nagar	Being aggrieved by the Appellete Bench Award, the client filed Application u/s. 34	Pending with District

		before the District Court at Alipore.	Court
22.	Shakuntala Koshta	Aggrieved by Award dated April 4, 2016, MOSL filed Appeal	Pending with District Court
23.	MOSL	Aggrieved by Award, MOSL filed Appeal before Mumbai High Court	Pending with High Court
24.	Vinay Chillalsethi	Aggrieved by the Appellate Award at NSE, Bangalore; MOSL filed an Appeal before District Court at Bangalore.	Pending with District Court
25.	Bhagav Bhatt	The client has alleged the unauthorized trading in both cash and F&O segment in their account	Pending with High Court
26.	Madhavi Sagar	Being aggrieved by the Appellete Bench Award, MOSL filed Application u/s. 34 before the District Court at Delhi	Pending with District Court
27.	Sadhana Bhatt	The client has alleged the unauthorized trading in both cash and F&O segment in her account.	Pending with High Court
28.	Debashish Paul	The Client has alleged the unauthorized trades in his account. The Client being aggrieved by the ower Bench Award, filed an appeal u/s. 34 before the High Court, Kolkata.	Pending with District Court
29.	MOSL	MOSL have filed execution proceedings.	Pending with District Court
30.	MOSL	MOSL have filed execution proceedings.	Pending with District Court
31.	Surender Goel	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	Pending with High Court
32.	Shanti Goel	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.	Pending with High Court
33.	Vinay Chillalsethi	We have filed Appeal u/s. 34 before Chennai High Court	Pending with High Court
34.	Rohtash	The client has alleged the unauthorized trading in both cash and F&O segment in their account.	Pending with High Court
35.	MOSL	MOSL have filed Arbitration petition u/s. 34 before Delhi High Court being aggrieved by the Appellate Award.	Pending with High Court
36.	Anil Agrawal	Being aggrieved by the Award passed by High Court in application u/s 34 appeal is filed by MOSL before High Court, Mumbai. MOSL filed notice of Motion before High Court	Pending with High Court

		Mumbai and it is pending for hearing.	
37.	Idea International	Being aggrieved by the Award passed by High	Pending
		Court in application u/s 34 appeal is filed by	with High
		MOSL before High Court, Mumbai.	Court
38.	Sandeep Paul	Being aggrieved by the Appellete Bench	Pending
		Award, the client filed Application u/s. 34	with High
20	Modr	before the High Court, Delhi	Court
39.	MOSL	The Arbitration Department, of the NSE had,	Pending
		vide their award dated September 22, 2006,	with High
		("Award"), directed that the S&D Financial to pay MOSL Rs.7,63,667/- alongwith simple	Court
		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.	
40.	Vimlaben Motilal	The client has filed a criminal complaint	Pending
	Jain	against MOSL, directors and franchisee	with
		alleging unauthorised transactions in her	Metropolitan
		account and discrepancy in the ledger	Magistrates
		statements sent to her thereby committing	2nd Court
		forgery.	Ahmedabad
41.	Yogesh Desai and	The client has filed a criminal complaint	Pending
	Indira Desai	against MOSL, directors and franchisee	with
		alleging unauthorised transactions in her	Metropolitan
		account and discrepancy in the ledger	Magistrates
		statements sent to her thereby committing	2nd Court
10	NY.	forgery.	Ahmedabad
42.	Nirtex		Pending
		The Client has filed Commercial Suit.	with High
42	IV -4 C11-		Court
43.	Ketan Shah	The Client has filed Commencial Suit	Pending
		The Client has filed Commercial Suit.	with High
			Court

- 3. Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed.
 - a. SEBI had pursuant to its investigation in the Initial Public Offering (IPO) of Vaswani Industries Ltd. (VIL) had observed that there were large scale of bids withdrawals and cheques were not banked along with bids applications or cheques returned or payment were stopped in the RII and NII categories. SEBI, for the purpose of further analysis has shortlisted Motilal Oswal Securities Limited ("MOSL") along with other sub-syndicate members and called upon to show cause as to why action should not be taken under Regulation 25 and 27 of SEBI (Intermediaries) Regulation, 2008. The said Show Cause Notice has been issued alleging that MOSL have violated the provisions of Section 12 A (a), (b) and (c) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, Regulation 3 (b) and (d), 4 (1), 4 (2) (a) and (b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices Relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003 and Clause 6 (a) of Schedule XI of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements)

Regulations, 2009. MOSL has replied to the above said show cause notice. Subsequent to MOSL submission, SEBI vide its letter dated November 25, 2014, has concluded the said proceedings in the matter with an advice to be careful in future.

- b. 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 MOSL 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 as to why further action under SEBI (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008 should not be taken against MOSL 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. MOSL has explained to SEBI the reasons for such occurrence and requested SEBI to drop further proceedings in the matter. The order of SEBI is awaited in this regard. SEBI vide its order dated December 7, 2015 had issued warning and has closed the proceedings in the matter.
- c. SEBI vide its letter dated April 29, 2014 in the matter of Mr. CR Mohanraj, notified MOSL 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 MOSL (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 MOSL 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, MOSL 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.
- 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 October 27, 2010. 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 to Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund)

Sd/-

Aashish P Somaiyaa Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: March 28, 2018

MOTILAL OSWAL MUTUAL FUND

List of Collection Center

Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Limited

10th Floor, Motilal Oswal Tower, Rahimtullah Sayani Road, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400025

Phone: 022 39804200 / 3982 5500

Fax no.: 022 3089 6884 Toll Free No.: 1800 200 6626 Email: mfservice@motilaloswal.com

Website: $\underline{www.mostshares.com}$ and $\underline{www.motilaloswalmf.com}$