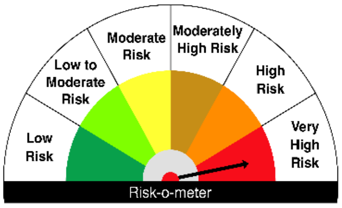
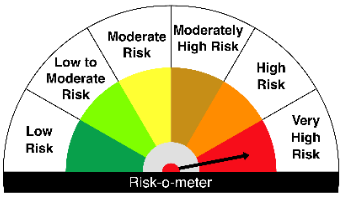
KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

MOTILAL OSWAL CONSUMPTION FUND

(An open-ended equity scheme following consumption theme)

(Scheme Code: MOTO/O/E/THE/25/04/0082)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*	**Risk-o-meter of Scheme**	**Risk-o-meter of Benchmark (Nifty India Consumption TRI)**
• Capital appreciation over long term • Investing in equity & equity related securities of companies engaged in consumption and consumption related sector.	 The risk of the scheme is Very High	 The risk of the Benchmark is Very High

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

Note: The above Product labelling assigned during the NFO is based on internal assessment of the scheme characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made.

Offer for Units of face value Rs. 10 per unit during the New Fund Offer and Continuous offer for Units at NAV based price.

New Fund Offer Opens on: XXXX
New Fund Offer Closes on: XXXX
Scheme re-opens for continuous sale and repurchase on: XXXX

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

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

The Scheme particulars have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended till date, and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or disapproved by SEBI, nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of this KIM.

This Key Information Memorandum is dated **September 19, 2025.**

DETAILS OF SCHEME

<table>
<tr><th>Title</th><th>Particulars</th></tr>
<tr><td>**Investment Objective**</td><td>The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing predominately in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in consumption and consumption related activities.

However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized.</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Asset Allocation Pattern of the scheme**</td><td>**The asset allocation pattern of the Scheme would be as follows:**
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations
(% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Equity & Equity related instruments of companies engaged in consumption and consumption related activities</td><td>80</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equity & Equity related instruments of Other than above#</td><td>0</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money Market instruments^ (including cash and cash equivalents),</td><td>0</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by REITs and InvITs</td><td>0</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units of Mutual Funds</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr>
</table>
Foreign Securities including units of overseas mutual fund schemes / Overseas ETFs having similar investment strategy and which forms part of fund mandate upto 15% of net assets, subject to within overall limit for investment in foreign securities.

^Debt and Money Market Instruments includes Commercial papers, Commercial bills, Treasury bills, TREPS, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, Bills Rediscounting, usance bills, bonds, NCD’s and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India(RBI)/ Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) from time to time.

Pursuant to clause 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, the cumulative gross exposure through equity and equity related instruments, Units of Liquid Schemes, debt, Money Market Instruments, G Sec, Bonds, Cash and Cash Equivalents,</td></tr>
</table>

derivatives etc., other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme, subject to approval if any.

Cash and cash equivalents as per SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/IMD-II/DOF3/ OW/P/ 2021/ 31487 / 1 dated November 03, 2021 and clause 12.25.3 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 which includes T-bills, Government Securities and Repo on Government Securities having residual maturity of less than 91 Days, shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit.

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.

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

Sl. no	**Type of Instrument**	**Percentage of exposure**	**Circular references***
1.	Securities Lending	The Scheme shall adhere to the following limits while engaging in Stock Lending. • Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in Stock Lending. • Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in Stock Lending to any single approved intermediary.	Subject to clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended from time to time, the Scheme intends to engage in Stock Lending.
2.	Equity/Debt Derivatives for non-hedging purposes	Exposure by the Scheme in equity derivative instruments shall not exceed 50% of total equity portfolio and exposure to	In accordance with clause 7.5, 7.6 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular No.

			debt derivative instruments shall not exceed 50% of the total debt portfolio of the scheme. Exposure in equity derivative instruments will be applicable for both hedging and non-hedging purpose.	SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024.
	3.	ReITS and InVITS	The mutual fund under all its schemes shall not own more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of REIT and InvIT. The Schemes shall not invest: i. more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT; and ii. more than 5% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT issued by a single issuer.	The Scheme may invest in units of REITs / InvITs to the extent mentioned in asset allocation and in line with, with clause 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024.
	4.	Overseas Securities	The Scheme may invest in Foreign Securities (including units/ securities issued by overseas mutual funds) up to 15% of the net assets of the Scheme in compliance with clause 12.19 of the SEBI Master Circular pertaining to overseas investments by mutual funds, as amended from time to time. The Scheme intends to invest US$ 0.5 million in Overseas securities within six months from the date of the closure of the New Fund Offer (NFO) of the Scheme. Thereafter, the	As per the SEBI (MF) Regulation and in terms of clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 and such other regulations issued from time to time.

			Scheme shall invest in Foreign Securities as per the limits available to ‘Ongoing Schemes’ in terms of clause 12.19.1.3.c of SEBI Master Circular. Further, SEBI vide its clause 12.19.1.3.d of the SEBI Master Circular, clarified that the above specified limit would be considered as soft limit(s) for the purpose of reporting only by mutual funds on monthly basis in the format prescribed by SEBI. As per the SEBI (MF) Regulation and in terms of clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/ HO/ IMD/ IMD – PoD - 1/ P/ CIR/ 2024/ 90 dated June 27, 2024, the Fund is permitted to invest USD 1 billion. However, the overall limit for the Mutual Fund Industry is USD 7 billion. Further, the overall ceiling for investment in overseas Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) that invests in securities is USD 1 billion subject to a maximum of USD 300 million per mutual fund.	
	5.	Securitized Debt	The scheme will not invest in Securitized Debt.	
	6.	Structured Obligation	The scheme will not invest in Structured Obligation.	
	7.	Short selling	The scheme will not invest in Short selling.	-
	8.	AT1 and AT2 Bonds	The scheme will not invest	-

		in AT1 and AT2 Bonds.	
9.	Repo in corporate debt and reverse repo	The scheme will not invest in Repo in corporate debt.	-
10.	Unrated debt instrument	The scheme will not invest in unrated debt instrument.	-
11.	Credit Default Swaps (CDS)	The scheme will not invest in Credit Default Swaps (CDS).	-

Pending deployment of funds as per investment objective may be parked in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended from time to time.

Rebalancing due to Passive Breaches:
Subject to the Regulations and clause 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024; the asset allocation pattern indicated above for the Scheme may change from time to time. In the event of deviation from the mandated asset allocation of the Scheme mentioned in the SID due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of AMC), then the AMC shall rebalance the portfolio within a period of 30 business days. Where the portfolio is not rebalanced within 30 business days, justification writing, including details taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines up to sixty (60) business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period.

In case, the portfolio of scheme is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines, AMCs shall: i) not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced. ii) not to levy exit load, if any, on the investors exiting such scheme(s).

Rebalancing due to Short Term Defensive Consideration (Active Breach):
Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations, legislative amendments and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute.

These proportions can vary depending upon the perception of the fund manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. In accordance with clause 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular No.

	SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term on defensive considerations only and the fund manager will rebalance the portfolio within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation. **<u>Timelines for deployment of funds collected in NFO –</u>** In line with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/23 dated February 27, 2025, funds collected in new fund offer shall be deployed as per following manner: 1. The AMC shall deploy the funds garnered in an NFO within 30 business days from the date of allotment of units. 2. In an exceptional case, if the AMC is not able to deploy the funds in 30 business days, reasons in writing, including details of efforts taken to deploy the funds, shall be placed before the Investment Committee of the AMC. 3. The Investment Committee may extend the timeline by 30 business days, while also making recommendations on how to ensure deployment within 30 business days going forward and monitoring the same. The Investment Committee shall examine the root cause for delay in deployment before granting approval for part or full extension. The Investment Committee shall not ordinarily give part or full extension where the assets for any scheme are liquid and readily available. 4. In case the funds are not deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned in the SID as per the aforesaid mandated plus extended timelines, AMC shall: (i) not be permitted to receive fresh flows in the same scheme till the time the funds are deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned in the SID. (ii) not be permitted to levy exit load, if any, on the investors exiting such scheme(s) af-ter 60 business days of not complying with the asset allocation of the scheme. (iii) inform all investors of the NFO, about the option of an exit from the concerned scheme without exit load, via email, SMS or other similar mode of communication. (iv) report deviation, if any, to Trustees at each of the above stages.
Investment Strategy	The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing in companies engaged in consumption and consumption related activities. Within the consumption sector, the investment strategy seeks to identify sub-segments demonstrating the potential for sustained earnings growth. In light of increasing per capita income levels, the strategy is expected to favor allocations toward categories exhibiting higher growth potential, such as luxury and discretionary consumption—including but not limited to consumer durables and automobiles. Portfolio composition will be aligned accordingly, subject to

ongoing assessment of market conditions.

Indicative but not exhaustive List of Sectors/Industries.

- Automobiles and Auto Components
- Retailing
- Consumer Durables
- Realty, Hotels & Related Ancillary Industries
- Leisure Services
- Transport Services
- Beverages
- Capital Markets & Financial Services
- Textiles & Apparels
- Media & Entertainment
- Telecom
- Power
- Healthcare
- Electronics
- Consumer Services
- Fast Moving Consumer Goods
- Any other industry/sector that forms part of the benchmark index or the sectors within the same industry, as per the AMFI Industry Classification revised from time to time.

The above list is indicative, and the Fund Manager may add such other sector/industries which satisfy the consumption theme.

The scheme may invest upto 20% of its total assets in equities and equity related securities of other than companies engaged in domestic consumption space or allied activities.

While making investment decisions, besides other factors, the impact of the prevailing economic environment over the medium to long term prospects of the companies will also be taken into consideration.

The fund will be actively managed and will have the flexibility to invest across market capitalization and sectors using both bottom-up stock selection and top-down approach. The portfolio strategy will focus on building focused, High-conviction, High-quality and High-Growth portfolio.

The portfolio will essentially follow MOAMC’s QGLP philosophy – i.e. invest in Quality businesses with reasonable Growth potential and with sufficient Longevity of that growth potential at a Fair Price. The scheme shall follow an active investment style and will seek to invest in companies with a strong competitive position or economic moat, good business prospects, run by a

	competent management that will help them achieve good growth over the medium to long term and available at reasonable valuations.
Risk Profile of the Scheme	**Scheme Specific Risk Factors:** The investments under the scheme are oriented towards equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in consumption and consumption related activities. The scheme being a thematic equity scheme, is subject to risks associated with equity and equity-related instruments, including daily price volatility driven by various micro and macroeconomic factors. The scheme's focused investment in the consumption sector may lead to higher volatility and concentrated risk compared to diversified equity funds, as adverse developments in the sector, company-specific performance, or changes in government policies and macroeconomic conditions can significantly impact the portfolio and NAV. Liquidity risks may arise due to trading volume constraints, settlement issues, or extended redemption periods, potentially affecting the ability of investors to redeem units or the scheme to capitalize on investment opportunities. • **Risks associated with investing in Equities** Equity and Equity related instruments on account of its volatile nature are subject to price fluctuations on daily basis. The volatility in the value of the equity and equity related instruments is due to various micro and macro-economic factors affecting the securities markets. This may have adverse impact on individual securities /sector and consequently on the NAV of Scheme. 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 schemes portfolio may result, at times, in potential losses to the scheme, should there be a subsequently decline in the value of the securities held in the schemes portfolio. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments. This may impact the ability of the unit holders to redeem their units. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion to limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances. The Scheme may find itself invested in unlisted securities due to external events or corporate actions. This may increase the risk of the portfolio as these unlisted securities are inherently illiquid in nature and carry larger liquidity risk as compared to the listed securities or those that offer other exit options to the investors. Investments in equity and equity related securities involve high degree of risks and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.

- **Right to Limit Redemptions**

Pursuant to clause 1.12 of of SEBI Master Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 The Trustee, in the general interest of the unit holders of the Scheme offered under this SID and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units which can be redeemed on any Business Day subject to the guidelines/circulars issued by the Regulatory Authorities from time to time.

- **Asset Class Risk**

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

- **Interest Rate Risk**

Changes in interest rates will affect the Scheme's Net Asset Value. The prices of securities usually increase as interest rates decline and usually decrease as interest rates rise. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is guided by duration, which is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and increase or decrease in the level of interest rate. The new level of interest rate is determined by the rate at which the government raises new money and/or the price levels at which the market is already dealing in existing securities. Prices of long-term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than short-term securities. The price risk is low in the case of the floating rate or inflation-linked bonds. The price risk does not exist if the investment is made under a repo agreement. Debt markets, especially in developing markets like India, can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down in fixed income securities and thereby to possible movements in the NAV.

- **Credit Risk**

Credit Risk means that the issuer of a security may default on interest payments or even paying back the principal amount on maturity. (i.e. the issuer may be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Even where no default occurs, the prices of security may go down because the credit rating of an issuer goes down. It must be, however, noted that where the Scheme has invested in Government securities, there is no risk to that extent.

- **Market Risk**

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

– **Liquidity or Marketability Risk**

This refers to the ease at which a security can be sold at or near its true value. The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is characteristic of the Indian fixed income market. Trading Volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such period may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances leading to delays in receipt of proceeds from sale of securities. As liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Fund for redemption of units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or restructuring of the Scheme.

- **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 mis-pricing 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 Segregated portfolio**

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

- **Risks associated with Stock Lending**

Stock Lending is a lending of securities through an SEBI 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.

- **Risk associated with investing in fixed income securities and Money Market Instruments**

a. **Credit risk:** Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk which may arise due to default on the part of the issuer of the fixed income security (i.e. will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Because of this risk debenture are sold at a yield spread above those offered on Treasury securities, which are sovereign obligations and generally considered to be free of credit risk. Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the actual changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as the actual event of default.

b. **Counterparty risk:** Counterparty refers to the counterparty's inability to honor its commitments (payment, delivery, repayment, etc.) and to risk of default. This risk relates to the quality of the counterparty to which the scheme has exposures. Losses can occur in particular for the settlement/delivery of financial instruments.

c. **Interest Rate risk:** This risk is associated with movements in interest rate depends on various factors such as government borrowing, inflation, economic performance etc. The value of investments will appreciate/depreciate if the interest rates fall/rise. However, if the investments are held on till maturity of the investments, the value of the investments will not be subjected to this risk. d. Reinvestment risk: This risk arises from uncertainty in the rate at which cash flows from the securities may be reinvested. This is because the bond will pay coupons, which will have to be reinvested. The rate at which the coupons will be reinvested will depend upon prevailing market rates at the time the coupons are received.

d. **Liquidity or Marketability Risk:** This refers to the ease at which a security can be sold at or near its true value. The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.

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

f. The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Scheme, to the extent invested in Debt and Money Market securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. The NAV of the Scheme is expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates.

g. **Settlement Risk:** Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are un invested and no return is earned thereon. The inability

	of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio, due to the absence of a well-developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities, may result at times in potential losses. • **Risk Factors Associated with Investments in REITs and InvITs:** - **Risk of lower than expected distributions** The distributions by the REIT or InvITs will be based on the net cash flows available for distribution. The amount of cash available for distribution principally depends upon the amount of cash that the REIT/ InvITs receives as IDCWs on the interest and principal payments from portfolio assets. The cash flows generated by portfolio assets from operations may fluctuate primarily based on the below, amongst other things: • Success and economic viability of tenants and off-takers • Economic cycles and risks inherent in the business which may negatively impact valuations, returns and profitability of portfolio assets • Force majeure events related such as earthquakes, floods, etc. rendering the portfolio assets inoperable • Debt service requirements and other liabilities of the portfolio assets • Fluctuations in the working capital needs of the portfolio assets • Ability of portfolio assets to borrow funds and access capital markets • Changes in applicable laws and regulations, which may restrict the payment of IDCWs by portfolio assets • Amount and timing of capital expenditures on portfolio assets • Insurance policies may not provide adequate protection against various risks associated with operations of the REIT/ InvITs such as fire, natural disasters, accidents, etc. • Taxation and regulatory factors - **Price Risk** The valuation of REIT/ InvITs units may fluctuate based on economic conditions, fluctuations in markets (e.g. Real estate) in which the REIT/ InvITs operates and resulting impact on the value of the portfolio of assets, regulatory changes, force majeure events, etc. REITs and InvITs may have volatile cash flows. As an indirect shareholder of portfolio assets, unit holders' rights are subordinated to the rights of creditors, debt holders and other parties specified under Indian Law in the event to insolvency or liquidation of any of the portfolio assets. - **Market Risk** REITs and InvITs are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to market movements. Investors may note that AMC/ Fund Manager's investment decisions may not always be profitable, as actual market movements may be at variance with the anticipated trends. The

NAV of the Scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the scheme, due to various market related factors like changes in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, level of interest rates, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.

- **Liquidity Risk**

  As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme(s) could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be high in the event of immediate redemption requirement. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk.

- **Reinvestment Risk**

  Investments in REITs & InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or IDCW pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested in assets providing lower returns.

- **Risks associated with investing in Government of India Securities**

a. Market Liquidity risk with fixed rate Government of India Securities even though the Government of India Securities market is more liquid compared to other debt instruments, on certain occasions, there could be difficulties in transacting in the market due to extreme volatility leading to constriction in market volumes. Also, the liquidity of the Scheme may suffer in case the relevant guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India undergo any adverse changes.

b. Interest Rate risk associated with Government of India Securities - while Government of India Securities generally carry relatively minimal credit risk since they are issued by the Government of India, they do carry price risk depending upon the general level of interest rates prevailing from time to time. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates decline, the prices of fixed income securities increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the coupon rate, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The price-risk is not unique to Government of India Securities. It exists for all fixed income securities. Therefore, their prices tend to be influenced more by movement in interest rates in the financial system than by changes in the government's credit rating. By contrast, in the case of corporate or institutional fixed income Securities, such as bonds or debentures, prices are influenced by their respective credit standing as well as the general level of interest rates.

- **Risks associated with investing in TREPS Segments**

The mutual fund is a member of securities and TREPS segments of the

	Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in TREPS segments are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL). The mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL at any given point in time. In the event that the default waterfall is triggered and the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund allocated to the scheme on a pro-rata basis. • **Risk associated with Investment in foreign securities/overseas investments** The Scheme may invest in foreign securities. Such overseas investments will be made subject to necessary approvals, conditions thereof as may be stipulated from time to time. The investment in foreign securities carries an exchange rate risks related to depreciation of foreign currency and country risks. The country risks would include events such as change in regulations or political circumstances like introduction of extraordinary exchange rate controls, restrictions on repatriation of capital due to exchange rate controls, bilateral political tensions leading to immobilisation of overseas financial assets and the prevalent tax laws of the respective jurisdiction for the execution of trades or otherwise. As the Scheme shall invest in securities listed on the overseas stock exchange, all the risk factors pertaining to overseas stock exchange like market trading risk, liquidity risk and volatility risk, as mentioned earlier, are also applicable to the Scheme. The Scheme will also be exposed to settlement risk; as different countries have different settlement periods. • **Risk associated with potential change in Tax structure** This summary of tax implications given in the taxation section (Units and Offer Section III) is based on the current provisions of the applicable tax laws. This information is provided for general purpose only. The current taxation laws may change due to change in the ‘Income Tax Act 1961’ or any subsequent changes/amendments in Finance Act/Rules/Regulations. Any change may entail a higher outgo to the scheme or to the investors by way of securities transaction taxes, fees, taxes etc. thus adversely impacting the scheme and its returns**.**
Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the	The Scheme has two Plans: (i) Regular Plan and (ii) Direct Plan

Scheme

Each Plan will offer: (i) Growth Option and (ii) Income Distribution cum Capital withdrawal (IDCW) Option.

Regular Plan is for Investors who purchase/subscribe units in a Scheme through any Distributor (AMFI Registered Distributor/ARN Holder).

Direct Plan is for investors who purchase/subscribe units in a Scheme directly with the Fund and is not routed through a Distributor (AMFI Registered Distributor/ARN Holder).

IDCW Option: -

Under this Option, the Trustee reserves the right to declare IDCW under the Scheme depending on the net distributable surplus available under the Option. It should, however, be noted that actual declaration of IDCWs and the frequency of distribution will depend, inter-alia, on the availability of distributable surplus and will be entirely at the discretion of the Trustees or any Committee authorised by them.

If IDCW payable under the IDCW payout option is equal to or less than Rs. 500/-, then it would be compulsorily re-invested in the Option of the Scheme.

Pursuant to clause 11.2 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, IDCW can be distributed out of investor's capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.

Growth Option: -

All Income earned and realized profit in respect of a unit issued under that will continue to remain invested until repurchase and shall be deemed to have remained invested in the option itself which will be reflected in the NAV.

The AMC reserves the right to introduce further Options as and when deemed fit.

Investors subscribing Units under Direct Plan of a Scheme should indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form. Investors should also mention "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. The table showing various scenarios for treatment of application under "Direct/Regular" Plan is as follows:

Scenario	**Broker Code mentioned by the investor**	**Plan mentioned by the investor**	**Default Plan to be captured**
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct

2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct
3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct
6	Direct	Regular	Direct
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular

In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN code mentioned on the application form, the application will be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load, if applicable.

If the investor does not clearly specify the choice of option at the time of investing, it will be deemed that the investor has opted for Growth option and in case he does not specify payout/re-investment under IDCW option, it will be deemed to be IDCW reinvestment.

Applicable NAV

Operation	Cut off time	Applicable NAV
Valid Purchase applications of any amount received on a Business Day	Upto 3.00 P.M. After 3.00 P.M	The closing NAV of the Business Day on which funds are available for utilization before cutoff and date on which application is received whichever is later.
Valid Redemption applications received on a Business Day	Upto 3.00 P.M.	The closing NAV of the day of receipt of valid application
	After 3.00 P.M	The closing NAV of the Next Business Day of receipt of valid application

With respect to investors who transact through the stock exchange, Applicable NAV shall be reckoned on the basis of the time stamping as evidenced by confirmation slip given by stock exchange mechanism.

Note: Valid applications for 'switch-out' shall be treated as applications for redemption and valid applications for 'switch-in' shall be treated as applications for Purchase, and the provisions of the Applicable NAV and cut-off time as mentioned above shall be applied respectively to the 'switch-out' and 'switch-

	in' applications		
Minimum Application Amount/ Number of Units For for information pertaining to minimum appliaction amount for Systematic Investment Plan (‘SIP’) refer SID.	**During NFO and on continuous basis:** **For Lump sum:** Rs.500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter day.	**Additional Purchase** Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.	**Redemption** Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter or account balance, whichever is lower. **Note**: Provisions for Minimum Redemption amount are not applicable in case of mandatory investments by the Designated Employees of the AMC in accordance with clause 6.10 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024
Despatch of Redemption Request	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.		
Benchmark Index	Nifty India Consumption TRI (Total Return Index). **Benchmark Rationale –** The Nifty India Consumption Index is designed to reflect the behavior and performance of a diversified portfolio of companies representing the domestic consumption sector like Consumer Non-durables, Healthcare, Auto, Telecom Services, Pharmaceuticals, Hotels, Media & Entertainment, or any other industry / sector that may forms part of the benchmark index later. The constituents of the Index reflect the fund’s universe in the best possible way.		
Dividend Policy (IDCW)	The Trustees may declare IDCW subject to the availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. The actual declaration of IDCW and the frequency of distribution will be entirely at the discretion of the Trustees. There is no assurance or guarantee to Unit holders as to the rate of IDCW distribution nor that the IDCWs will be declared regularly, though it is the intention of the Mutual Fund to make regular IDCW distribution under the IDCW Plan. The IDCW would be paid to the		

	Unitholders whose names appear in the Register of Unitholders as on the record date. **IDCW Distribution Procedure** In accordance with SEBI Regulations, the procedure for IDCW distribution would be as under: When units are sold, and sale price (NAV) is higher than face value of the unit, a portion of sale price that represents realized gains is credited to an Equalization Reserve Account and which can be used to pay IDCW. IDCW can be distributed out of investor’s capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. The Trustee reserves the right to change/modify the aforesaid requirements at a later date in line with SEBI directives from time to time. Quantum of IDCW and the record date will be fixed by the Trustee in their meeting. IDCW so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus. Within one calendar day of decision by the Trustee, the AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision about the IDCW including the record date, 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, whichever is issued earlier. Record date shall be the date, which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose names appear on the register of Unitholders for receiving IDCWs. The Record Date will be 2 working days from the date of issue of notice. The notice will, in font size 10, bold, categorically state that pursuant to payment of IDCW, the NAV of the Scheme would fall to the extent of payout and statutory levy (if applicable). The NAV will be adjusted to the extent of IDCW distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of IDCW declaration in any manner whatsoever will be issued by Mutual Fund.
Name of the Fund Manager	Mr. Niket Shah, Mr. Varun Sharma, Mr. Bhalchandra Shinde, (Associate Fund Manager) Mr. Rakesh Shetty (For Debt Component), Mr. Sunil Sawant (For - Overseas component)
Name of the Trustee Company	Motilal Oswal Trustee Company Limited.
Performance of the scheme	Motilal Oswal Consumption Fund a new scheme and hence does not have any performance track record .

Expenses of the Scheme	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.	
Load Structure	**Exit Load:** 1% - If redeemed within 3 months from the day of allotment. Nil - If redeemed after 3 months from the date of allotment. Exit Load will be applicable on switch-options amongst the Schemes of Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund. No Load shall be imposed for switching between Options within the Scheme. Further, it is clarified that there will be no exit load charged on a switch-out from Regular to Direct plan within the same scheme.	
Recurring expenses	The total expenses of the scheme as per Regulation 52(6) schemes shall not exceed 2.25 per cent of the daily net assets of the scheme as stated below and are subject to inter-se change and may increase/decrease as per actuals, and/or any change in the Regulations. ' **For brief details SID and SAI.**	
Tax treatment for the Investors (Unitholders)	Investor are advised to refer to the details in the Statement of Additional Information and also independently refer to their tax advisor.	
Daily Net Asset Value (NAV) Publication	AMC will declare separate NAV under Regular Plan and Direct Plan of the Scheme. NAV will be calculated on all business days and shall be disclosed in the manner specified by SEBI. The AMC shall update the NAVs on its website www.motilaloswalmf.com and also on AMFI website www.amfiindia.com before 11.00 p.m. on every business day. If the NAVs are not available before 11.00 p.m. on every business day, the reason for delay in uploading NAV would be explained to AMFI in writing. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAVs. Further, Mutual Funds/ AMCs shall extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to investors through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard. Investors can also contact the office of the AMC to obtain the NAV of the Scheme.	
For Investor Grievances please contact	**Name and Address of Registrar:**	**KFin Technologies Limited** Address: Selenium, Tower B, Plot No- 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Hyderabad Rangareddi TG 500032 IN Tel: 040 79611000 / 67162222

		Toll Free No: 18004254034/35 Email: compliance.corp@kfintech.com Website: www.kfintech.com/
	Name and Address of Mutual Fund:	**Mr. Juzer Dalal - Investor Relation Officer** 10th Floor, Motilal Oswal Tower, Rahimtullah Sayani Road, Opp. Parel ST Depot, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400 025 Tel No.:+91 8108622222 and +91 22 40548002 Fax No.: 02230896884 Email Id: amc@motilaloswal.com
Unitholder's Information	In accordance with clause 14.4.3 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024the investor whose transaction has been accepted by the MOAMC shall receive a confirmation by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days from the date of receipt of transaction request, same will be sent to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. Thereafter, a Consolidated Account Statement ("CAS") shall be issued in line with the following procedure: 1. Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of PAN. In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. 2. The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis and shall be issued on or before 15th of the immediately succeeding month to the unit holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/have taken place during the month. 3. In case there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios then CAS detailing holding of investments across all schemes of all Mutual Funds will be issued on half yearly basis [at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March)] and shall be issued on or before 21st of the immediately succeeding month. 4. Investors having MF investments and holding securities in Demat account shall receive a Consolidated Account Statement containing details of transactions across all Mutual Fund schemes and securities from the Depository by email / physical mode. 5. Investors having MF investments and not having Demat account shall receive a Consolidated Account Statement from the MF Industry containing details of transactions across all Mutual Fund schemes by email / physical mode. The word 'transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, IDCW payout, IDCW reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, and systematic transfer plan. CAS shall not be received by the Unit holders for the folio(s) wherein the PAN details are not updated. The Unit holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with	

their PAN. For Micro SIP and Sikkim based investors whose PAN details are not mandatorily required to be updated Account Statement will be dispatched by MOAMC for each calendar month on or before 10th of the immediately succeeding month.

The Consolidated Account statement will be in accordance to clause 14.4.3 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024. In case of a specific request received from the Unit holders, MOAMC will provide the account statement to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request. Investors are requested/encouraged to register/update their email id and mobile number of the primary holder with the AMC/RTA through our Designated Investor Service Centres (DISCs) in order to facilitate effective communication.

Note: If the investor(s) has/have provided his/their email address in the application form or any subsequent communication in any of the folio belonging to the investor(s), Mutual Fund / Asset Management Company reserves the right to use Electronic Mail (email) as a default mode to send various communication which include account statements for transactions done by the investor(s). The investor shall from time to time intimate the Mutual Fund / its Registrar and Transfer Agents about any changes in the email address.

Monthly & Annual Disclosure of Risk-o-meter

The fund shall communicate any change in risk-o-meter by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholder. Further Risk-o-meter of scheme shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Risk-o-meter along with portfolio shall be disclosed on website https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/regulatory-updates and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month.

Additionally, MOMF shall disclose the risk level of all schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on its website and AMFI website.

Disclosure of Benchmark Risk-o-meter

Pursuant to clause 5.16.1 of SEBI Master Circular No SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, the AMC shall disclose risk-o-meter of the scheme and benchmark in all disclosures including promotional material or that stipulated by SEBI wherever the performance of the scheme vis-à-vis that of the benchmark is disclosed to the investors in which the unit holders are invested as on the date of such disclosure. https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/month-endportfolio

	Scheme Summary Document The AMC has provided on its website https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/scheme-summarydocuments Scheme summary document which is a standalone scheme document for all the Schemes which contains all the details of the Scheme. **Monthly & Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio** The Mutual Fund / AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) in a user friendly & downloadable spreadsheet format, as on the last day of the month/half year for the scheme(s) on its website (www.motilaloswalmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month/half year. In case of investors whose email addresses are registered with MOMF, the AMC shall send via email both the monthly and half yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/half year respectively. **Half yearly Disclosures: Financial Results** The Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website. The mutual fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/financials, 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 Account Statement:** The Mutual Fund / AMC will host the Annual Report of the Schemes on its website (https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/financials) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) not later than four months (or such other period as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year). The Mutual Fund / AMC shall mail the scheme annual reports or abridged summary thereof to those investors whose e-mail addresses are registered with MOMF. The full annual report or abridged summary shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the investors on request at free of cost. Investors who have not registered their e-mail id will have to specifically opt-in to receive a physical copy of the Annual Report or Abridged Summary thereof.

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

Note: If the investor(s) has/have provided his/their email address in the application form or any subsequent communication in any of the folio belonging to the investor(s), Mutual Fund / Asset Management Company reserves the right to use Electronic Mail (email) as a default mode to send various communication which include account statements for transactions done by the investor(s). The investor shall from time to time intimate the Mutual Fund / its Registrar and Transfer Agents about any changes in the email address.

It may be noted that the primary holder’s own email id and mobile no should be provided for speed and ease of communication in a convenient and cost effective manner, and to help prevent fraudulent transactions.

Monthly & Annual Disclosure of Risk-o-meter

The fund shall communicate any change in risk-o-meter by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholder. Further Risk-o-meter of scheme shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Risk-o-meter along with portfolio shall be disclosed on website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month.

Half yearly Disclosures: Financial Results

The Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website. The mutual fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/financials, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.

Annual Report:

The Mutual Fund / AMC will host the Annual Report of the Schemes on its website (https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/financials) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) not later than four months (or such other period as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year).

The Mutual Fund / AMC shall mail the scheme annual reports or abridged summary thereof to those investors whose e-mail addresses are registered with

	MOMF. The full annual report or abridged summary shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the investors on request at free of cost. Investors who have not registered their e-mail id will have to specifically opt-in to receive a physical copy of the Annual Report or Abridged Summary thereof. MOMF will publish an advertisement every year in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of scheme wise Annual Report on the AMC website (www.motilaloswalmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com). **Product Dashboard** In accordance with clause 5.8.4 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI /HO/IMD/ IMD-PoD-1 / P/ CIR / 2023/74 dated May 19, 20, the AMC has designed and developed the dashboard on their website wherein the investor can access information with regard to scheme's AUM, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details and past performance of all the schemes.