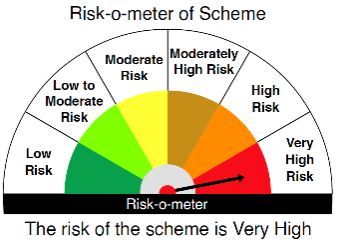
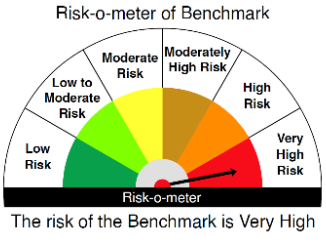
KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

Motilal Oswal Nifty PSU Bank ETF

(An open-ended scheme replicating/tracking the Nifty PSU Bank Total Return Index)

(Scheme Code: MOTO/O/O/EET/26/09/0105)

(Scrip Code: Shall be added later on)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	**Scheme Risk-o-meter**	**Benchmark Risk-o-meter (Nifty PSU Bank Total Return Index)**
• Return that corresponds to the performance of the Nifty PSU Bank Index, subject to tracking error. • Long-term capital growth.	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. The above product labelling assigned during the New Fund Offer (NFO)/Listing is based on internal assessment of the scheme characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO/Listing when the actual investments are made.

Offer of Units of Rs. 10 each, issued at a premium approximately equal to the difference between face value and Allotment Price during the New Fund Offer and at NAV based prices on an ongoing basis.

New Fund Offer Opens on: xx
New Fund Offer Closes on: xx
Scheme re-opens/ Listing on: November 26, 2026

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	https://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** https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/

The Scheme particulars have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 2026, as amended till date, and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or disapproved by SEBI, nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of this KIM.

DISCLAIMERS:

NSE

"As required, a copy of this Scheme Information Document has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter dated July 02, 2026 permission to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this Scheme Information Document as one of the stock exchanges on which the Mutual Fund's units are proposed to be listed subject to, the Mutual Fund fulfilling various criteria for listing. The Exchange has scrutinized this Scheme Information Document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to the Mutual Fund. It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Scheme Information Document; nor does it warrant that the Mutual Fund's units will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of the Mutual Fund, its sponsors, its management or any scheme of the Mutual Fund.

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

MOMF has obtain all other necessary statutory approvals of the concerned regulatory authorities for the offer.

The Exchange is also pleased to grant it's in principle approval of the MOMF listing application seeking permission for the units of Motilal Oswal Nifty PSU Bank ETF to be dealt in on the Exchange subject to MOMF completing post-offer requirements and complying with the necessary statutory, legal & listing formalities.

The validity of the letter is coterminous with the validity of SEBI approval.

Disclaimer of NSE Indices Limited (NSE Indices):

The Product(s) are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NSE Indices Limited (" NSE Indices"). NSE Indices does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Product(s) or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Product(s) particularly or the ability of the Nifty PSU Bank ETF to track general stock market performance in India. The relationship of NSE Indices to the Issuer is only in respect of the licensing of certain trademarks and trade names of its Index which is determined, composed and calculated by NSE Indices without regard to the Issuer or the Product(s). NSE Indices does not have any obligation to take the needs of the Issuer or the owners of the Product(s) into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Nifty PSU Bank ETF. NSE Indices is not responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Product(s) to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Product(s) is to be converted into cash. NSE Indices has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Product(s). NSE Indices do not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Nifty PSU Bank ETF or any data included therein and they shall have no liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. NSE Indices does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Issuer, owners of the product(s), or any other person or entity from the use of the Nifty PSU Bank ETF or any data included therein. NSE Indices makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, NSE Indices expressly disclaim any and all liability for any damages or losses arising out of or related to the Products, including any and all direct, special, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages (including lost profits), even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

This Key Information Memorandum is dated **November 05, 2026.**

<table>
<tr><td>Investment Objective</td><td>The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns that, closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by Nifty PSU Bank Index, subject to tracking error.

However, there is no guarantee or assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Asset Allocation Pattern of the scheme</td><td>Under normal circumstances, the investment range 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>Constituents of Nifty PSU Bank Index</td><td>95%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Money market instruments*, Other Liquid instruments^ and Units of mutual fund schemes@</td><td>0%</td><td>5%</td></tr>
</table>

*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.

^Other liquid instruments shall include cash, bank deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks, Government Securities, Treasury bills, Repo on Government securities and any other instruments as specified from time to time.

@Units of domestic Overnight funds, Liquid funds and Money Market Mutual Funds.

Pursuant to para 13.18.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, the cumulative gross exposure through Constituents of Nifty PSU Bank Index and Money market instruments, Other Liquid instruments and Units of mutual fund schemes, derivative positions, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

Cash and cash equivalents as per Pursuant to para 13.18.6 (a) of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual funds and SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/IMD-II/DOF3/ OW/P/ 2021/ 31487 / 1 dated November 03, 2021 which includes T-bills, Government Securities and Repo on Government Securities having residual maturity of less than 91 calendar Days, shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit.

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

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

In accordance with Clause 4.3 of Master Circular of Mutual Fund the underlying index shall comply with the portfolio concentration norms as prescribed.

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

Indicative Table

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	The Scheme intends to engage in Stock Lending, the Scheme shall adhere to the following limits should it engage 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 the SEBI (MF) Regulations and in accordance with Securities Lending Scheme, 1997, SEBI vide para 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, as may be amended from time to time.
2.	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	The Scheme may take exposure to equity derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks may be undertaken when equity shares are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing in case of corporate actions for a temporary period. Other than for above purposes, the Scheme will not invest in Equity Derivatives. These investments would be for a short period of time	In accordance with para 13.15 of Master Circular on Mutual Funds.

			i.e. 7 days. Exposure towards Equity Derivatives instruments shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, the portfolio to be rebalanced by AMC within 7 days from the date of said deviation. The Fund shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options. When constituent's securities of underlying Index are available again, derivative positions in these securities would be unwound.	
	3.	Securitised Debt	The scheme will not make any investment in Securitised Debt	Not Applicable
	4.	Overseas Securities	The Scheme shall not invest in Overseas Securities.	Not Applicable
	5.	InVITS	The Scheme shall not invest in InvITs.	Not Applicable
	6.	AT1 and AT2 Bonds	The Scheme shall not invest in AT1 and AT2 Bonds.	Not Applicable
	7.	Repo in corporate debt and reverse repo	The scheme will not invest in Repo in corporate debt.	Not Applicable
	8.	Short selling	The scheme will not engage in Short selling.	Not Applicable
	9.	Unrated debt instrument	The scheme will not invest in unrated debt instrument.	Not Applicable
	10.	Credit Default Swaps (CDS)	The scheme will not invest in Credit Default Swaps (CDS).	Not Applicable
	11.	Structured Obligation /	The scheme will not invest	Not Applicable

	Credit Enhancements	in Structured Obligation / Credit Enhancements.	
12.	Units of Mutual Fund Schemes	The Scheme may also invest in other schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other Mutual Fund not more than 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Mutual Fund, provided it is in conformity with the investment objectives of the Scheme. The scheme will not invest in units of any SIF	Clause 3 of the Sixth Schedule of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, read with Para 13.14.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds

Rebalancing due to Short Term Defensive Consideration:

Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out in the asset allocation. Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above for the Scheme may change from time to time, keeping in view 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 as per para 1.9.1(b) of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.

In case of deviation, if any, from the asset allocation pattern, the AMC shall rebalance the portfolio within a period of 7 calendar days in accordance with Para 4.5.5 Master Circular on Mutual Funds.

Portfolio Rebalancing due to Passive Breach:

Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out in the asset allocation. Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above for the Scheme may change from time to time, keeping in view 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 as per para 1.9.1(b) of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.

In case of deviation, if any, from the asset allocation pattern, the AMC shall rebalance the portfolio within a period of 7 calendar days in accordance with Para 4.5.5 Master Circular on Mutual Funds.

Timelines for deployment of funds collected in NFO –

In line with clause 7.24 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund 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) after 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 Scheme will be managed passively with investments in stocks in the same proportion as in the Nifty PSU Bank Index. The investment strategy would involve offering investment returns that are similar to the total returns of Nifty PSU Bank Index, subject to tracking error. The scheme aims to invest in the constituent of Nifty PSU Bank Total Return Index, in the range of 95% to 100%. The scheme would also invest in Debt and money market instruments, in the ranger of 0% to 5%. as stated in the asset allocation table. **Investment in Derivatives** The Scheme may take an exposure to equity derivatives of constituents of the Underlying Index when securities of the Index are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing at the time of change in Index or in case of corporate actions, for a short period of time. The total exposure to derivatives would be restricted to 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. The Scheme may use derivative instruments such as stock futures and options contracts, warrants, convertible securities, swap agreements or any other derivative instruments that are permissible or may be permissible in future under applicable regulations and such investments shall be in accordance with the investment objective of the Scheme. **Portfolio Turnover** Portfolio Turnover is defined as the lower of sales or purchase divided by the average corpus during a specified period of time. Generally, Portfolio Turnover would depend upon the

	rebalancing of the portfolio due to change in composition of the Index or due to corporate actions of the securities constituting the Index. **Tracking Error** Tracking error is defined as the annualized standard deviation of the difference between the daily returns of the Underlying Index and the NAV of the Scheme based on past one year rolling data shall not exceed 2%. Theoretically, the corpus of the Scheme has to be fully invested in the securities comprising the Underlying Index in the same proportion of weightage as the securities have in the Underlying Index. However, it is not possible to invest as per the objective due to reason that the Scheme has to incur expenses, corporate actions pertaining to the Basket including changes to the constituents, regulatory policies, ability of the Fund Manager to closely replicate the Underlying Index, etc. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its Underlying Basket. Tracking Error may arise due to the following reasons: - 1. Fees and expenses of the Scheme. 2. Cash balance held by the Scheme due to subscriptions, redemption, etc. 3. Corporate actions 4. The Scheme has to invest in the securities in whole numbers and has to round off the quantity of securities shares. 5. Changes in the constituents of the underling Basket. Whenever there are any changes, the Scheme has to reallocate its investment as per the revised Basket but market conditions may not offer an opportunity to rebalance its portfolio to match the Basket and such delay may affect the NAV of the Scheme. 6. Lack of Liquidity In accordance with Para 4.5.4 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, for ETFs in existence for a period of less than one year, the annualized standard deviation shall be calculated based on available data. The AMC would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal market circumstances, such tracking error shall not exceed by 2%. In case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure, which are beyond the control of the AMC, the tracking error may exceed 2% and the same will be intimated to the Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any <u>The Fund shall disclose the tracking error based on past one year rolling data, on a daily basis, on the website of the Mutual Fund and AMFI.</u> **Tracking Difference:** Tracking difference i.e. the annualized difference of daily returns between the index or goods and the NAV of the ETF will be disclosed on the website of the AMC and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units.

	For detailed derivatives strategies, please refer SAI.
Risk Profile of the Scheme	**Scheme Specific Risk Factors** The performance of the scheme is subject to risks associated with the Public Sector Banking sector, including fluctuations in interest rates, regulatory interventions and government policies. Concentration in PSU banking stocks may lead to higher volatility and sector-specific risks compared to more diversified equity funds. The scheme is susceptible to government policy changes, macro-economic cycles, and liquidity risks during periods of market stress. **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. **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 Nifty PSU Bank ETF Fund will restrict its investments only in the Security of the underlying index (Nifty PSU Bank Total Return Index) which replicates a single security and will therefore be subject to the risks associated with such concentration. **Market Trading Risks** a. Absence of Prior Active Market: Although the scheme will be listed on stock exchange, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. b. Lack of Market Liquidity: Trading in the units of the scheme on stock exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of stock exchange or SEBI, trading in the units of the scheme are not advisable. In addition, trading of the units of the scheme are subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to stock exchange and SEBI 'circuit filter' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of stock exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the units of the scheme will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. c. Units of the scheme may trade at prices other than NAV: The units of the scheme may

	trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of scheme holdings. The trading prices of the units of the scheme will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand for the units of the scheme. However, given that units of the scheme can be created and redeemed in creation units directly with the fund, it is expected that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of units of the scheme will not sustain due to arbitrage opportunity available. d. Regulatory Risk: Any changes in trading regulations by stock exchange or SEBI may affect the ability of market maker to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/discount to NAV. e. Right to Limit Redemptions: The Trustee, in the general interest of the unit holders of the scheme and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of units which can be redeemed on any business day depending on the total "Saleable Underlying Stock" available with the fund. f. Redemption Risk: Investors may note that even though the Scheme is open-ended Scheme, the Scheme would ordinarily repurchase units in creation unit size. Thus unit holdings less than the creation unit size can only be sold through the secondary market on the exchange. g. Asset Class Risk: The returns from the types of securities in which the scheme invest may underperform returns of general securities markets or different asset classes. Different types of securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and under-performance in comparison of securities markets. h. Passive Investments: As the scheme proposes to invest not less than 95% of the net assets in the securities of the benchmark Index, the Scheme will not be actively managed. The Scheme may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its Underlying Index. The Scheme invests in the securities included in its underlying index regardless of their investment merit. . 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. . Tracking Error Risk: The Fund Manager would not be able to invest the entire corpus exactly in the same proportion as in the underlying index due to certain factors such as the fees and expenses of the respective scheme, corporate actions, cash balance, changes to the underlying index and regulatory policies which may affect AMC's ability to achieve close correlation with the underlying index of the scheme. The scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its underlying index. "Tracking Error" is defined as the standard deviation of the difference between daily returns of the underlying index and the

	NAV of the respective scheme. Tracking Error may arise due to the following reasons: - • Expenditure incurred by the fund. • The holding of a cash position and accrued income prior to distribution of income and payment of accrued expenses. The fund may not be invested at all times as it may keep a portion of the funds in cash to meet redemptions or for corporate actions. • Corporate actions such as debenture or warrant conversion, rights, merger, change in constituents etc. • Rounding off of quantity of shares in underlying index. • Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expenses, IDCW payouts etc. • Execution of large buy / sell orders • Transaction cost (including taxes and insurance premium) and recurring expenses • Realisation of Unit holders' funds • Index provider undertakes a periodical review of the scripts that comprise the underlying index and may either drop or include new securities. In such an event, the fund will try to reallocate its portfolio but the available investment/reinvestment opportunity may not permit absolute mirroring immediately. It will be the endeavour 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. **Right to Limit Redemptions** The Trustee, in the general interest of the unit holders of the Scheme offered under this SID and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units which can be redeemed on any Business Day subject to the guidelines/circulars issued by the Regulatory Authorities from time to time. **Asset Class Risk** The returns from the types of securities in which the Scheme invests may under perform from the various general securities markets or different asset classes. Different types of securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and under-performance in comparison with the general securities markets. **Trading through mutual fund trading platforms of BSE and/ or NSE** In respect of transaction in Units of the Scheme through BSE and/ or NSE, allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing/settlement by BSE and/ or NSE and their respective clearing corporations on which the Mutual Fund has no control.

Risks associated with Segregated portfolio:

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

Risk associated with ETF

Passive Investments:

As the scheme proposes to invest not less than 95% of the net assets in the securities of the benchmark Index, the Scheme will not be actively managed. The Scheme may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its Underlying Index. The Scheme invests in the securities included in its underlying index regardless of their investment merit. The AMC does not attempt to individually select stocks or to take defensive positions in declining markets. The value of the Scheme's investments, may be affected generally by factors affecting equity markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or any other appropriate authority policies and other political and economic developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors. Consequently, the NAV of the Units of the Scheme may fluctuate and can go up or down

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.

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.

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.

	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. 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. 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. 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. 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.). 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. . Investors can directly approach the AMC for redemption of units of ETFs, for transaction of up to INR 25 Cr. without any exit load, in case of the following scenarios: i. Traded price (closing price) of the ETF units is at discount of more than 1% to the day end NAV for 7 continuous trading days, or ii. No quotes for such ETFs are available on stock exchange(s) for 3 consecutive trading days, or

iii. Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days.

2. Tracking error may arise due to various reasons like fees and expenses charged to the Scheme, IDCW 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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 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 Units of mutual fund

Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal. As the price / value / interest rate of the securities in which the Scheme(s) invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme(s) may go up or down depending on the various factors and forces affecting the capital markets and money markets.

Risks associated with investing in Equities

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

	securities in which it wants to invest but is guided by the Underlying Index. As such the Scheme is not actively managed but is passively managed. . **Risks of Total Return** Dividends are assumed to be reinvested into the underlying Index after the ex-dividend date of the constituents. However, in practice, the dividend is received with a lag and after deducting applicable withholding tax, if applicable. This can lead to some tracking error. **Market Risk** The Scheme's NAV will react to stock market movements. The value of investments in the scheme may go down over a short or long period due to fluctuations in Scheme's NAV in response to factors such as performance of companies whose stock comprises the underlying portfolio, economic and political developments, changes is government policies, changes in interest rates, inflation and other monetary factors causing movement in prices of underlining investments. **Concentration risk** This is the risk arising from over exposure to few securities/issuers/sectors. **Passive Investments** The Scheme is not actively managed. Since the Scheme is replicating the underlying index, it may be affected by a general decline in the respective markets relating to its underlying index. The Scheme as per its investment objective invests in Securities which are constituents of its underlying index regardless of their investment merit. The AMC does not attempt to individually select stocks or to take defensive positions in declining markets. **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. **Risk Factors relating to Portfolio Rebalancing** In the event that the asset allocation of the Scheme deviates from the ranges as provided in the asset allocation table in this SID, then the Fund Manager will rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme to the position indicated in the asset allocation table. However, if market conditions do not permit the Fund Manager to rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme then the AMC would notify the Board of the Trustee Company and the Investment Committee of the AMC with appropriate justifications. **ETF Fund** The Scheme being an ETF fund follows a passive investment technique and shall only invest in Securities comprising one selected index as per investment objective of the Scheme. The Fund Manager would invest in the Securities comprising the underlying

	index irrespective of the market conditions. If the Securities market declines, the value of the investment held by the Scheme shall decrease. **Risks associated with Investing in Derivatives** Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of the fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is a possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counterparty") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices, illiquidity risk whereby the Scheme may not be able to sell or purchase derivative quickly enough at a fair price. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. **Risk associated with potential change in Tax structure** This summary of tax implications given in the taxation section is based on the current provisions of the applicable tax laws. This information is provided for general purpose only. The current taxation laws may change due to change in the 'Income Tax Act 2025' 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. **Risks associated with Securities Lending** Securities Lending is a lending of securities through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the securities borrowed. In case the Scheme undertakes stock lending as prescribed in the Regulations, it may, at times be exposed to counter party risk and other risks associated with the securities lending. Unitholders of the Scheme should note that there are risks inherent to securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of the agreement entered into between the lender

of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure can result in the possible loss of rights to the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities lent. The Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

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. 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.

Risk mitigation strategies

Liquidity risk The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which they invests.	The Scheme will try to maintain a proper asset-liability match to ensure redemption payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying stocks.
Derivatives Risk As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives since derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds.	Derivatives will be used in the form of Index Options, Index Futures and other instruments as may be permitted by SEBI. All derivatives trade will be done only on the exchange with guaranteed settlement. The AMC monitors the portfolio and regulatory limits for derivatives through its front office monitoring system. Exposure to derivatives of stocks or underlying index will be done based on requisite research. Exposure with respect to derivatives shall be in line with regulatory limits and the limits specified in the SID. No OTC contracts will be entered into.
Risks associated with money market investment	
Market Risk/ Interest Rate Risk	The Scheme may invest in money market instruments having relatively shorter

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2"><table>
<tr><td>As with all fixed income securities, changes in interest rates may affect the Scheme's Net Asset Value as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long-term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do short-term securities. Indian debt markets 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.</td><td>maturity thereby mitigating the price volatility due to interest rate changes generally associated with long-term securities.</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Liquidity or Marketability Risk</u>
This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation yield-to maturity (YTM).</td><td>The Scheme may invest in money market instruments having relatively shorter maturity. While the liquidity risk for short maturity securities may be low, it may be high in case of medium to long maturity securities.</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Credit Risk</u>
Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e., will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security).</td><td>Management analysis may be used for identifying company specific risks. Management's past track record may also be studied.</td></tr>
</table>
For details on risk factors and risk mitigation measures, please refer SID.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plans/Options</td><td colspan="2">The Scheme does not offer any Plans/Options for investment.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Applicable NAV</td><td colspan="2">The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme within a period of 5 Business days from the date of allotment under the NFO. Thereafter, the 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 https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/nav-ter#latest-nav 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 any 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, AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum Application Amount/</td><td colspan="2">On Exchange: Investors can buy/sell units of the Scheme in round lot of 1 unit and in multiples thereof.

Directly with the Mutual Fund</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>Number of Units</td><td>For Large investors:
Direct transaction pertaining to subscription / redemption shall be facilitated by AMC for investors only for transactions greater than INR 25 Cr. Any order placed for redemption or subscription directly with the AMC must be execution value of greater than INR 25 Cr.

For Market makers: The number of units of the Scheme that Market Makers/authorized participant can subscribe is 20,000 units and in multiples thereafter.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Despatch of Redemption Request</td><td>The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the Unitholders within 3 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.

For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 15.5 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds.

However, in case of exceptional circumstances as mentioned in AMFI letter, the redemption or repurchase proceeds will be transferred / dispatched to Unitholders within the time frame prescribed for such exceptional circumstances.

A penal interest of 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the payment of redemption proceeds is not made within the stipulated timelines.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Benchmark Index</td><td>Benchmark: Nifty PSU Bank Total Return Index

Justification: The performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked against Nifty PSU Bank Index. As the Scheme is an ETF, Nifty PSU Bank Total Return Index, is an ideal benchmark for this scheme, as the investment objective of the scheme is to replicate / track the performance of the index. The benchmark shall be in compliance of the aforesaid norms.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dividend Policy</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Name of the Fund Manager</td><td>Mr. Swapnil Mayekar and Mr. Dishant Mehta will be the designated Fund Managers for the Scheme.

Mr. Rakesh Shetty will be the Fund Manager for debt securities of the Scheme.
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Name of the Fund Manager</th><th>Managing Since</th><th>Total Experience</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Mr. Swapnil Mayekar (Fund Manager - Equity Component)</td><td>Since Inception</td><td>Over 20 years of experience</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Mr. Dishant Mehta (Associate Fund Manager – Equity Component)</td><td>Since Inception</td><td>Over 14 years of experience</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Mr. Rakesh Shetty (Fund Manager – Debt Component)</td><td>Since Inception</td><td>Over 14 years of experience</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

Name of the Trustee Company	Motilal Oswal Trustee Company Limited.
Performance of the scheme	This scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record.
Additional Scheme Related Disclosures	• **SCHEME'S PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS** The Scheme is a new scheme and hence the same is not applicable. • **DISCLOSURE OF NAME AND EXPOSURE TO TOP 7 ISSUERS, STOCKS, GROUPS AND SECTORS AS A PERCENTAGE OF NAV OF THE SCHEME** The Scheme is a new scheme and hence the same is not applicable. • **FUNCTIONAL WEBSITE LINK FOR PORTFOLIO DISCLOSURE - FORTNIGHTLY / MONTHLY.** The Scheme is a new scheme and hence the same is not applicable. • **PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO** The Scheme is a new scheme and hence the same is not applicable. • **FUNCTIONAL WEBSITE LINK TO THE RESPECTIVE ADDENDUM TO THE SID AFTER THE LAST UPDATE OF SID:** The Scheme is a new scheme and hence the same is not applicable. • **AGGREGATE INVESTMENT IN THE SCHEME BY CONCERNED FUND MANAGERS:** The Scheme is a new scheme and hence the same is not applicable. • **INVESTMENTS OF AMC IN THE SCHEME** – Subject to SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulation 22(3)(a) and para 7.13 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, the AMC may invest in the scheme during the New Fund Offer (NFO) or continuous offer period. However, the AMC shall not charge any fees on such investments. For the details pertaining to the said investment visit https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/downloads/regulatory-updates

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 will be borne by the AMC.
Load Structure	**Exit Load: NIL** For details on load structure, please refer to Section on Load Structure in this Document.
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 0.90 % of the daily average net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses as permitted under Regulation 66 of SEBI (MF) Regulations. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the Fund. For brief details refer SID and SAI. **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 (https://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/nav-ter#total-exp-ratio for Total Expense Ratio (TER) details.
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	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme within a period of 5 Business days from the date of allotment under the NFO. Thereafter, the 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 https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/nav-ter#latest-nav 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 any 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, AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard.
For Investor Grievances please contact	**For General Service request and Complaint Resolution** **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 https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/ for complete details. Investor may also approach the Compliance Officer / CEO of the AMC. The details including, inter-alia, name & address of Compliance Officer & CEO, their e-mail addresses and telephone numbers are displayed at each offices of the AMC. For any grievances with respect to transactions through stock exchange mechanism, Unit Holders must approach either their stock broker or the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange or their distributor.
Unitholder's Information	**Accounts Statements:** The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month on registered email address or before 12th of the succeeding month and by 15th of the succeeding month for those who have opted for physical copy Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 18th day of succeeding month on registered email address and 21st for those who have opted for physical copy , to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable. For further details, refer SAI. **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/downloads/regulatory-updates and on AMFI website within 10 calendar 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 para 6.17 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, 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/scheme-portfolio-details **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 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 for the scheme(s) on its website (https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/downloads/scheme-portfolio-details) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 calendar days from the close of each month. AMC shall declare on their website the hosting of the monthly statement of its schemes portfolio on its website www.motilaloswalmf.com and on the website of AMFI www.amfiindia.com. In case of investors whose email addresses are registered with MOMF, the AMC shall send via email both the monthly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 calendar days from the close of each month/half year respectively. Investors may place a specific request through modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unit holder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio. Physical copy of statement of scheme's portfolio shall be provided without charging any cost, on specific request received from the unitholder **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 para 6.8.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, the AMC has designed and developed the dashboard on their website(Mutual Funds Performance | Top Performing Mutual Funds to Invest in India (https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/) 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. https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/mutual-funds **Disclosure of Tracking Error** The tracking error i.e. the annualized standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between the underlying index or goods and the NAV of the ETF/ Index Fund, based on past one year rolling data shall not exceed 2%. In case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure, which are beyond the control of the AMC, the tracking error may exceed 2% and the same will be intimated to the Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any. For ETFs in existence for a period of less than one year, the annualized standard deviation shall be calculated based on available data. The Scheme shall disclose the tracking error based on past one year rolling data, on a daily basis, on the website of AMC and AMFI. **Disclosure of Tracking Difference** Tracking difference i.e. the annualized difference of daily returns between the index or goods and the NAV of the Scheme will be disclosed on the website of the AMC and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 years, 5 years, 10 years and since the date of allotment of units.