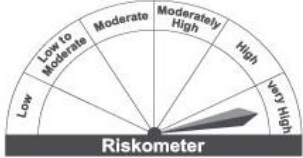





SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT
SECTION I

Motilal Oswal Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Index Fund
(An open ended fund replicating / tracking the Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index)
(Scheme Code: MOTO/O/O /OIN/24/06/0061)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Risk-o-meter	Benchmark Risk-o-meter (Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return that corresponds to the total returns of the Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index, subject to tracking error. Long term capital growth. 	 <p align="center">Riskometer Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High risk</p>	 <p align="center">Riskometer Benchmark riskometer is at Very High risk</p>

*** 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) is based on internal assessment of the scheme characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made.**

Offer for Units of Rs. 10 each for cash during the New Fund Offer and Continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices

New Fund Offer Opens on: October 29, 2024
New Fund Offer Closes on: November 06, 2024
Scheme re-opens on: November 19, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

The Scheme Information Document (Section I and II) should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated October 11, 2024.

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE NO
SECTION I	
I. HIGHLIGHTS / SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME	4
DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY	11
II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME	
A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS	12
B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST	15
C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES	16
D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE	18
E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME	18
F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND	20
G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED	21
H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES	22
III. OTHER DETAILS	
A. COMPUTATION OF NAV	23
B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES	23
C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES	23
D. LOAD STRUCTURE	27
SECTION II	
A. DEFINITIONS	29
B. RISK FACTORS	29
C. RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES	34
D. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION	36
II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME	
A. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST	39
B. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS	46
C. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES	49
D. INDEX METHODOLOGY	50
E. OTHER SCHEME SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES	53
III. OTHER DETAILS	
A. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES	53
B. TRANSPARENCY/ NAV DISCLOSURES	70
C. TRANSACTION CHARGES AND STAMP DUTY	70
D. ASSOCIATE TRANSACTIONS	71
E. TAXATION	71
F. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS	72
G. LIST OF OFFICAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE	72
H. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY	72

Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	Name of the scheme	Motilal Oswal Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Index Fund
II.	Category of the Scheme	Index Fund
III.	Scheme type	An open ended fund replicating / tracking the Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index
IV.	Scheme code	MOTO/O/O /OIN/24/06/0061
V.	Investment objective	<p>The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns that, before expenses, correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index, subject to tracking error.</p> <p>However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objectives of the scheme will be achieved.</p>
VI.	Liquidity/listing details	<p>The Scheme offers Units for subscription and redemption at Applicable NAV on all Business Days on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall dispatch redemption proceeds within 3 Working days of receiving a valid redemption request. A penal interest of 15% per annum or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the redemption proceeds are not made within 3 Working days from the date of receipt of a valid redemption request.</p> <p>The units of the Scheme are presently not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange.</p>
VII.	Benchmark (Total Return Index)	<p>Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index.</p> <p>The index mentioned as benchmark above, is ideal benchmark for this scheme, since the investment objective of the scheme is to replicate / track the performance of the index.</p>
VIII.	NAV disclosure	<p>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 www.motilaloswalmf.com and also on AMFI website www.amfiindia.com before 11.00 p.m. on every business day. If the NAVs are not available before 11.00 p.m. on 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</p>

		<p>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.</p> <p>Further details in Section II.</p>
IX.	Applicable timelines	As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall dispatch redemption proceeds within 3 Working days of receiving a valid redemption request.
X.	Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	<p>The Scheme has two Plans: Regular Plan and; Direct Plan</p> <p>Regular Plan is for Investors who purchase/subscribe units in a Scheme through any Distributor (AMFI Registered Distributor/ARN Holder).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Options (Under each plan) Each Plan offers Growth Option.</p> <p>Growth Option- All Income earned and realized profit in respect of a unit issued under that will continue to remain invested until repurchase and shall be deemed to have remained invested in the option itself which will be reflected in the NAV.</p> <p>The AMC reserves the right to introduce further Options as and when deemed fit.</p> <p>Default Plan Investors subscribing Units under Direct Plan of a Scheme should indicate “Direct Plan” against the Scheme name in the application form. Investors should also mention “Direct” in the ARN column of the application form.</p> <p>The table showing various scenarios for treatment of application under “Direct/Regular” Plan is as follows:</p>

		Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured								
		1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct								
		2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct								
		3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct								
		4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct								
		5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct								
		6	Direct	Regular	Direct								
		7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular								
		8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular								
		<p>In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN code mentioned on the application form, the application will be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of application form from the investor/distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load, if applicable.</p> <p>For detailed disclosure on plan/options kindly refer SAI.</p>											
XI.	Load Structure	<p>Exit Load: 1%- If redeemed on or before 15 days from the date of allotment. Nil- If redeemed after 15 days from the date of allotment.</p> <p>For details on load structure, please refer to Section on Load Structure in this Document.</p>											
XII.	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	<p>During NFO and Ongoing Basis:</p> <p>For Lumpsum: Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.</p> <p>For Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SIP Frequency</th> <th>Minimum Instalment Amount</th> <th>Number of Instalments</th> <th>Choice of Day/Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Daily</td> <td>Rs. 100/- and multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter</td> <td>Minimum – 30 Days</td> <td>Daily</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				SIP Frequency	Minimum Instalment Amount	Number of Instalments	Choice of Day/Date	Daily	Rs. 100/- and multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter	Minimum – 30 Days	Daily
SIP Frequency	Minimum Instalment Amount	Number of Instalments	Choice of Day/Date										
Daily	Rs. 100/- and multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter	Minimum – 30 Days	Daily										

		Weekly	Rs. 500/- and multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter	Minimum – 12 Maximum – No Limit	Any day of the week from Monday to Friday
		Fortnightly	Rs. 500/- and multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter	Minimum – 12 Maximum – No Limit	1 st & 14 th , 7 th & 21 st and 14 th & 28 th
		Monthly	Rs. 500/- and multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter	Minimum – 12 Maximum – No Limit	Any day of the month except 29 th , 30 th or 31 st
		Quarterly	Rs. 1,500/- and multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter	Minimum – 4 Maximum – No Limit	Any day of the month for each quarter (i.e. January, April, July, October) except 29 th , 30 th or 31 st
		Annual	Rs. 6,000/- and multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter	Minimum – 1 Maximum – No Limit	Any day or date of his/her preference
		<p>In case the SIP date is not specified or in case of ambiguity, the SIP transaction will be processed on 7th of the 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.</p>			
XIII.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Rs.500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.			
XIV.	Minimum Redemption/switch amount	Rs.500 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter or account balance, whichever is lower.			
XV.	New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	<p>NFO opens on: October 29, 2024 NFO closes on: November 06, 2024</p> <p>Minimum duration to be 3 working days and will not be kept open for more than 15 days. Any changes in dates will be published through notice on AMC website i.e. https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/addendums</p>			
XVI.	New Fund Offer Price: This is the price per unit that the investors have to	Rs. 10 price per unit			

	pay to invest during the NFO.	
XVII.	Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure	<p>SEBI vide clause 4.4.4 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, has advised that portfolios by mutual fund schemes investing in debt and money market instruments should have provision in the concerned SID for creating portfolio segregation.</p> <p>Segregated Portfolio: The portfolio comprising of debt and money market instruments, which might be affected by a credit event and shall also include the unrated debt or money market instruments affected by actual default.</p> <p>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 recognized 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.</p> <p>For further details, kindly refer SAI.</p>
XVIII	Stock lending/short selling	<p>Subject to the SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time, the Scheme may, if the Trustees permit, participate in securities lending.</p> <p>Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations and in accordance with Securities Lending Scheme, 1997, SEBI vide clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended from time to time, the Scheme intends to engage in Stock Lending. The Scheme shall adhere to the following limits should it engage in Stock Lending.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 counter party (as may be applicable). <p>Subject to the SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time, the</p>

		<p>Scheme may, participate in securities lending.</p> <p>For Details, kindly refer SAI</p>
XIX.	How to Apply	<p>Investors should mandatorily use the Application Forms, Transactions Request, included in the KIM and other standard forms available at the Investor Service Centers/ www.motilaloswalmf.com, for any financial/non-financial transactions. Any transactions received in any non-standard forms are liable to be rejected.</p> <p>Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions</p> <p>Please refer Details in Section II.</p>
XXI.	Investor services	<p><u>For General Service request and Complaint Resolution</u></p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Investors can also visit our website http://www.motilaloswalmf.com for complete details.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
XXII.	Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as	The same is not applicable.

	applicable)	
XXIII	Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	<p>The Special Products / Facilities available during NFO and on an ongoing basis are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Systematic Investment Plan 2. Systematic Transfer Plan 3. Systematic Withdrawal Plan 4. Switching Option 5. NAV Appreciation Facility 6. Online Facility 7. Mobile Facility 8. Application through MF utility platform 9. Transaction through Stock Exchange 10. Transaction through electronic mode 11. Through MFSS and/or NMF II facility of NSE and BSE StAR MF facility of BSE 12. Through mobile application of Kfin i.e. 'KFinKart' 13. MF Central as Official Point of Acceptance of Transactions (OPAT) 14. ASBA (Available during NFO only) <p>For further details of above special products / facilities, For Details, kindly refer SAI</p>
XXIV	Weblink	<p>Link for factsheet: https://www.motilalosalwalmf.com/download/factsheets</p> <p>Link for TER: https://www.motilalosalwalmf.com/total-expense-ratio</p>

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

- (i) The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- (iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.
- (iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.
- (v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct.
- (vi) A confirmation that the AMC has complied with the compliance checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and other than cited deviations/ that there are no deviations from the regulations.
- (vii) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.
- (viii) The Trustees have ensured that the Motilal Oswal Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Index Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Motilal Oswal Mutual fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

Place: Mumbai
Date: October 11, 2024

For Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Limited
(Investment Manager for Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund)
Sd/-
Aparna Karmase
Head- Compliance, Legal and Secretarial

PART II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

The asset allocation pattern of the Scheme would be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative Allocations(% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Constituents of Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index	95%	100%
Liquid schemes/ debt schemes, debt and/or money market instruments	0%	5%

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, 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.

The cumulative gross exposure through Constituents of Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index and Units of Liquid schemes / Money Market Instrument, derivative positions, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents as per 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 Days, shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit.

Similarly, the scheme may investment in their own Mutual Fund Schemes or Other Mutual fund schemes.

The Scheme, in general, will hold all the securities that comprise of underline Index in the same proportion as

the index. Expectation is that, over a period of time, the tracking error of the Scheme relative to the performance of the Underlying Index will be relatively low.

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

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

Indicative Table

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references*
1.	Securities Lending/ Stock Lending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending. • Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single counter party (as may be applicable). 	Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations and in accordance with Securities Lending Scheme, 1997, SEBI vide clause 12.11 and 2.3 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended from time to time, the Scheme intends to engage in Stock Lending.
2.	Equity 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 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	In accordance with clause 12.25 of Master Circular June 27, 2024.

		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.	Securitized Debt	The scheme will not make any investment in Securitized Debt.	
4.	Foreign Securities	The scheme shall have no Overseas Securities/ ADR & GDRs.	
5.	REITS/ InVITS	The Scheme shall not invest in REITS/ InVITS	
6.	AT1 and AT2 bonds.	The Scheme shall not invest in AT1 and AT2 bonds.	
7.	Any Other Instruments	<p>The Scheme shall not invest in repo in corporate debt and corporate reverse repo.</p> <p>The Scheme shall not engage in short selling.</p> <p>The Scheme shall not invest in unrated debt instrument.</p> <p>The Scheme shall not invest in Credit Default Swaps (CDS).</p> <p>The Scheme will not invest in debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements.</p> <p>The scheme will not invest in securities covered clause 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular No.</p>	

		SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024.	
--	--	--	--

Rebalancing due to Active Breaches:

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. In case of deviation, if any, from the asset allocation pattern, the AMC shall rebalance the portfolio within a period of 7 calendar days.

Portfolio Rebalancing due to Passive Breach

In case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of fund shall be rebalanced within 7 calendar days. Any transactions undertaken in the scheme portfolio of fund in order to meet the redemption and subscription obligations shall be done while ensuring that post such transactions replication of the portfolio with the index is maintained at all points of time.

Additionally, in the event of involuntary corporate action, the scheme shall dispose the security not forming part of the underlying index within 7 days from the date of allotment/ listing.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The Scheme will invest in Equity and Equity related instruments including derivatives. The Scheme may invest its corpus in units of liquid schemes and Money Market Instruments.

Subject to the Regulations and other prevailing Laws as applicable, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

- Equity and Equity related instruments including derivatives
- Units of Liquid Schemes and Money Market Instruments (including reverse repos, Commercial Deposit, Commercial Paper, Treasury Bills and Tri-Party Repos) permitted by SEBI/RBI or in alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.
- Derivative including Index Futures, Stock Futures, Index Options and Stock Options etc. and such other derivatives instruments permitted under Regulations.
- Any other instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI under prevailing laws from time to time.

The investment restrictions and the limits are specified in the Schedule VII of SEBI Regulations which is mentioned in the section 'Investment Restrictions'.

The Securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of any maturity. The Securities may be acquired through initial public offerings, secondary market operations, and rights offers or negotiated transactions.

For detailed information kindly refer Section II.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Scheme follows a passive investment strategy and seeks to invest in the constituents of Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index . The scheme aims to achieve returns equivalent to the benchmark subject to tracking error.

The scheme would also invest in units of Liquid/ debt schemes, debt and money market instruments as stated in the asset allocation table.

Subject to the SEBI regulations as applicable from time to time, the scheme may participate in securities lending.

Securities Lending

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

The Scheme may lend securities from its portfolio in accordance with the Regulations. The AMC/Fund shall also adhere to guidelines issued under Securities Lending Scheme, 1997. Securities' lending shall enable the Scheme to earn income that may partially offset its expenses and thereby reduce the effect these expenses have on the Scheme's ability to provide investment returns. The Scheme will pay reasonable administrative and custodial fees in connection with the lending of securities. The Scheme may be exposed to the risk of loss should a borrower default on its obligation to return the borrowed securities. The Scheme share of income from the lending collateral will be included in the Scheme's gross income. The Fund will comply with the conditions for securities lending specified by SEBI Regulations and circulars. The 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 generally be deployed in Stock Lending.
- Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single counter party (as may be applicable).

Investment by AMC/Sponsor in the Scheme

For investments as may be required under Regulation 28(4) of the Regulations, the AMC may invest in the Scheme during the New Fund Offer (NFO) or continuous offer period subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations. However, AMC shall not charge any fees on such investments.

Investment of Subscription Money:

The Mutual Fund may deploy NFO proceeds in TREPS before closure of NFO period. However, AMCs shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees on funds deployed in TREPS during the NFO period. The appreciation received from investment in TREPS shall be passed on to investors. Further, in case the minimum subscription amount is not garnered by the Scheme during the NFO period, the interest earned upon investment of NFO proceeds in TREPS shall be returned to investors, in proportion of their investments, along-with the refund of the subscription amount.

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

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

1. Fees and expenses of the Scheme.
2. Cash balance held by the Scheme due to dividend received, subscriptions, redemption, etc.
3. Halt in trading on the stock exchange due to circuit filter rules.
4. Corporate actions
5. The Scheme has to invest in the securities in whole numbers and has to round off the quantity of securities shares.
6. Delay in dividend payout, and withholding tax on dividend.

7. Changes in the constituents of the underlying Index. Whenever there are any changes, the Scheme has to reallocate its investment as per the revised Index but market conditions may not offer an opportunity to rebalance its portfolio to match the Index and such delay may affect the NAV of the Scheme.
8. Lack of Liquidity

The AMC would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal market circumstances, such tracking error is not expected to exceed by 2% p.a.

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.

Tracking Difference: The annualized difference of daily returns between the index and the NAV of the Fund shall be disclosed on the website of the Mutual Fund and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 years, 5 years, 10 years and since the date of allotment of units.

For detailed derivatives strategies, please refer SAI.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked against Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index as the Scheme is an Index Scheme and Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index is ideal benchmark for this scheme, the investment objective of the scheme is replicate / track the performance of the index.

Total Return variant of the index (TRI) will be used for performance comparison

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name and Designation of the fund manager	Age and Qualification	Other schemes managed by the fund manager and tenure of managing the schemes	Experience
Mr. Swapnil Mayekar Fund Manager	Age: 39 years Qualification: Master of Commerce (Finance Management)	Fund Manager - Motilal Oswal Nifty 50 Index Fund, Motilal Oswal Nifty 500 Index Fund ,Motilal Oswal Nifty Bank Index Fund, Motilal Oswal Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund, Motilal Oswal Nifty Next 50 Index Fund ,Motilal Oswal Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund, Motilal Oswal Nifty 50 ETF , Motilal Oswal	Swapnil has over 13 years of experience in the fund management and product development. Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Ltd. from

		Midcap 100 ETF, Motilal Oswal Nasdaq 100 Fund of Fund, Motilal Oswal Nifty 200 Momentum 30 Index Fund, Motilal Oswal Nifty 200 Momentum 30 ETF, Motilal Oswal BSE Low Volatility Index Fund, Motilal Oswal BSE Low Volatility ETF, Motilal Oswal BSE Financials Ex Bank 30 Index Fund, Motilal Oswal BSE Enhanced Value ETF, Motilal Oswal BSE Enhanced Value Index Fund, Motilal Oswal BSE Healthcare ETF, Motilal Oswal BSE Quality ETF, Motilal Oswal BSE Quality Index Fund, Motilal Oswal Nifty 500 ETF, Motilal Oswal Micro cap Index , Motilal Oswal Nifty Realty ETF, Motilal Oswal Nifty Smallcap 250 ETF, Motilal Oswal Nifty India Defence Index Fund, Motilal Oswal Nifty India Defence ETF, Motilal Oswal Nifty 500 Momentum 50 Index Fund, Motilal Oswal Nifty 500 Momentum 50 ETF	March 2010 onwards Business Standard, Research Associate from August 2005 to February 2010.
Rakesh Shetty Fund Manager – Debt Components	Age: 42 years Qualification: Bachelors of Commerce (B.Com)	Fund Manager - Motilal Oswal Ultra Short Term Fund, Motilal Oswal 5 Year G-Sec Fund of Fund, Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund, Motilal Oswal Nifty 5 Year Benchmark G-Sec ETF, Motilal Oswal Gold and Silver ETFs Fund of Fund. Fund Manager – Debt Component Motilal Oswal ELSS Tax Saver Fund, Motilal Oswal Balanced Advantage Fund, Motilal Oswal Multi Asset Fund, Motilal Oswal Nasdaq 100 Fund of Fund, Motilal Oswal S&P 500 Index Fund, Motilal Oswal Asset Allocation Passive Fund of Fund – Aggressive,	He has more than 14 years of overall experience and expertise in trading in equity, debt segment, Exchange Trade Fund’s management, Corporate Treasury and Banking. Prior to joining Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Limited, he has worked with Company engaged in Capital Market Business wherein he was in charge of equity and debt ETFs,

		<p>Motilal Oswal Asset Allocation Passive Fund of Fund – Conservative, Motilal Oswal Nasdaq Q 50 ETF, Motilal Oswal Nifty 200 Momentum 30 ETF, Motilal Oswal S&P BSE Quality ETF, Motilal Oswal S&P BSE Low Volatility ETF, Motilal Oswal S&P BSE Financials Ex Bank 30 Index Fund, Motilal Oswal S&P BSE Healthcare ETF, Motilal Oswal S&P BSE Enhanced Value Index Fund, Motilal Oswal S&P BSE Quality Index Fund, Motilal Oswal S&P BSE Quality ETF, Motilal Oswal Developed Market Ex Us ETF'S Fund of Funds, Motilal Oswal Nifty 500 ETF, Motilal Oswal Focused Fund, Motilal Oswal Midcap Fund, Motilal Oswal Flexi Cap Fund, Motilal Oswal Large and Midcap Fund, Motilal Oswal Large Cap Fund, Motilal Oswal Small cap fund, Motilal Oswal Realty ETF, Motilal Oswal Smallcap 250 ETF, Motilal Oswal Multi Cap Fund, Motilal Oswal Nifty India Defence Index Fund, Motilal Oswal Nifty India Defence ETF, Motilal Oswal Nifty 500 Momentum 50 Index Fund, Motilal Oswal Nifty 500 Momentum 50 ETF.</p>	<p>customized indices and has also been part of product development</p>
--	--	--	---

F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND?

The following list consists of existing passively managed open ended equity Index/ ETF schemes of Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund

1.	Motilal Oswal Nifty 50 Index Fund
2.	Motilal Oswal Nifty 500 Index Fund
3.	Motilal Oswal Nifty Bank Index Fund
4.	Motilal Oswal Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund
5.	Motilal Oswal Nifty Next 50 Index Fund
6.	Motilal Oswal Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund

7.	Motilal Oswal S&P 500 Index Fund
8.	Motilal Oswal Nifty 200 Momentum 30 Index Fund
9.	Motilal Oswal BSE Low Volatility Index Fund
10.	Motilal Oswal BSE Financials ex Bank 30 Index Fund
11.	Motilal Oswal BSE Enhanced Value Index Fund
12.	Motilal Oswal BSE Quality Index Fund
13.	Motilal Oswal S&P 500 Index Fund
14.	Motilal Oswal Nifty Microcap 250 Index Fund
15.	Motilal Oswal Nifty India Defence Index Fund
16.	Motilal Oswal Nifty 500 Momentum 50 Index Fund
17.	Motilal Oswal Nifty 50 ETF
18.	Motilal Oswal Nifty Midcap 100 ETF
19.	Motilal Oswal Nasdaq 100 ETF
20.	Motilal Oswal Nasdaq Q50 ETF
21.	Motilal Oswal Nifty 200 Momentum 30 ETF
22.	Motilal Oswal BSE Low Volatility ETF
23.	Motilal Oswal BSE Healthcare ETF
24.	Motilal Oswal BSE Enhanced Value ETF
25.	Motilal Oswal BSE Quality ETF
26.	Motilal Oswal Nifty 5 YR Benchmark G Sec ETF
27.	Motilal Oswal Nifty 500 ETF
28.	Motilal Oswal Nifty Realty ETF
29.	Motilal Oswal Nifty Smallcap 250 ETF
30.	Motilal Oswal Nifty India Defence ETF
31.	Motilal Oswal Nifty 500 Momentum 50 ETF
32.	Motilal Oswal Gold and Silver ETFs Fund of Funds
33.	Motilal Oswal Nasdaq 100 Fund of Fund
34.	Motilal Oswal Developed Market Ex US ETFs Fund of Funds
35.	Motilal Oswal Asset Allocation Passive Fund of Fund Aggressive
36.	Motilal Oswal Asset Allocation Passive Fund of Fund Conservative

For comparison between various schemes of Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund

Click here: <https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/sid-related-documents>

The Trustees have ensured that the Scheme is a new product offered by Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of its existing Scheme.

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

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

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

i. Scheme's portfolio holdings:

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

ii. 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 is a new scheme and hence the same is not applicable.

iii. FUNCTIONAL WEBSITE LINK FOR PORTFOLIO DISCLOSURE:

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

iv. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATE:

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

v. AGGREGATE INVESTMENT IN THE SCHEME BY CONCERNED FUND MANAGER:

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

vi. INVESTMENTS OF AMC IN THE SCHEME

Pursuant to Regulation 25(16A) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and clause 6.9 of Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, AMC shall not be required to invest minimum amount as a percentage of AUM in the Scheme. However, the mandatory contribution already made by the AMCs in compliance with the applicable MF Regulations shall not be withdrawn.

The AMC may invest in the scheme during the continuous offer period subject to the SEBI (Mutual Funds). As per the existing SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, the AMC will not charge investment management and advisory fee on the investment made by it in the scheme. The Sponsor, Trustee and their associates may invest in the scheme on an ongoing basis subject to SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations & circulars issued by SEBI and to the extent permitted by its Board of Directors from time to time.

Link to view the investment (if any): <https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/regulatory-updates>

Part III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

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

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

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

No. of Units outstanding under Scheme on the Valuation Day

The NAV will be calculated up to four decimals.

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme within a period of 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV shall be calculated and disclosed on each business day. The computation of NAV shall be in conformity with SEBI Regulations and guidelines as prescribed from time to time.

Illustration of NAV:

If the net assets of the Scheme, after considering applicable expenses, are Rs.10,45,34,345.34 and units outstanding are 10,00,0000, then the NAV per unit will be computed as follows:

$10,45,34,345.34 / 10,00,000 = \text{Rs. } 10.4534 \text{ per unit (rounded off to four decimals)}$

The repurchase price shall not be lower than 95% of the NAV. For other details such as policies w.r.t computation of NAV, rounding off, investment in foreign securities, procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV etc. refer to SAI

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

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

The entire NFO expenses will be borne by AMC.

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

expenses, marketing and selling costs etc.

The AMC has estimated that 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.

Particulars	% p.a. of daily Net Assets
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 1.00%
Trustee fee	
Audit fees	
Custodian fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees	
Marketing & Selling expense including agents' commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost toward investor and Education fund	
Brokerage and transaction cost pertaining to distribution of unit	
Cost of providing account statements and IDCW/ redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 1bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades respectively	
Goods and Service Tax (GST) on expenses other than investment management and advisory fees	
GST on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses*	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (b)	Upto 1.00%
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.05%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulation 52 (6A)(b)#	Upto 0.30%

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

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

\$ As per clause 10.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, it has been decided that inflows of amount upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per transaction, by the individual investors shall be considered as inflows from retail investors.

** As per clause 10.1.16 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, it has been decided that with effect from July 1, 2022, the charges applicable for investor education and awareness initiatives from ETFs/ Index Funds shall be 1bps of daily net assets of the scheme.

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

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

The expenses towards Investment Management and Advisory Fees under Regulation 52 (2) and the various sub-heads of recurring expenses mentioned under Regulation 52 (4) of SEBI (MF) Regulations will be charged in line with SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations. Thus, there shall be no internal sub-limits within the expense ratio for expense heads mentioned under Regulation 52 (2) and (4) respectively. Further, the additional expenses under Regulation 52(6A)(c) shall also be incurred towards any of the expense heads mentioned in the above regulation.

All fees and expenses charged in a direct plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a regular plan. The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the distribution expenses/commission which is charged in the Regular Plan and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under the Direct Plan.

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

1. GST on investment and advisory fees charged to the scheme will be in addition to the maximum limit of TER as prescribed in regulation 52 (6) of the SEBI Regulations.

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

In addition to the limits as specified in Regulation 52(6) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996 or the Total Recurring Expenses (Total Expense Limit) as specified above, the following costs or expenses may be charged to the scheme:

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

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

$$\frac{\text{Daily net assets} \times 30 \text{ basis points} \times \text{New inflows from beyond top 30 cities}}{365^* \times \text{Higher of (a) or (b) above}}$$

* 366, wherever applicable.

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

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

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

As per AMFI letter no. 35P/ MEM-COR/ 85-a/ 2022-23 dated March 02, 2023 on B-30 Incentive Mechanism, AMC has been advised to keep the B-30 incentive structure in abeyance with effect from March 01, 2023 till any further guidelines regarding necessary safeguards are issued by SEBI.

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.

Illustration of impact of expense ratio on returns of the Scheme

Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
	Amount (Rs.)	
Amount Invested at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Net asset before expenses	11,500	11,500
Expenses other than Distribution Expenses _0.15%	17.25	17,25
Distribution Expenses 0.50%	57.50	0.00
Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year	1,425.25	1,482.75

- The purpose of the above illustration is purely to explain the impact of expense ratio charged to the Scheme and should not be construed as providing any kind of investment advice or guarantee of returns on investments.
- It is assumed that the expenses charged are evenly distributed throughout the year. The expenses of the Direct Plan under the Scheme may vary with that of the Regular Plan under the Scheme.
- Calculations are based on assumed NAVs, and actual returns on your investment may be more, or less.

Any tax impact has not been considered in the above example, in view of the individual nature of the tax implications. Each investor is advised to consult his or her own financial advisor.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the Scheme. This exit load charged (net of GST) will be credited back to the Scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC www.motilaloswalmf.com or may call at toll free no. 91 8108622222 and +91 2240548002 or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Exit	1%- If redeemed on or before 15 days from the date of allotment. Nil- If redeemed after 15 days from the date of allotment

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

Repurchase/ Resale is at Net Asset Value (NAV) related prices with repurchase/ resale loads as applicable (within limits) as specified under SEBI Regulations 1996, While determining the price of the units, the fund will ensure that the repurchase price is not lower than 95 per cent of the Net Asset Value.

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

be subject to entry and exit load. No Load shall be imposed for switching between Options within the Scheme.

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

1. The addendum detailing the changes will be attached to SID and Key Information Memorandum (KIM). The addendum will be circulated to all the distributors so that the same can be attached to all SID and KIM already in stock.
2. Arrangements shall be made to display the changes/modifications in the SID in the form of a notice in all Investor Service Centres and distributors/brokers' offices.
3. The introduction of the exit load along with the details shall be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load.
4. The Fund shall display the addendum on its website www.motilaloswalmf.com
5. Any other measure that the Mutual Fund shall consider necessary.

SECTION II

I. INTRODUCTION

A. DEFINITIONS/INTERPRETATION

Link for details on definitions:

<https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/sid-related-documents>

B. RISK FACTORS

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 Equities**

- a. Investments in the equity shares of the Companies constituting the Underlying Index are subject to price fluctuation on daily basis. The volatility in the value of equity is due to various micro and macro-economic factors like economic and political developments, changes in interest rates, etc. affecting the securities markets. This may have adverse impact on individual securities/sector and consequently on the NAV of Scheme.

- b. The Scheme would invest in the securities comprising the Underlying Index in the same proportion as the securities have in the Index. Hence, the risk associated with the corresponding Underlying Index would be applicable to the Scheme. The Underlying Index has its own criteria and policy for inclusion/exclusion of securities from the Index, its maintenance thereof and effecting corporate actions. The Fund would invest in the securities of the Index regardless of investment merit, research, without taking a view of the market and without adopting any defensive measures. The Fund would not select securities in which it wants to invest but is guided by the Underlying Index. As such the Scheme is not actively managed but is passively managed.

- c. **Risks of Total Return**

Dividends are assumed to be reinvested into the Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return 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 in 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 linked to index, it may be affected by a general decline in the Indian 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.

- **Index Fund**

The Scheme being an index scheme 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 Money Market Instruments

- **Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk:** Fixed income securities such as bonds, debentures and money market instruments run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates.

- **Credit Risk**

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

no risk to that extent.

- **Liquidity or Marketability Risk:** This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation yield-to-maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.
- **Reinvestment Risk:** Investments in fixed income securities may carry reinvestment risk as interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.
- **Pre-payment Risk:** Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call back its securities before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the fund to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the fund.
- **Spread Risk:** In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. In the life of the security this spread may move adversely leading to loss in value of the portfolio. The yield of the underlying benchmark might not change, but the spread of the security over the underlying benchmark might increase leading to loss in value of the security.
- Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the SID carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds, which are AA rated, are comparatively more risky than bonds, which are AAA rated.
- **Risks associated with Investing in Derivatives**
Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of the fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

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

associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

- **Risks associated with 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 be able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer. The Security comprised of segregated portfolio may not realise any value. Further, Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognised stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

- **Risks associated with 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.

- **Tracking Error and Tracking Difference 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 Scheme, corporate actions, cash balance and changes to the underlying index and regulatory restrictions, lack of liquidity which may result in Tracking Error. Hence it may affect AMC's ability to achieve close correlation with the underlying index of the Scheme. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from 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 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 Index. Tracking difference refers to annualized difference of daily returns between the index and the NAV of the ETF / Index fund.

- **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 investing in Government of India Securities**

- 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.

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

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

The mutual fund is a member of securities and TREPS segments of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in TREPS segments are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL). The mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL at any given point in time. In the event that the default waterfall is triggered and the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund allocated to the scheme on a pro-rata basis.

- **Risk associated with investing in Repo of Corporate Bond Securities**

To the extent the scheme invests in Repo of Corporate Bond Securities, the scheme will be subject to following risks –

Corporate Bond Repo will be subject to counter party risk. The Scheme will be exposed to credit risk on the underlying collateral– downward migration of rating. The scheme may impose adequate haircut on the collateral to cushion against any diminution in the value of the collateral. Collateral will require to be rated AA and above rated where potential for downgrade/default is low. In addition, appropriate haircuts are applied on the market value of the underlying securities to adjust for the illiquidity and interest rate risk on the underlying instrument.

Liquidity of collateral: In the event of default by the counterparty, the scheme would have recourse to recover its investments by selling the collateral in the market. If the underlying collateral is illiquid, then the Mutual Fund may incur an impact cost at the time of sale (lower price realization).

- **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.

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.

C. Risk mitigation strategies:

Risk and Description	Risk mitigates / management strategy
<u>Risks associated with Equity investment</u>	
<p><u>Market Risk</u> The Scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the Scheme, which could have a material bearing on the overall returns from the Scheme. The value of the underlying Scheme investments, may be affected generally by factors affecting securities 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 including equity and debt markets.</p>	<p>Market risk is inherent to an equity scheme. Being a passively managed scheme, it will invest in the securities included in its Underlying Index.</p>

<p><u>Liquidity risk</u> The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which they invests.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><u>Tracking Error risk (Volatility/ Concentration risk):</u> The performance of the Scheme may not commensurate with the performance of the underlying Index viz. Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index on any given day or over any given period.</p>	<p><u>Tracking Error risk (Volatility/ Concentration risk):</u> Over a short to medium period, the Scheme may carry the risk of variance between portfolio composition and Benchmark. The objectives of the scheme are to closely track the performance of the Underlying Index over the same period, subject to tracking error. The Scheme would endeavor to maintain a low tracking error by actively aligning the portfolio in line with the Index.</p>
<p><u>Derivatives Risk</u> 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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Risks associated with money market investment</p>	
<p><u>Market Risk/ Interest Rate Risk</u> 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.</p>	<p>The Scheme may invest in money market instruments having relatively shorter maturity thereby mitigating the price volatility due to interest rate changes generally associated with long-term securities.</p>

<p><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).</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><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).</p>	<p>Management analysis may be used for identifying company specific risks. Management's past track record may also be studied.</p>

D. Special Considerations:

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

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

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

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

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

8. Apart from the above-mentioned activities, the AMC may undertake any business activities other than in the nature of management and advisory services provided to pooled assets including offshore funds, insurance funds, pension funds, provident funds, if any of such activities are not in conflict with the activities of the mutual fund subject to receipt of necessary regulatory approvals and approval of Trustees and by ensuring compliance with provisions of regulation 24(b) (i to viii). Provided further that the asset management company may, itself or through its subsidiaries, undertake portfolio management services and advisory services for other than broad based fund till further directions, as may be specified by the Board, subject to compliance with the following additional conditions: -

- It satisfies the Board that key personnel of the asset management company, the system, back office, bank and securities accounts are segregated activity wise and there exist system to prohibit access to inside information of various activities;
 - It meets with the capital adequacy requirements, if any, separately for each of such activities and obtain separate approval, if necessary under the relevant regulations.
9. 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.
10. As the liquidity of the Scheme's investments may sometimes be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Fund for Redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of Redemption requests. The Trustee has the right to limit redemptions under certain circumstances. Please refer to the section "Right to limit Redemption".
11. Pursuant to the provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA), if after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, the AMC shall have absolute discretion to report such suspicious transactions to FIU-IND (Financial Intelligence Unit – India) or such other authorities as prescribed under the rules/guidelines issued thereunder by SEBI and/or RBI and take any other actions as may be required for the purposes of fulfilling its obligations under PMLA and rules/guidelines issued thereunder by SEBI and/or RBI without obtaining the prior approval of the investor/Unitholder/ any other person.
12. Termination of the scheme(s)

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

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

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

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME:

A. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST:

The Scheme will invest in Equity and Equity related instruments including derivatives. The Scheme may invest its corpus in debt and Money Market Instruments.

Subject to the Regulations and other prevailing Laws as applicable, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

- Equity and Equity related instruments including derivatives
- Units of Liquid Schemes and Money Market Instruments (including reverse repos, Commercial Deposit, Commercial Paper, Treasury Bills and Tri-Party Repos) permitted by SEBI/RBI or in alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.
- Derivative including Index Futures, Stock Futures, Index Options and Stock Options etc. and such other derivatives instruments permitted under Regulations.
- Any other instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI under prevailing laws from time to time.

The investment restrictions and the limits are specified in the Schedule VII of SEBI Regulations which is mentioned in the section 'Investment Restrictions'.

The Securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of any maturity. The Securities may be acquired through initial public offerings, secondary market operations, rights offers or negotiated transactions.

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.

Limit for investment in derivatives instruments

In accordance with clauses 7.5.1.5 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, the following conditions shall apply to the Scheme's participation

in the Derivatives market. The investment restrictions applicable to the Scheme's participation in the Derivatives market will be as prescribed or varied by SEBI from time to time. . The Scheme shall under normal circumstances not have exposure of more than 20% of its net assets in derivative instruments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

iv. Position limit for the Scheme:

1. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of the Scheme shall not exceed the higher of:
2. 1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares) or 5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).
3. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a stock exchange.
4. For index based contracts, the Fund shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

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

Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions

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

have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in Derivative positions shall be computed as:

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

Concepts and Examp Option contracts are of two types - Call and Put les:

Futures

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

Illustration with Index Futures

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

Correspondingly, if the fund manager has a positive view he can initiate a long position in the index / stock futures without an underlying cash/ cash equivalent subject to the extant regulations.

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

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

Example of a typical future trade and the associated costs:

Particulars	Index Future	Actual Purchase of Stocks
Index at the beginning of the month	9,600	9,600
Price of 1 Month Future	9,620	-
A. Execution Cost: Carry and other index future costs	20	-
B. Brokerage Costs (0.05% of Index Future and 0.12% for spot stocks)	4.81	11.52

C. Securities Transaction Tax (STT) (Index Future - NIL and 0.10% for spot stocks)	0	9.6
D. Gains on Surplus Funds: (Assumed 6.00% p.a. return on 85% of the money left after paying 15% margin)	40.325	0
(6.00%*9600*85%*30days/365)		
Total Cost (A+B+C-D)	15.515	21.12

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

Buying/ Selling Stock future:

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

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

Risk associated with these strategies:

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

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

Option Contracts (Stock and Index)

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

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

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

Options Risk / Return Pay – off Table

	Buy Call	Sell Call	Buy Put	Sell Put
View on Underlying	Positive	Negative	Negative	Positive
Premium	Pay	Receive	Pay	Receive
Risk Potential	Limited to premium paid	Receive	Limited to premium paid	Receive
Return Potential	Unlimited	Premium Received	Unlimited	Premium Received

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

Option contracts are of two types - Call and Put

Call Option:

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

Put Option:

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

Index Options / Stock Options

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

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

In terms of provision of clause 12.25.1 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, the Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.

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

Call Option

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

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

Total Amount paid by the investor as premium $[75 \times 37] = 2775$

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

Case 1- The index goes up

- **An investor sells the Nifty Option described above before expiry:**

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

His gains are as follows:

- Nifty Spot: 9600
- Current Premium: Rs.250
- Premium paid: Rs.37
- Net Gain: $\text{Rs.}250 - \text{Rs.}37 = \text{Rs.}213$ per unit
- Total gain on 1 lot of Nifty (75 units) = $\text{Rs.}15,975$ (75×213)

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

- **An investor exercises the Nifty Option at expiry**

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

His gains are as follows:

- Nifty Spot: 9800
- Premium paid: Rs.37
- Exercise Price: 9700
- Receivable on exercise: $9800 - 9700 = 100$
- Total Gain: $\text{Rs.} 4725 \{(100 - 37) \times 75\}$

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

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

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

Put Option

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

- Nifty 1 Lot Size: 75 units
- Spot Price (S): 9600
- Strike Price (x): 9500 (Out-of-Money Put Option)
- Premium: 40
- Total Amount paid by the investor as premium $[75*40] = 3000$

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

Let us analyse these scenarios.

Case 1 - The index goes down

- **An investor sells the Nifty Option before expiry:**

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

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

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

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

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

His gains are as follows:

- Nifty Spot: 9400
- Premium paid: Rs.40
- Exercise Price: 9500
- Gain on exercise: $9500 - 9400 = 100$
- Total Gain: Rs.4500 $\{(100 - 40) * 75\}$

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

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

- Nifty Spot: >9600
- Net Loss Rs.3000 (Loss is capped to the extent of Premium Paid) (Rs. 40 Premium paid*Lot Size:75 units)

Risk Associated with these Strategies

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

B. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

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

1. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

Provided further that the Mutual Fund may engage in securities lending and borrowing specified by the Board.

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

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

2. The Mutual Fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Mutual Fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of long-term nature.
3. The Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights. For the purpose of determining the above limit, a combination of positions of the underlying securities and stock derivatives will be considered.
4. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if,
(a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis.

[*Explanation* - “Spot basis” shall have same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions;]
(b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made and the Policy on Inter Scheme Transfer prepared in compliance with clause 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 as amended from time to time.

5. The Scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund.
6. The provisions of clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 pertaining to pending deployment of funds of a Scheme in terms of investment objectives of the Scheme, will not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market
7. Pending deployment of funds of a Scheme in terms of investment objectives of the Scheme, the Mutual Fund may invest the funds of the scheme in short-term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the following guidelines issued by SEBI and as may be amended from time to time.

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

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

- (b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - (c) the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25 per cent of the net assets.
9. The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.
10. The Mutual Fund may borrow to meet liquidity needs, for the purpose of repurchase, redemption of units or payment of interest or dividend to the Unitholders and such borrowings shall not exceed 20% of the net asset of the Scheme and duration of the borrowing shall not exceed 6 months. The Mutual Fund may borrow from permissible entities at prevailing market rates and may offer the assets of the Mutual Fund as collateral for such borrowing.
11. No term loans will be advanced by the Scheme.
12. No sponsor of a mutual fund, its associate or group company including the asset management company of the fund, through the schemes of the mutual fund or otherwise, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, have -
- a. 10% or more of the share-holding or voting rights in the asset management company or the trustee company of any other mutual fund; or
 - b. representation on the board of the asset management company or the trustee company of any other mutual fund.
13. The scheme is benchmarked to Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index, shall follow the said index methodology, constituents of the said index and weightages of each constituent of the index, subject to Asset Allocation.
14. Vide SEBI circular dated November 29, 2022, a mutual fund scheme will, within the limits specified in the clause 1 of Seventh Schedule of the MF Regulation, following prudential limits shall be followed, for schemes other than Credit risk funds:
- i. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than:
 - a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
 - b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
 - c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit specified in clause 1 of Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation.

The long term rating of issuers shall be considered for the money market instruments. However, if there is no long term rating available for the same issuer, then based on credit rating mapping of CRAs between short term and long term ratings, the most conservative long term rating shall be taken for a given short term rating. Exposure to government money market instruments such as TREPS on G-Sec/ T-bills shall be treated as exposure to government securities

15. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the Act.
- a Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations:
 - b Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debts which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board:

The Scheme will comply with any other Regulations applicable to the investments of Mutual Funds from time to time.

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

C. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the Scheme, in terms of Regulation 18 (15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and in terms of Clause 1.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024:

(i) Type of a Scheme: An open-ended fund replicating / tracking the Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index

(ii) Investment Objective:

- o Investment Objective: Please refer to section 'Investment Objective'.
- o Investment pattern - Please refer to section 'Asset Allocation'.

(iii) Terms of Issue:

- o Liquidity Provisions: Provisions with respect to listing, repurchase, redemption, fees and expenses are mentioned in the SID.
- o Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme: The aggregate fee and expenses to be charged to the Scheme is detailed in Section I - Part III, Clause C of this document.
- o Any Safety Net or Guarantee Provided: The Scheme does not provide any safety net or guarantee

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and Clause 1.14.1.4 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses

payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and
- The Unitholders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.
- In addition to the conditions specified above for bringing change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme, trustees shall take comments of the Board before bringing such change(s).

D. INDEX METHODOLOGY:

- **Index** - Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index.
- **Index Objective:** The Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index. The index mentioned as benchmark above, is ideal benchmark for this scheme, since the investment objective of the scheme is to replicate / track the performance of the index.

Methodology:

- **Eligible Universe** – Nifty MidSmall Financial Services Total Return Index
- **Security Selection** –
 - Companies classified under Information Technology and Telecommunication sector
 - Top 20 companies selected basis 6-month average Free-Float Market cap
- **Weighting** – Based on Free-Float Market cap
- **Capping** – Single stock cap of 33%; Top 3 stocks not more than 62%
- **Reconstitution** - Reconstitution on Semi-Annual basis in March and September & Quarterly Rebalancing
- **Index Composition as on September 30, 2024:**

S No.	Company Name	Weightages
1	Persistent Systems Ltd.	13.2%
2	Indus Towers Ltd.	11.1%
3	Coforge Ltd.	10.6%
4	Mphasis Ltd.	7.7%
5	Oracle Financial Services Software Ltd.	6.2%
6	Tata Elxsi Ltd.	6.1%
7	Kpit Technologies Ltd.	6.0%
8	Tata Communications Ltd.	5.7%
9	Vodafone Idea Ltd.	5.6%
10	Cyient Ltd.	3.6%
11	L&T Technology Services Ltd.	3.3%

12	Tata Technologies Ltd.	3.1%
13	Hfcl Ltd.	3.0%
14	Sonata Software Ltd.	2.8%
15	Affle (India) Ltd.	2.3%
16	Birlasoft Ltd.	2.2%
17	Tejas Networks Ltd.	2.1%
18	Intellect Design Arena Ltd.	2.0%
19	Zensar Technolgies Ltd.	1.8%
20	Tanla Platforms Ltd.	1.5%
21	Persistent Systems Ltd.	13.2%
22	Indus Towers Ltd.	11.1%
23	Coforge Ltd.	10.6%
24	Mphasis Ltd.	7.7%
25	Oracle Financial Services Software Ltd.	6.2%
26	Tata Elxsi Ltd.	6.1%
27	Kpit Technologies Ltd.	6.0%
28	Tata Communications Ltd.	5.7%
29	Vodafone Idea Ltd.	5.6%
30	Cyient Ltd.	3.6%

Link: <https://www.niftyindices.com/indices/equity/sectoral-indices/nifty-midsmall-it-telecom>

- **Index Performance as on September 30, 2024:**

Stats	Annualized returns	Annualized Volatility
1 Year	36.9%	20.4%
3 Year	17.7%	21.8%
5 Year	41.4%	23.6%
7 Year	28.3%	22.4%
10 Year	22.0%	20.9%

Link: <https://www.niftyindices.com/indices/equity/sectoral-indices/nifty-midsmall-it-telecom>

Portfolio Concentration Norms:

In line with clause 3.4 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, specifies following portfolio concentration norms to be adopted by index fund:

- The index shall have a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents.
- For a sectoral/ thematic Index, no single stock shall have more than 35% weight in the index. For other than

sectoral/ thematic indices, no single stock shall have more than 25% weight in the index

c)The weightage of the top three constituents of the index, cumulatively shall not be more than 65% of the Index.

d)The individual constituent of the index shall have a trading frequency greater than or equal to 80% and an average impact cost of 1% or less over previous six months.

Following are the details of the underlying Index constituents in compliance with the above regulatory requirements:

Parameter	
Total Number of Securities	20
Highest Weight of a Security in Index	12.89%
Total weight of Top 3 Constituents	32.68%
Minimum Frequency of Trading 6 Months	>90%

The Fund Manager reserves the right to invest in such instruments and securities as may be permitted from time to time and which are in line with the investment objective of the scheme it should include subject to prior approval from SEBI, if any.

NSE Disclaimer:

The Product(s) are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NSE INDICES LIMITED (formerly known as India Index Services & Products Limited ("IISL")). NSE INDICES LIMITED does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Product(s) or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Product(s) particularly or the ability of the Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index to track general stock market performance in India. The relationship of NSE INDICES LIMITED to the Issuer is only in respect of the licensing of the Indices and certain trademarks and trade names associated with such Indices which is determined, composed and calculated by NSE INDICES LIMITED without regard to the Issuer or the Product(s). NSE INDICES LIMITED does not have any obligation to take the needs of the Issuer or the owners of the Product(s) into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index . NSE INDICES LIMITED is not responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Product(s) to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Product(s) is to be converted into cash. NSE INDICES LIMITED has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Product(s).

NSE INDICES LIMITED do not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index or any data included therein and NSE INDICES LIMITED shall have not have any responsibility or liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. NSE INDICES LIMITED does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Issuer, owners of the product(s), or any other person or entity from the use of the Nifty MidSmall IT and Telecom Total Return Index or any data included therein. NSE INDICES LIMITED makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, NSE INDICES LIMITED expressly disclaim any and all liability for any

claims, damages or losses arising out of or related to the Products, including any and all direct, special, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages (including lost profits), even if notified of the possibility of such damages. An investor, by subscribing or purchasing an interest in the Product(s), will be regarded as having acknowledged, understood and accepted the disclaimer referred to in Clauses above and will be bound by it.

E. OTHER SCHEME SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES:

<p>Listing and transfer of units</p>	<p>It is not proposed to list the units issued under this scheme. However, the Mutual Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units on one or more stock exchanges at a later date.</p> <p>Units of the Scheme which are issued in demat (electronic) form will be transferred and transmitted in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time.</p> <p>Physical Units which are held in the form of account statement: Any addition / deletion of name from the folio of the unitholder is deemed as transfer of unit who are capable of holding units. Transfer of unit(s) shall be subject to payment of applicable stamp duty by the unitholder(s) and applicable laws. The Fund will not be bound to recognize any other transfer. The above provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of Unit holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of Units and not transfer.</p>
<p>Dematerialization of units and Rematerialization of units</p>	<p><u>Dematerialization</u></p> <p>The Units of the Scheme will also be available in the Dematerialized (electronic) mode, if so selected by the Investor in the Application Form.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Units of the Growth Option issued under the Scheme, will be distinct from each other and would have different ISINs. ii. The Investor under the Scheme will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of NSDL / CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and beneficiary account number of the applicant with the Depository Participant or such details requested in the Application Form / Transaction Form.

	<p>iii. For Investors proposing to hold Units in dematerialized mode, applications without relevant details of his / her / its Depository account are liable to be rejected.</p> <p>iv. If KYC details of the investor including IPV is not updated with DP, the Units will be allotted in non-demat mode subject to compliance with necessary KYC provisions.</p> <p><u>Rematerialization</u></p> <p>Rematerialization of Units will be in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time.</p> <p>The process for rematerialization is as follows:</p> <p>i. The investor will submit a remat request to his/her DP for rematerialization of holdings in his/her account.</p> <p>ii. If there is sufficient balance in the investor's account, the DP will generate a Rematerialization Request Number (RRN) and the same is entered in the space provided for the purpose in the rematerialization request form.</p> <p>iii. The DP will then dispatch the request form to the AMC/ R&T agent.</p> <p>iv. The AMC/ R&T agent accepts the request for rematerialization prints and dispatches the account statement to the investor and sends electronic confirmation to the DP.</p> <p>The DP will inform the investor about the changes in the investor account following the acceptance of the request</p>
<p>Minimum Target amount</p> <p>This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 business days, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the investors from the expiry of 5 business days from the date of closure of the subscription list.</p>	<p>Rs. 5 Crores</p>

Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	There is no upper limit on the total amount to be collected in the New Fund Offer
Allotment	<p>Subject to the receipt of the minimum subscription amount, allotment would be made to all the valid applications of the Unitholders received during the New Fund Offer (NFO) period. The Fund will allot units and dispatch statement of accounts within 5 working days from the closure of the NFO. The units of the Scheme would be allotted at the face value of Rs. 10/- on the allotment date. Investors under the Scheme will have an option to hold the Units either in dematerialized (electronic) form or in physical form. In case of investors opting to hold Units in dematerialized mode, the Units will be credited to the investors' depository account (as per the details provided by the investor) not later than 5 working days from the date of closure of the NFO. Further, a holding statement could be obtained from the Depository Participants by the Investor. In case of investors opting to hold the Units in physical mode, on allotment, the AMC/Fund will send to the Unitholders, an account statement specifying the number of units allotted by way of physical form (where email address is not registered) and/or email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days from the date of closure of New Fund Offer to the registered address/e-mail address and/or mobile number. Normally, no certificates will be issued. However, on request from the Unitholder, Unit certificates will be issued for the same. The AMC will issue a Unit certificate to the applicant within 5 Business Days of the receipt of request for the certificate. Unit certificate, if issued, must be duly discharged by the Unit holder(s) and surrendered along with the request for redemption/switch or any other transaction of Units covered therein. The AMC shall, on production of instrument of transfer together with relevant unit certificates, register the transfer and return the unit certificate to the transferee within thirty days from the date of such production. As per regulation 37, The units shall be freely transferrable.</p> <p>The allotment of units is subject to realization of the payment instrument. Any application for subscription of units may be rejected if found incomplete by the AMC/Trustee. Refer Section 'Account Statements' under the 'Ongoing Offer Details' for details regarding account statements.</p>

Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 working days of closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 working days @ 15% p.a. for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC.
<p>Who can invest</p> <p>This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.</p>	<p>This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor. The following are eligible to subscribe to the units of the Scheme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resident adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on anyone or Survivor basis. 2. Minors through Parents/Lawful Guardian. AMC will follow uniform process ‘in respect of investments made in the name of a minor through a guardian’ in terms of clause 17.6.1 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024. 3. Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through its Karta. 5. Partnership Firms in the name of any one of the partner. 6. Proprietorship in the name of the sole proprietor. 7. Companies, Body Corporate, Societies, (including registered co-operative societies), Association of Persons, Body of Individuals, Clubs and Public Sector Undertakings registered in India if authorized and permitted to invest under applicable laws and regulations. 8. Banks (including co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks), Financial Institutions. 9. Mutual Fund schemes registered with SEBI. 10. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad on repatriation basis and on non-repatriation basis. NRIs and PIOs who are residents of U.S. and Canada cannot invest in the Schemes of MOMF. # 11. Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) 12. Charitable or Religious Trusts, Wakf Boards or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as “Public securities” as required) and private trusts authorized to invest in units of Mutual Fund schemes under their trust deeds. 13. Army, Air Force, Navy, Para-military funds and other eligible institutions. 14. Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations. 15. Multilateral Funding Agencies or Bodies Corporate

	<p>incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 16. Overseas Financial Organizations which have entered into an arrangement for investment in India, inter-alia with a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and which arrangement is approved by Government of India. 17. Provident / Pension / Gratuity / Superannuation and such other retirement and employee benefit and other similar funds as and when permitted to invest. 18. Qualified Foreign Investors (subject to and in compliance with the extant regulations) 19. Other Associations, Institutions, Bodies etc. authorized to invest in the units of Mutual Fund. 20. Trustees, AMC, Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to the units of the Scheme. 21. Such other categories of investors permitted by the Mutual Fund from time to time, in conformity with the SEBI Regulations. 22. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, PAN details as mentioned under the paragraph “Anti Money Laundering and Know Your Customer”, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account and his specimen Signature duly authenticated by his banker. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major. 23. Pursuant to clause 17.6 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024 investors are required to note that the minor shall be the sole unit holder in a folio. Joint holders will not be registered. <p>The minor unit holder shall be represented either by natural parent (father and mother) or by a legal guardian. Payment of investment shall be from the authorised banking channels and from the bank account of minor or joint account of minor with guardian.</p> <p>The process of minor attaining major and status of investment etc. is mention in Statement of Additional Information (SAI).</p>
--	---

Who cannot invest	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Persons residing in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs). 2. Pursuant to RBI Circular No. 14 dated September 16, 2003, Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) cannot invest in Mutual Funds. 3. United States Person (“U.S. person”*) and NRIs residing in Canada as defined under the laws of the United States of America and Canada respectively except lump sum subscription, switch transactions, Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) requests received from Non-resident Indians / Persons of Indian origin who at the time of such investment / first time registration of specified facility are present in India and submit a physical transaction request along with such documents as may be prescribed by the AMC / Mutual Fund from time to time. The AMC shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the AMC / Mutual Fund. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. The AMC / Mutual Fund reserves the rights to put the transaction requests on hold / reject the transaction request / reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC / Mutual Fund, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions prescribed in this regard. Such other persons as may be specified by AMC from time to time. <p>*The term “U.S. person” means any person that is a U.S. person within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933 of U.S. or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission or as per such further amended definitions, interpretations, legislations, rules etc., as may be in force from time to time.</p> <p>The Trustees/AMC reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time and change, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any.</p>

How to Apply	<p>Details regarding availability of application form from either the Investor Service Centers (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance(OPAs) of AMC or may be downloaded from the website of AMC should be specified.</p> <p>Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.</p>
Where can you submit the filled up applications.	<p>During the NFO and ongoing period, the applications can be submitted at any of the branches of the collecting bankers (if appointed) or at the Designated Collection Center (DCC)/ Investor Service Center (ISC) of MOMF as mentioned in the SID and also at DCC and ISC of our Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA), Kfin Technologies Ltd. The details of RTA's DCC and ISC are available at the link www.kfintech.com. A list of the addresses is given at the end of SID.</p> <p>The AMC reserves the right to appoint additional collecting bankers during the NFO Period and change the bankers and/or any of the bankers appointed subsequently</p>
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Units once redeemed/repurchased will not be re-issued

<p>Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.</p>	<p>The Trustee may, in the general interest of the Unitholders of the Scheme and when considered appropriate to do so based on unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, impose restriction on redemption of Units of the Schemes. The following requirements will be observed before imposing restriction on redemptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Restriction may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security. AMCs should have in place sound internal liquidity management tools for schemes. Restriction on redemption cannot be used as an ordinary tool in order to manage the liquidity of a scheme. Further, restriction on redemption due to illiquidity of a specific security in the portfolio of a scheme due to a poor investment decision shall not be allowed. ii. Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies. iii. Operational issues - when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Such cases can only be considered if they are reasonably unpredictable and occur in spite of appropriate diligence of third parties, adequate and effective disaster recovery procedures and systems b. Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specific period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days' period.
---	---

	<p>c. Any such imposition requires specific approval of Board of AMCs and Trustees and the same shall be immediately informed to SEBI.</p> <p>d. When restriction on redemption is applied the following procedure shall be followed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Redemption requests upto Rs. 2lakh will not be subject to such restriction. b) In case of redemption requests above Rs. 2 lakhs, the AMC shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakhs without restriction and remaining part over above be subject to such restriction. <p>Units of the Scheme which are issued in demat (electronic) form will be transferred and transmitted in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time.</p> <p>Right to Limit Fresh Subscription</p> <p>The Trustees reserves the right at its sole discretion to withdraw / suspend the allotment / Subscription of Units in the Scheme temporarily or indefinitely, at the time of NFO or otherwise, if it is viewed that increasing the size of such Scheme may prove detrimental to the Unit holders of such Scheme. An order to Purchase the Units is not binding on and may be rejected by the Trustees or the AMC unless it has been confirmed in writing by the AMC and/or payment has been received.</p> <p>Physical Units which are held in the form of account statement:</p> <p>Additions/deletion of names in case of Units held in other than demat mode in the form of account statement will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme. However, on request from the Unitholder, Unit certificates will be issued in lieu of account statement for the same. The AMC will issue a Unit certificate to the applicant within 5 Business Days of the receipt of request for the certificate. Unit certificate, if issued, must be duly discharged by the Unit holder(s) and surrendered along with the request for redemption/switch or any other transaction of Units covered therein. The AMC shall, on production of instrument of</p>
--	--

	<p>transfer together with relevant unit certificates, register the transfer and return the unit certificate to the transferee within thirty days from the date of such production.</p> <p>The above provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of Unit holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of Units and not transfer.</p>
<p>Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches</p> <p>This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.</p>	<p>Cut-off timings with respect to Subscriptions/Purchases including switch – in shall be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In respect of valid applications received by 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase / switch-ins as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time- the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time of the next Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of the next Business Day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications with an outstation cheques or demand drafts not payable at par at the Official Points of Acceptance where the application is received, the closing NAV of day on which the cheque or demand draft is credited shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications, the time of receipt of applications or the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization, whichever is later, will be used to determine the applicability of NAV. <p>In case of other facilities like Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), etc., the NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme shall be considered irrespective of the instalment date.</p>

<p>Where can the applications for purchase/redemption switches be submitted?</p>	<p>The application forms for purchase/redemption of units directly with the Fund can be submitted at the Designated Collection Center (DCC)/ Investor Service Center (ISC) of Motilal Oswal Mutual Fund as mentioned in the SID and also at DCC and ISC of our Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA), KFin Technologies Limited. The details of RTA's DCC and ISC are available at the link https://www.kfintech.com/contact-us/. it is mandatory to mention their bank account numbers in their applications/requests for redemption.</p> <p>Investors can also subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through MFSS and/or NMF II facility of NSE and BSE StAR MF facility of BSE.</p> <p>In addition to subscribing Units through submission of application in physical, investor / unit holder can also subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through RTA's website i.e. www.kfintech.com/ . The facility to transact in the Scheme is also available through mobile application of Kfin i.e. 'KFINTRACK'</p>
<p>Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/swiches (mention the provisions for ETFs, as may be applicable, for direct subscription/redemption with AMC.</p>	<p>Purchase:</p> <p>Minimum amount for purchase/switch-in: Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.</p> <p>Minimum additional purchase: Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.</p> <p>AMC may revise the minimum/maximum amounts and the methodology for new/additional subscriptions, as and when necessary. Such change may be brought about after taking into account the cost structure for a transaction/account and /or Market practices and/or the interest of existing Unit holders. Further, such changes shall only be applicable to transactions from the date of such a change, on a prospective basis.</p> <p>Redemption:</p> <p>Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter or account balance, whichever is lower.</p> <p>In case the Investor specifies the number of Units and amount, the number of units shall be considered for Redemption. In case</p>

	<p>the unit holder does not specify the number or amount, Mutual Fund shall reject the transaction. If the balance Units in the Unit holder's account does not cover the amount specified in the redemption request, then the Mutual Fund shall reject the transaction. If the balance Units in the Unit holder's account is less than the specified in the redemption request, then the Mutual Fund shall reject the transaction.</p> <p>In case of Units held in dematerialized mode, the Unitholder can give a request for Redemption only in number of Units. Request for subscriptions can be given only in amount. Depository participants of registered Depositories to process only redemption request of units held in Demat form.</p>
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance	There is no requirement of minimum balance.
Accounts Statements	<p>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).</p> <p>A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) 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 by mail or email on or before 15th of the succeeding month.</p> <p>Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable</p> <p>For further details, refer SAI.</p>

Redemption	<p>The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.</p> <p>For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.</p>
Bank Mandate	<p>As per SEBI requirements, it is mandatory for an investor to provide his/her bank account number in the Application Form. The Bank Account details as mentioned with the Depository should be mentioned. If depository account details furnished in the application form are invalid or not confirmed in the depository system, the application may be rejected. The Application Form without the Bank account details would be treated as incomplete and rejected.</p> <p>Notwithstanding any of the above conditions, any application may be accepted or rejected at the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee.</p>
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds	<p>The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at rate as specified vide clause 14.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 by SEBI for the period of such delay</p>
Unclaimed Redemption Amount	<p>In accordance with clause 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, Mutual Funds shall provide the details of investors on their website like, their name, address, folios, etc. The website shall also include the process of claiming the unclaimed amount alongwith necessary forms and document. Further, the unclaimed amount along with its prevailing value shall be disclosed to investors separately in their periodic statement of accounts/CAS.</p> <p>Further, pursuant to said circular on treatment of unclaimed redemption, redemption amounts remaining unclaimed based on expiry of payment instruments will be identified on a monthly basis and amounts of unclaimed redemption would be deployed in the respective Unclaimed Amount Plan(s) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund - Unclaimed Redemption - Upto 3 years

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund - Unclaimed Redemption - Greater than 3 years. <p>Investors are requested to note that pursuant to the circular investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education.</p>
<p>Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors</p>	<p>Minors through Parents/Lawful Guardian. AMC will follow uniform process 'in respect of investments made in the name of a minor through a guardian' in terms of clause 17.6.1 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024.</p> <p>Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, PAN details as mentioned under the paragraph "Anti Money Laundering and Know Your Customer", updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account and his specimen Signature duly authenticated by his banker. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.</p> <p>The minor unit holder shall be represented either by natural parent (father and mother) or by a legal guardian. Payment of investment shall be from the authorised banking channels and from the bank account of minor or joint account of minor with guardian.</p> <p>The process of minor attaining major and status of investment etc. is mention in Statement of Additional Information (SAI).</p>

III. OTHER DETAILS

A. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Monthly & Annual Disclosure of Risk-o-meter	The fund shall communicate any change in risk-o-meter by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholder. Further Risk-o-meter of scheme shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Risk-o-meter along with portfolio shall be disclosed on website https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/regulatory-updates and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Additionally, MOMF shall disclose the risk level of all schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on its website and AMFI website.
Disclosure of Benchmark Risk-o-meter	Pursuant to clause 5.16.1 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, the AMC shall disclose risk-o-meter of the scheme and benchmark in all disclosures including promotional material or that stipulated by SEBI wherever the performance of the scheme vis-à-vis that of the benchmark is disclosed to the investors in which the unit holders are invested as on the date of such disclosure. https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/regulatory-updates
Scheme Summary Document	The AMC has provided on its website https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/scheme-summary-documents Scheme summary document which is a standalone scheme document for all the Schemes which contains all the details of the Scheme.
Monthly & Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio 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. The AMC shall publish an advertisement every half-year, in the all

	<p>India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the half yearly statement of the schemes portfolio on the AMC's website (www.motilaloswalmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com). The AMC shall provide physical copy of the statement of scheme portfolio on specific request received from investors.</p>
Half yearly Disclosures: Financial Results	<p>The Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website. The mutual fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/financials, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.</p>
Annual Report	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>

<p>Product Dashboard</p>	<p>In accordance with clause 5.8.4 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024, the AMC has designed and developed the dashboard on their website wherein the investor can access information with regard to scheme's AUM, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details and past performance of all the schemes.</p> <p>Mutual Funds Performance Top Performing Mutual Funds to Invest in India (motilaloswalmf.com)</p>
<p>Disclosure of Tracking Error</p>	<p>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%.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For ETFs in existence for a period of less than one year, the annualized standard deviation shall be calculated based on available data.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Disclosure of Tracking Difference</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Investor services</p>	<p>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</p>

	<p>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.</p> <p>Investors can also visit our website www.motilaloswalmf.com for complete details.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
--	---

B. TRANSPARENCY/NAV DISCLOSURE

The **Minimum Application** 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.

C. TRANSACTION CHARGES AND STAMP DUTY

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

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

However, there will be no transaction charge on:

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

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

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

Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 1226(E) and G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019 and Clause 10.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on applicable mutual fund transactions, with effect from July 01, 2020. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase/ switch-in transactions to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

Details to be provided in SAI.

D. ASSOCIATE TRANSACTIONS- Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

E. TAXATION- For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI apart from the following:

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

The below Tax Rates shall be applicable for FY 2024-25:

Nature of Income	Resident Investor	Mutual Fund
Long Term Capital Gains	12.5%	Nil
Short Term Capital Gains	20%	Nil

*subject to grandfathering clause

Capital Gains tax rates are excluding Surcharge & education cess. For details on taxation, please refer to the clause on Taxation in the Scheme Additional Information (SAI).

F. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS- Please refer to SAI for details.

H. LIST OF OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE:

To get more information on list of official point of acceptance, Please refer link:
<https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/contact-us>

Kfin Technologies Limited (Official Collection Centres)

Registrar

KFin Technologies Limited

Address: Selenium, Tower B, Plot No- 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally
Hyderabad Rangareddi TG 500032 IN

Tel: 040 79611000 / 67162222

Toll Free No: 18004254034/35

Email: compliance.corp@kfintech.com

Website: www.kfintech.com/

To view the complete details of designated collection centres / Investor Service centres of KFin Technologies Limited Please visit link on MOMF website <https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/contact-us> .

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

Details of pending litigations are as follows:

Link for Brief on litigation cases:

<https://www.motilaloswalmf.com/download/sid-related-documents>