

KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM Motilal Oswal 5 Year G-Sec Fund of Fund

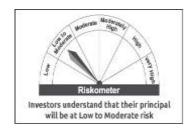
(An open ended fund of funds scheme investing in units of Motilal Oswal Nifty 5 YR Benchmark G-Sec ETF) (A-III A Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk)

(Scheme Code: MOTO/O/O/FOD/21/08/0026)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- Long term capital appreciation
- Return that corresponds to the performance of Motilal Oswal
 Year G-Sec ETF through investment in its units.

Scheme Risk-o-meter#



Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G-sec Total Return Index



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

As on September 30, 2024. For latest risk-o-meter, investors may refer to the Monthly Portfolios disclosed on the website of the Fund viz. https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/

Potential Risk Class

(Maximum risk the scheme can take)

Max Credit Risk of scheme→ Max Interest Rate Risk of the scheme ↓	Relatively Low (Class A: CRV	Moderate (Class B :	Relatively High (Class C: CRV <10)
	>=12)	CRV >=10)	
Relatively Low Class I: (MD<=1 year)			
Moderate Class II: (MD<=3 years)			
Relatively High Class III: Any Macaulay duration	A-III		

Continuous Offer of Units at NAV based prices

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: 10 th 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. https://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 November 29, 2024.

DETAILS OF SCHEME

scheme

Investment Objective	The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek returns by investing in units of Motilal Oswal Nifty 5 YR Benchmark G-Sec ETF.		
	However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.		
Asset Allocation Pattern of the	The asset allocation pattern of the Scheme would be as foll	OWS:	

:	To observe on to	Indicative Allocations	
	Instruments	Minimum	Maximum
	Units of Motilal Oswal Nifty 5 YR Benchmark G-Sec ETF	95	100
	Units of liquid/ debt schemes, Debt, Money Market Instruments, G-Secs, Triparty repo, Reverse Repo, units of Liquid and Debt schemes of Motilal Oswal Mutual		5

The Fund Manager may invest in Liquid/ Debt Schemes of Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund. However, the Fund Manager may invest in any other schemes of a mutual fund registered with SEBI, which invest predominantly in the money market securities. The Scheme will not invest in securitized debt, ADR, GDR, foreign Securities, nor will it engage in short selling and Repo in corporate debt.

The cumulative gross exposure through underlying Index, Debt, Money Market instruments and units of liquid scheme or Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund including TREPS shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme or guidelines as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references*
1.	Securities Lending	NA	NA
2.	Equity Derivatives	NA	NA
3.	Structured Obligation	NA	NA
4.	Short selling	NA	NA
5.	ReITS and InVITS	NA	NA
6.	AT1 and AT2 Bonds	NA	NA
7	Repo in corporate debt	NA	NA
8	unrated debt instrument	NA	NA
9.	Any other instrument	NA	NA

Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above for the Scheme may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. In the event that the asset allocation of the Scheme should deviate from the ranges as noted in the asset allocation table above, then the portfolio of the Scheme will be rebalanced by the Fund Manager to the position indicated in the asset allocation table above. Such changes in the asset allocation will be for short term and defensive considerations.

Change in Asset Allocation Pattern

Subject to the Regulations and in accordance with clauses 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)

Investment Strategy

The Scheme follows a passive investment strategy and will predominantly invest in units of Motilal Oswal Nifty 5 YR Benchmark G-Sec ETF. The AMC/ Underlying Scheme does not make any judgments about the investment merit of Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G – Sec Index nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis. The Scheme shall invest all of its funds in units of Motilal Oswal Nifty 5 YR Benchmark G-Sec ETF, except to meet its liquidity requirements. The scheme would also invest in units of Liquid/ debt schemes, debt and money market instruments as stated in the asset allocation table.

Portfolio Turnover

Portfolio Turnover is defined as the lower of sales or purchase divided by the average corpus during a specified period of time. The Scheme, being an open ended Scheme, it is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis. However, it is difficult to measure with reasonable accuracy the likely turnover in the portfolio of the Scheme.

Tracking Error Scheme

Tracking error is defined as the standard deviation of the difference between the daily returns of the Underlying Scheme and the NAV of the Scheme. The fund assets will be predominantly invested in the Underlying Scheme and which is valued at the market price of the said units on the principal exchange. The same may be at a variance to the underlying NAV of the Scheme.

Theoretically, the corpus of the Scheme has to be fully invested in the Underlying Scheme completely. However, it is not possible to invest as per the objective due to reason that the Scheme has to incur expenses, regulatory policies, lack of liquidity, etc. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its Underlying Scheme. Tracking Error may arise due to the following reasons:-

- 1. Fees and expenses of the Scheme.
- 2. Halt in trading on the Stock exchange due to circuit filter rules
- 3. Cash balance held by the Scheme due to subscriptions, redemption, etc.
- 4. Delay in receipt of cash flows
- 5. Non- availability of units of Underlying Scheme or the Underlying Scheme is temporary closed for subscription
- 6. Lack of liquidity on Stock Exchange
- 7. The Scheme has to invest in the Underlying Scheme in whole numbers and has to round off the quantity of units

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.

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Risk Profile of the Scheme

Mutual Fund Units involve investment risks including the possible loss of principal. Please read the SID carefully for details on risk factors before investment. Scheme specific Risk Factors are summarized below:

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

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

• Risks associated with investing in Fund of Funds Scheme

- a. Investors may please note that they will be bearing the expenses of the fund of fund scheme in addition to the expenses of the underlying scheme in which the fund of fund scheme makes investment.
- b. The Scheme may invest predominantly in Motilal Oswal Nifty 5 YR Benchmark G-Sec ETF Hence the Scheme's performance may depend upon the performance of the underlying mutual fund scheme. Any change in the investment policies or the fundamental attributes of the underlying scheme could affect the performance of the Scheme.
- c. The Portfolio disclosure of the Scheme will be limited to providing the particulars of the underlying scheme where the Scheme has invested and will not include the investments made by the underlying Scheme.
- d. The fund assets are predominantly invested in Motilal Oswal Nifty 5 YR Benchmark G-Sec ETF and valued at the market price of the said units on the exchange. The same may be at a variance to the underlying NAV of the fund, due to market expectations, demand supply of the units, etc. To that extent the performance of scheme shall be at variance with that of the underlying scheme.
- e. The Fund will subscribe according to the value equivalent to unit creation size as applicable for each of the underlying scheme. When subscriptions received are not adequate enough to invest in creation unit size, the subscriptions may be deployed in debt and money market instruments. The Scheme may also invest in such instruments to meet the liquidity requirements. As a result the returns of the Scheme may differ from the underlying ETF(s).
- f. The liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be inherently restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests, or of a re-structuring of the Scheme's investment portfolio, these periods may become significant.
- g. The NAV of the scheme to the extent invested in Money market securities are likely to be affected by changes in the prevailing rates of interest and are likely to affect the value of the Scheme's holdings and thus the value of the Scheme's Units.
- h. While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.

Market Risk

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

• Risk associated with investing in Money Market Instruments

- a. Credit risk: Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk which may arise due to default on the part of the issuer of the fixed income security (i.e. will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Because of this risk, debentures are sold at a yield spread above those offered on Treasury securities, which are sovereign obligations and generally considered to be free of credit risk. Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the actual changes in 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 honour its commitments (payment, delivery, repayment, etc.) and to risk of default. This risk relates to the quality of the counterparty to which the scheme has exposures. Losses can occur in

particular for the settlement/delivery of financial instruments.

- c. Interest Rate risk: This risk is associated with movements in interest rate depends on various factors such as government borrowing, inflation, economic performance etc. The value of investments will appreciate/depreciate if the interest rates fall/rise. However, if the investments are held on till maturity of the investments, the value of the investments will not be subjected to this risk.
- d. Reinvestment risk: This risk arises from uncertainty in the rate at which cash flows from the securities may be reinvested. This is because the bond will pay coupons, which will have to be reinvested. The rate at which the coupons will be reinvested will depend upon prevailing market rates at the time the coupons are received.
- e. Liquidity or Marketability Risk: This refers to the ease at which a security can be sold at or near its true value. The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.
- f. Different types of fixed income securities in which the Scheme would invest carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds, which are AAA rated, are comparatively less risky than bonds, which are AA rated.
- g. The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Scheme, to the extent invested in Debt and Money Market securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. The NAV of the Scheme is expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates.

• Risks associated with investing in Government of India Securities

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

• Market Trading Risks

- a. Units of the scheme may trade at prices other than NAV: The units of the scheme may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of scheme holdings. The trading prices of the units of the scheme will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand for the units of the scheme.
- b. Regulatory Risk: Any changes in trading regulations by stock exchange or SEBI may affect the ability of market maker to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/discount to NAV.
- c. Right to Limit Redemptions: The Trustee, in the general interest of the unit holders of the scheme and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of units which can be redeemed on any business day depending on the total "Saleable Underlying Stock" available with the fund.
- d. Asset Class Risk: The returns from the types of securities in which the scheme invest may underperform returns of general securities markets or different asset classes. Different types of securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and under-performance in comparison of securities markets.
- e. Passive Investments: The Scheme is not actively managed. Since the Underlying Scheme is linked to index, it may be affected by a general decline in the Securities constituting Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G- Sec Index. The Scheme as per its investment objective invests in the units of the Underlying scheme regardless of their investment merit.
- f. The units will be issued only in demat form through depositories. The records of the depository are final with respect to the number of units available to the credit of unit holder. Settlement of trades, repurchase of units by the mutual fund depends up on the confirmations to be received from depository (ies) on which the mutual fund has no control.
- g. Tracking Error Risk: The Fund Manager would not be able to invest the entire corpus exactly in the Underlying Scheme due to certain factors such as the expenses, regulatory policies, lack of liquidity, etc., which may result in Tracking Error. Hence it may affect AMC's ability to achieve close correlation with the Underlying Scheme. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from its Underlying Scheme. "Tracking Error" is defined as the standard deviation of the difference between daily returns of the Underlying Scheme and the NAV of the Scheme. The Fund Manager would monitor the Tracking Error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize the Tracking Error to the maximum extent possible. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of Tracking Error relative to performance of the Underlying Scheme. Tracking Error may arise due to the following reasons in the Underlying Scheme: -
 - Expenditure incurred by the fund.
 - The holding of a cash position and accrued income prior to distribution of income and payment of accrued expenses. The fund may not be invested at all times as it may keep a portion of the funds in cash to meet redemptions or for corporate actions.
 - Corporate actions such as debenture or warrant conversion, rights, merger, change in constituents etc.
 - Rounding off of quantity of shares in underlying index.
 - Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expenses, dividend payouts etc.
 - Execution of large buy / sell orders
 - Transaction cost (including taxes and insurance premium) and recurring expenses
 - Realisation of Unit holders' funds
- Index provider undertakes a periodical review of the scrip that comprise the underlying index and may either drop or include new securities. In such an event, the fund will try to reallocate its portfolio but the available investment/reinvestment opportunity may not permit absolute mirroring immediately.

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

• Concentration Risk:

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

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

• Right to Limit Redemptions

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

• Asset Class Risk

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

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

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

• Risks associated with Segregated portfolio:

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

• Risk associated with Underlying Scheme/ETF

1. Market risk:

ETFs are typically designed to track the performance of certain indices, market sectors, or groups of assets such as stocks, bonds, or commodities. ETF managers may use different strategies to achieve this goal, but in general they do not have the discretion to take defensive positions in declining markets. Investors must be prepared to bear the risk of loss and volatility associated with the underlying index/assets.

2. Tracking errors:

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

3. Trading at discount or premium:

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

4. Liquidity risk:

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

- 5. As the units of the Scheme are listed on the Stock Exchange, trading in the units of the Scheme may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that in the view of the Exchange Authorities or SEBI. There could also be trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to NSE/BSE and SEBI circuit filter rules and the Scheme would not be able to buy/sell securities in case of subscriptions/redemptions, which may impact the Scheme. Further, there can be no assurance that the requirements of the exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Scheme will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.
- 6. Listing and trading of the units are undertaken on the Stock Exchanges within the rules, regulation and policy of the Stock Exchange and SEBI. Any change in trading rules, regulation and policy by the regulatory authority would have a bearing on the trading of the units of the Scheme and its prices.
- 7. Though the Scheme is listed on the NSE and BSE, there is no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. Hence, there would be times when trading in the units of the Scheme would be infrequent.
- 8. The NAV of the Scheme reflect the valuation of its investment and any changes in market value of its investments would have a bearing on its NAV. When the units are traded on the Stock Exchange, the units of the Scheme may trade at prices which can be different from the NAV due to various factors like demand and supply for the units of the Scheme, perceived trends in the market outlook, etc.
- 9. In certain cases, settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities as in certain cases, settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme portfolio may result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, and there can be a subsequent decline in the value of the securities held in the Scheme portfolio.
- 10.Investors should note that even though the Scheme is an open ended Scheme, subscription/redemptions directly with the Fund would be limited to such investors who have the ability to subscribe/redeem the units of the Scheme in specific lot sizes. Generally, these lot sizes are larger as compared to normal funds. Even though this Scheme is open ended due to large lot size, very few investors can directly subscribe and redeem the units of the Scheme. However, investors wishing to subscribe/redeem units in other than specific lot sizes can do so

by buying/selling the same on the Stock Exchange unless no quotes are available on the exchange for 3 trading days consecutively.

11. Tracking error may arise due to various reasons like fees and expenses charged to the Scheme, dividend received, corporate actions, change in the Underlying Index, etc. Tracking error has an impact on the performance of the Scheme. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its Underlying Basket. However, the Fund would endeavor to keep the tracking error as low as possible.

• Risks associated with investing in Tri Party Repo through CCIL (TREPS)

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 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.

For details on risk factors and risk mitigation measures, please refer SID.

Plans/Options

The Scheme has two Plans:

- (i) Regular Plan and
- (ii) Direct Plan

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).

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

Applicable NAV

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

		application is received
		whichever is later.
Valid Redemption	Upto 3.00 P.M.	The closing NAV of the day of
applications received		receipt of valid application
on a Business Day	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

Purchase:

For Lumpsum:

Rs.500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/-thereafter.

For SIP:

Daily - Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter

Weekly/Fortnightly/Monthly/Quarterly Annual

Rs.500/- and multiple of Re. 1/thereafter

In case the SIP date is not specified or in case of ambiguity, the SIP transaction will be processed on 7th of every month in which application for SIP registration was received and if the end date is not specified, SIP will continue till it receives termination notice from the investor. In case, the date fixed happens to be a holiday / non-business day, the same shall be affected on the next business day. No Post Dated cheques would be accepted for SIP.

Note: Provisions for Minimum Application Amount are not applicable in case of mandatory investments by the Designated Employees of the AMC in accordance with clause 11.2 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-

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 Redemption Minimum amount are not applicable in case of mandatory investments bv 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 / 2023/74 dated May 19, 2023.

	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.				
	For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024				
Benchmark Index	The performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked against Nifty 5 yr Benchmark G - Sec Index TRI. As the Scheme is a Fund of Funds Scheme and would invest in units of the Scheme, Motilal Oswal Nifty 5 YR Benchmark G-Sec ETF and hence the said index is an appropriate benchmark for the Scheme.				
	Total Return variant of the index (TRI) v	viii de used foi performance	comparison.		
Dividend Policy	Not Applicable				
Name of the Fund Manager	Rakesh Shetty				
Name of the Trustee Company	Motilal Oswal Trustee Company Limited The performance of the scheme as on Se		016·		
of the scheme	The performance of the scheme as on Se	ptember 50, 2024 is as 10110	ws:		
	Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns (%) Motilal Oswal 5 Year G- Sec Fund of Fund	Benchmark Returns (%) Nifty 5 Year Gsec Index		
	Returns for the last 1 year	8.4%	9.6%		
	Returns since inception	5.4%	6.1%		
	Absolute Return for the last two (2) fin	nancial years			
	10.0%				
	8.0%	7.1%	.7%		
	6.0%				
	3.7%				
	4.0% 2.9%				
	2.0%				
	0.0% FY 22 - 23 FY 23 - 24				
	■ Motilal Oswal 5 Year G-Sec Fund of Fund ■ Nifty 5 year Benchmark G-Sec Index				
	■ Motilal Oswal 5 Year G-Sec Fund of Fu	and Nifty 5 year Benchmark	G-Sec Index		
Additional Scheme	Motilal Oswal 5 Year G-Sec Fund of Fu 1. TOP 10 HOLDINGS OF THE SO		G-Sec Index		

	 DISCLOSURE OF NAME AND EXPOSURE TO TOP 7 ISSUERS, STOCKS, GROUPS AND SECTORS AS A PERCENTAGE OF NAV OF THE SCHEME IN CASE OF DEBT AND EQUITY ETFS/INDEX FUNDS THROUGH A FUNCTIONAL WEBSITE LINK THAT CONTAINS DETAILED DESCRIPTION The scheme form part of Fund of Fund Domestic. Hence, the same is not applicable PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATE: Not Applicable FUNCTIONAL WEBSITE LINK FOR PORTFOLIO DISCLOSURE: For Half Yearly Portfolio, please refer - https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/financials 				
	For Fortnightly https://www.motilaloswalmf.co 5. AGGREGATE INVESTMENT		th-end-portfolio	o, please refer	
	Sr. Category of Persons No.	Net Value		Market Value	
	Concerned scheme' Fund Manager(s) 1. Mr. Rakesh Shetty .		V per unit		
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: Nil Exit Load will be applicable on switch amongst the Schemes of MOMF. 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	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 upto 1.00% of the daily average net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses 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 the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the Fund.				
	The Mutual Fund would update the current expense ratios on the website (www.motilaloswalmf.com) atleast three working days prior to the effective date of the change. Investors can refer to "Total Expense Ratio" section on https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/downloads/mutual-fund/totalexpenseratio for Total Expense Ratio (TER) details.				
Tax treatment for the					

Investors (Unitholders) Net AMC will declare separate NAV under Regular Plan and Direct Plan of the Scheme. **Daily** Asset Value (NAV) The NAV will be calculated on all business days and disclosed in the manner specified by SEBI. The AMC shall update the NAVs on its website www.motilaloswalmf.com and also on AMFI website **Publication** www.amfiindia.com before by 10.00 a.m. on the on the next business day. If the NAV is not available before 10.00 a.m. on the following business day, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI in writing. 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. Further, AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard. 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 For General Service request and Complaint Resolution Grievances please contact Mr. Juzer Dalal **Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Limited** 10th Floor, Rahimtullah Sayani Road, Opp. Parel ST Depot, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400025 Tel No.: +91 8108622222 and +91 22 40548002 Fax No.: 02230896884 Email.: amc@motilaloswal.com Investors are advised to contact any of the Designated Collection Center / Investor Service Center or the AMC by calling the toll free no. of the AMC at +91 8108622222 +91 22 40548002. Investors can also visit our website www.motilaloswalmf.com for complete details. Investor may also approach the Compliance Officer / CEO of the AMC. The details including, interalia, name & address of Compliance Officer & CEO, their e-mail addresses and telephone numbers are displayed at each offices of the AMC. For any grievances with respect to transactions through stock exchange mechanism, Unit Holders must approach either their stock broker or the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange or their distributor. Unitholder's **Accounts Statements: 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, 2024 the 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

with the following procedure:

holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding.

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

Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of PAN. In case of multiple

- 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 & 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 / 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, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.

Annual Report

The Mutual Fund / AMC will host the Annual Report of the Schemes on its website (www. motilaloswalmf.com) and 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).