

TATA

FIXED TENURE

Series 2 Scheme B

(3 years close ended Income Scheme)

FUND



Expertise that's trusted

Issue of Units of Tata Fixed Tenure Fund Series 2 Scheme A & Scheme B at face value of ₹ 10/- per unit during the New Fund Offer.

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT (SID)

Mutual Fund



Tata Mutual Fund

9th Floor, Mafatlal Centre,
Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400 021

AMC



Tata Asset Management Ltd.

9th Floor, Mafatlal Centre,
Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400 021

Trustee



Tata Trustee Company Ltd.

9th Floor, Mafatlal Centre,
Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400 021

The said SID is the combine SID for the schemes namely Tata Fixed Tenure Fund Series 2 Scheme A, Tata Fixed Tenure Fund Series 2 Scheme B (These schemes have a maturity period of 3 years from the date of allotment).

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

The Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about Tata Fixed Tenure Fund Series 2 Scheme A & Scheme B 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 TATA Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.tatamutualfund.com

BSE Disclaimer Clause: "Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. ("the Exchange") has given vide its letter dated February 18, 2011 permission to Tata Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this scheme information document as one of the Stock Exchanges on which this Mutual Fund's Unit are proposed to be listed. The Exchange has scrutinized this scheme information document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to Tata Mutual Fund. The Exchange does not in any manner:-

i) Warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this scheme information document; or

ii) Warrant that this scheme's unit will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; or

iii) Take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of this Mutual Fund, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of this Mutual Fund;

And it should not for any reason be deemed or construed that this scheme information document has been cleared or approved by the Exchange. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquires any unit of Tata Fixed Tenure Fund of this Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation & analysis & shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription / acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or for any other reason whatsoever."

SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document (SID)). 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 (SID) should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated 3rd August, 2011

New Fund Offer for Series 2 Scheme B Opens On : 17th August, 2011

New Fund Offer for Series 2 Scheme B Closes On : 29th August, 2011

New Fund Offer for Series 2 Scheme A Opened On : 27th June, 2011

New Fund Offer for Series 2 Scheme A Closed On : 11th July, 2011

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HIGHLIGHTS / SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

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| Name of the Scheme | Tata Fixed Tenure Fund Series 2 There are 2 schemes under the Fund : Tata Fixed Tenure Fund Scheme B, Tata Fixed Tenure Fund Scheme A |
| Type of Scheme | 3 years close ended Income Fund. The Mutual Fund/AMC and its empanelled brokers have not given and shall not give any indicative portfolio and indicative yield in any communication in any manner whatsoever. Investors are advised not to rely on any communication regarding indicative yield/portfolio with regard to the scheme. |
| Investment Objective | The scheme seeks to generate income and / or capital appreciation by investing predominantly in wide range of Debt and Money Market instruments that are maturing on or before the maturity of the respective scheme. To attain capital appreciation, the scheme will invest small portion in equity/ equity related instruments. |
| Liquidity | Being closed ended scheme, the Fund shall not repurchase the units back before the maturity of the schemes in terms of SEBI circular dated December 11, 2008. However, in order to provide the liquidity to the investors, the schemes are proposed to be listed on the BSE. The AMC will endeavour to list the scheme as earliest from the date of allotment of units. Hence, Investors who want to liquidate their units of the schemes can sell the units in the secondary market. |
| Benchmark | CRISIL MIP Blended Index |
| Listing | The units of the scheme will be listed on one or more recognised stock exchange(s), Buying and selling of units by investors can be done from secondary market on the stock exchange(s) at the market prices. It may please be noted that trading in units over the stock exchange will be permitted in electronic (dematerialized) form only. It is proposed to list the units on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE). The AMC has received in principle approval from BSE for listing of units vide letter dated 18.02.2011. |
| Transparency of operation / NAV Disclosure | Net Asset Value (NAV) will be normally determined on all business days. The NAV of the schemes will be available at all investor service center of the AMC. The AMC shall also endeavour to have the NAV published in 2 daily newspapers. The AMC will declare the Net Asset Value of the scheme on all business day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com and on the AMC's website i.e www.tatamutualfund.com |
| Load | Entry Load: N.A. Exit Load : Nil |
| Minimum subscription under each Plan | Scheme B & A offers the following option: Growth Option : Rs.10,000/- Dividend Option(Payout) Rs 10,000/- Face value of the units of the each scheme is Rs 10/- each. Each Scheme will have separate portfolio. Switch during NFO: The investors can switch from existing schemes of Tata Mutual Fund into the Scheme during the New Fund Offer Period. The minimum switch amount shall be Rs 10,000/- under each option of the scheme. |
| Duration of the Schemes | Tata Fixed Tenure Fund Series 2: Scheme B(3 years from the date of allotment) & Scheme A (3 years from the date of allotment) |
| Investment Options / Plans: | Options under Tata Fixed Tenure Fund Series 2, Scheme B & Scheme A (maturity 3 years from the date of allotment of each scheme : Each Scheme has following option: a) Growth Option b) Dividend Option-payout Please note that the Dividend shall be distributed at the discretion of the Trustees subject to availability of distributable surplus. |
| Roll Over Facility | At the time of maturity, if it is perceived that the market outlook for the similar securities/ instruments is positive and investment in the similar kind of instruments would likely to fetch better returns for the investors, then in the interest of the Investor, the Trustees may decide to roll-over the schemes. This would be based on demand/ request of the investors for the same. All other material details of the plan including the likely composition of assets immediately before the roll over, the net assets and net asset value of the scheme, will be disclosed to the unitholders and a copy of the same filed with the SEBI. Such rollover will always be permitted only in case of those unitholders who express their consent in writing. |
| Mode of initial allotment | At the discretion of the investors, the units under the scheme shall either be allotted in dematerialized form (if investor has Demat account and he has provided the details of depository account in the application form) or by way of issuing the physical account statement. It may please be noted that trading in the Units over the stock exchange will be permitted only in electronic form and cannot be traded in physical form. For further details, please refer para 'Allotment' under 'New Fund Offer Details'. |

- A Mutual Fund - sponsored by Tata Sons Limited (TSL) and Tata Investment Corporation Limited (TICL).
- The Scheme is managed by Tata Asset Management Limited (TAML).
- Each Scheme will be considered as fresh subscription as and when it is launched.
- Earnings of the Fund totally exempt from income tax under Section 10(23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

- **Interpretation:**

For all purposes of this Scheme Information Document (SID), except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

- The terms defined in this SID includes the plural as well as the singular.
- Pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other.
- The term "Scheme" refers to all options under the scheme i.e. Dividend Option and Growth Option.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

Standard Risk Factors:

- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the scheme may go up or down
- Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there can be no assurance and no guarantee that the Scheme will achieve its objective.
- As with any investment in stocks, shares and securities, the NAV of the Units under this Scheme can go up or down, depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets.
- Past performance of the previous Schemes, the Sponsors or its Group / Affiliates / AMC / Mutual Fund is not indicative of and does not guarantee the future performance of the Scheme.
- The scheme may invest in long term debt securities which bears the interest rate risk. Volatility of interest rate may impact the scheme adversely
- The sponsors are not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operations of the scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 1 lakh made by them towards setting up of the mutual fund.
- Tata Fixed Tenure Fund Series 2 **Scheme B** & **A** are only the name of the Schemes and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme, its future prospects or the returns. Investors therefore are urged to study the terms of the Offer carefully and consult their tax and Investment Advisor before they invest in the Scheme.
- The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme.

Scheme Specific Risk Factors:

Risk Factors with respect to listing of the Scheme

- Buying and selling units on stock exchange requires the investor to engage the services of a broker and are subject to payment of margins as required by the stock exchange/broker, payment of brokerage, securities transactions tax and such other costs.
- Trading in scheme could be restricted due to which market price may or may not reflect the true NAV of the scheme at any point of time. Also there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained for the units of the Scheme.
- The market price of the units, like any other listed security, is largely dependent on two factors, viz., (1) the intrinsic value of the unit (or NAV), and (2) demand and supply of units in the market. Sizeable demand or supply of the units in Exchange may lead to market price of the units to quote at premium or discount to NAV.
- Where units are issued or later on converted in demat form through depositories, the records of the depository will be final with respect to the number of units available to the credit of unit holder. Settlement of trades, repurchase of units by the mutual fund upon maturity depends up on the confirmations to be received from depository (ies) on which the mutual fund has no control.
- Any change in Tax Laws applicable to mutual funds may affect the returns to the investor.

There are no assured or guaranteed returns under the scheme. Under no circumstances investors can claim/demand minimum returns under the scheme from Tata Asset Management Limited or Tata Trustee Company Limited or any of its directors or employees or agents / distributors of Tata Mutual Fund. The returns of the investors will be depending upon the yield of the underlying of portfolio which is subject to various risks mentioned in the Scheme Information Document.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the SID the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996 and guidelines thereunder shall be applicable. The Trustee Company would be required to adopt / follow any regulatory changes by SEBI / RBI etc and /or all circulars / guidelines received from AMFI from time to time if and from the date as applicable. The Trustee Company in such a case would be obliged to modify / alter any provisions / terms of the SID during / after the launch of the scheme by following the prescribed procedures in this regard.

Liquidity and Settlement Risks

The liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be inherently restricted by trading volumes, transfer procedures and settlement periods. From time to time, the Scheme will invest in certain securities of certain companies, industries, sectors, etc. based on certain investment parameters as adopted internally by TAML. While at all times the Asset Management Company will endeavour that excessive holding/investment in certain securities of

industries, sectors, etc. by the Scheme is avoided, the funds invested by the Scheme in certain securities of industries, sectors, etc. may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's investment portfolio and collectively may constitute a risk associated with non-diversification and thus could affect the value of investments. Reduced liquidity in the secondary market may have an adverse impact on market price and the Scheme's ability to dispose of particular securities, when necessary, to meet the Scheme's liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event or during restructuring of the Scheme's investment portfolio.

Investment Risks

The value of, and income from, an investment in the Scheme can decrease as well as increase, depending on a variety of factors which may affect the values and income generated by the Scheme's portfolio of securities. The returns of the Scheme's investments are based on the current yields of the securities, which may be affected generally by factors affecting capital markets such as price and volume, volatility in the stock markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, foreign investment, changes in Government and Reserve Bank of India policy, taxation, political, economic or other developments, closure of the Stock Exchanges etc. Investors should understand that the investment pattern indicated, in line with prevailing market conditions, is only a hypothetical example as all investments involve risk and there is no assurance that the Scheme's investment objective will be attained or that the Scheme be in a position to maintain the model percentage of investment pattern particularly under exceptional circumstances.

Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest 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 AAA rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.

The scheme may use techniques and instruments (as disclosed in the clause "portfolio turnover") for efficient portfolio management and to attempt to hedge or reduce the risk of such fluctuations. However these techniques and instruments if imperfectly used have the risk of the scheme incurring losses due to mismatches particularly in a volatile market. The Fund's ability to use these techniques may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations (if any). The use of these techniques is dependent on the ability to predict movements in the prices of securities being hedged and movements in interest rates. There exists an imperfect correlation between the hedging instruments and the securities or market sectors being hedged. Besides, the fact that skills needed to use these instruments are different from those needed to select the Fund's / Scheme's securities. There is a possible absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time even though the futures and options may be bought and sold on an organised exchange. The use of these techniques involves possible impediments to effective portfolio management or the ability to meet repurchase / redemption requests or other short-term obligations because of the percentage of the Scheme's assets segregated to cover its obligations.

Risks Associated with Securitised Debt

Risk due to prepayment: In case of securitized debt, changes in market interest rates and pre-payments may not change the absolute amount of receivables for the investors but may have an impact on the reinvestment of the periodic cash flows that an investor receives on securitized papers. In the event of pre-payment of the underlying debt, investors may be exposed to changes in tenor and yield.

Liquidity Risk: Presently, despite recent legal developments permitting the listing of securitized debt instruments, the secondary market for securitized debt in India is not very liquid. Even if a more liquid market develops in the future, secondary transactions in such instruments may be at a discount to initial issue price due to changes in the interest rate structure.

Limited Recourse and Credit Risk: Certificates issued on investment in securitized debt represent a beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and there is no obligation on the issuer, seller or the originator in that regard. Defaults on the underlying loan can adversely affect the pay outs to the investors and thereby, adversely affect the NAV of the Scheme. While it is possible to repossess and sell the underlying asset, various factors can delay or prevent repossession and the price obtained on sale of such assets may be low.

Bankruptcy Risk: If the originator of securitized debt instruments in which the Scheme invests is subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in such proceedings concludes that the sale of the assets from originator to the trust was not a 'true sale', then the Scheme could experience losses or delays in the payments due. Normally, care is taken in structuring the securitization transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to the trust not being construed as a 'true sale'.

Risk of Co-mingling: Servicers in a securitization transaction normally deposit all payments received from the obligors into a collection account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a servicer and depositing the same into the collection account. In this interim period, collections from the loan agreements by the servicer may not be segregated from other funds of the servicer. If the Servicer fails to remit such funds due to investors, investors in the Scheme may be exposed to a potential loss.

Securities Lending Risks

It may be noted that this activity would have the inherent probability of collateral value drastically falling in times of strong downward market trends, rendering the value of collateral inadequate until such time as that diminution in value is replenished by additional security. It is also possible that the borrowing party and/or the approved intermediary may suddenly suffer severe business setback and become unable to honour its commitments. This, along with a simultaneous fall in value of collateral would render potential loss to the Scheme. Besides, there is also temporary illiquidity of the securities that are lent out and the scheme will not be able to sell such lent out securities until they are returned.

Interest Rate Risk

As with debt instruments, changes in interest rate may affect the Scheme's net asset value. Generally the prices of instruments increase as interest rates decline and decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long-term securities fluctuate more in response to such interest rate changes than short-term securities. Indian debt and government securities 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.

Credit Risk

Credit risk or Default risk refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e. the issuer will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Because of this risk corporate debentures are sold at a higher yield above those offered on Government Securities which are sovereign obligations and free of credit risk. Normally, the value of fixed income securities will fluctuate depending upon the changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as any actual event of default. The greater the credit risk, the greater the yield required for someone to be compensated for the increased risk.

Reinvestment Risk

This risk refers to the difference in the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the schemes are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows are reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.

Risks associated with Derivatives

- Derivative products are leverage instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investors. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the Fund Manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the

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strategies to be pursued by the Fund Manager involved uncertainty 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.

- Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative add to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price of securities being hedged and interest rate movements correctly. There is a possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counterparty") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- 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".

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The Scheme(s) and individual Plan(s) under the Scheme(s) shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme(s)/Plan(s). These conditions will be complied with immediately after the close of the NFO itself i.e. at the time of allotment. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of minimum 20 investors, the Scheme(s)/Plan(s) shall be wound up in accordance with Regulation 39 (2) (c) of SEBI (MF) Regulations automatically without any reference from SEBI. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of 25% holding by a single investor on the date of allotment, the application to the extent of exposure in excess of the stipulated 25% limit would be liable to be rejected and the allotment would be effective only to the extent of 25% of the corpus collected. Consequently, such exposure over 25% limits will lead to refund within five business days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Investors are urged to study the terms of the SID carefully before investing in this Scheme, and to retain this SID for future reference. 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.

Pursuant to the provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, if after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, on failure to provide required documentation, information, etc. by the unit holder the AMC shall have absolute discretion to report such suspicious transactions to FIU/IND and / or to freeze the folios of the investor(s), reject any application(s) / allotment of units.

Tax Consequences

Redemption by the unitholders due to change in the fundamental attribute (if any, in future) of the scheme or due to any other reason may entail tax consequences for which the Trustees, AMC, Fund their Directors / employees shall not be liable.

Disclosure / Disclaimer

To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors of the Trustee Company, information contained in this SID is in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and facts and does not omit anything likely to have a material impact on the importance of such information.

Neither this SID nor the Units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this SID in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of this SID are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions. No persons receiving a copy of this SID or any accompanying application form in any such jurisdiction may treat this SID or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. Accordingly, this SID does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this SID 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.

Prospective investors should review / study this SID carefully and in its entirety and should not construe the contents hereof or regard the summaries contained herein as advice relating to legal, taxation, or financial / investment matters and are advised to consult their own professional advisor(s) as to the legal or any other requirements or restrictions relating to the subscription, gifting, acquisition, holding, disposal (sale, transfer, switch or redemption or conversion into money) of Units and to the treatment of income (if any), capitalisation, capital gains, any distribution, and other tax consequences relevant to their subscription, acquisition, holding, capitalisation, disposal (sale, transfer, switch, redemption or conversion into money) of Units within their jurisdiction of nationality, residence, domicile etc. or under the laws of any jurisdiction to which they or any managed funds to be used to purchase/gift Units are subject, and (also) to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other consequences of subscribing / gifting to, purchasing or holding Units before making an application for Units.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representations not confirmed in this SID in connection with the New fund offer / Subsequent Offer of Units, and any information or representations not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Mutual Fund or the Asset Management Company or the Trustee Company. Statements made in this SID are based on the law and practice currently in force in India and are subject to change therein. Neither the delivery of this SID nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any impression that the information herein continues to remain true and is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the SID the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996 and guidelines thereunder shall be applicable. The Trustee Company would be required to adopt / follow any regulatory changes by SEBI / RBI etc and /or all circulars / guidelines received from AMFI from time to time if and from the date as applicable. The Trustee Company in such a case would be obliged to modify / alter any provisions / terms of the SID during / after the launch of the scheme by following the prescribed procedures in this regard.

D. DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATION

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| 1. | ASBA | Application Supported by Blocked Amount or ASBA is an application containing an authorization to a Self Certified Syndicate Bank(SCSB) to block the application money in the bank account maintained with the SCSB , for subscribing to an issue. |
| 2 | “Business Day” | Any day on which the Mumbai Head Office of Tata Asset Management Limited is open for business purposes and the Banks in Mumbai/RBI clearing is functional and BSE / NSE is functional for trading purposes. |
| 3 | “Business Hours” | Business hours are from 10.00 A.M. to 3.00 P.M. on any Business Day. |
| 4 | “BSE’/’NSE’ | Bombay Stock Exchange Limited /National Stock Exchange of India Limited |
| 5 | “Calendar Year” | A Calendar Year shall be 12 full English Calendar months commencing from 1st January and ending on 31st December. |
| 6 | “Custodian” | Standard Chartered Bank, a bank incorporated in London with limited liability and includes or its successors. |
| 7 | “CDSC” | Contingent Deferred Sales Charges permitted under the Regulations for a ‘No Load Scheme’ to be borne by the Unitholder upon exiting (whether by way of redemption of inter-scheme switching) from the scheme based on the period of holding of units. |
| 8 | “Entry Load” | Amount that is paid by the investors at the time of entry / subscription into the scheme. |
| 9 | “Exit Load” | Amount that is paid by the investors at the time of exit / redemption from the scheme. |
| 10 | “Day” | Any day as per English Calendar viz. 365 days in a year. |
| 11 | “Financial Year” | A Financial Year shall be 12 full English Calendar months commencing from 1st April and ending on 31st March. |
| 12 | “Group” | As defined in sub-clause (ef) of clause 2 of MRTP Act, 1961. |
| 13 | “IMA” | Investment Management Agreement dated 9th May, 1995, as amended from time to time, between the TTCL & TAML. |
| 14 | “Investor” | An investor means any resident or non-resident person whether individual or not (legal entity), who is eligible to subscribe units under the laws of his/her/their country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile and under the Income Tax Act, 1961 including amendments thereto from time to time and who has made an application for subscribing units under the Scheme. Under normal circumstances, an Unitholder shall be deemed to be the investor. |
| 15 | “Net Asset Value” or “NAV” | (a) In case of winding up of the Fund: In respect of an Unit, the amount that would be payable to the holder of that Unit on any date if the fund were to be wound up and its assets distributed on that date (valuing assets and liabilities in accordance with the normal accounting policies of the Fund, but ignoring net distributable income of the current financial year and winding up expenses). (b) Daily for Ongoing Sale/Redemption/ Switch: In respect of a Unit, the amount that would be payable by/to the investor / holder of that Unit on any Valuation date by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of outstanding Units on the Valuation date. |
| 16 | “Net Assets” | Net Assets of the Scheme / Plan at any time shall be the value of the Fund’s total assets less its liabilities taking into consideration the accruals and the provisions at that time. |
| 17 | “NFO” | New Fund Offer |
| 18 | “Non- Resident Indian” / NRI | A person resident outside India who is a citizen of India or is a person of Indian origin as per the meaning assigned to the term under Foreign Exchange Management (Investment in firm or proprietary concern in India) Regulations, 2000. |
| 19 | “Permissible Investments” | Investments made on account of the Unitholders of the Scheme in securities and assets in accordance with the SEBI Regulations. |
| 20 | “Portfolio” | Portfolio at any time shall include all Permissible Investments and Cash. |
| 21 | “Regulations” | Regulations imply SEBI Regulations and the relevant rules and provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and participants) Regulations 1996, Public Debt Act 1944,the relevant notifications of the Government of India Ministry of Finance Department of Revenue, (Central Board of Direct Taxes), the Income Tax Act, 1961; Wealth Tax Act, 1957, Gift Tax Act, 1958, Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 as amended from time to time and shall also include any Circulars, Press Releases or Notifications that may be issued by SEBI or the Government of India or the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. |
| 22 | “Resident” | A resident means any person resident in India under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and under the Income Tax Act, 1961 , including amendments thereto from time to time. |
| 23 | “Scheme” | The offer made by Tata Mutual Fund through this SID, viz., Tata Fixed Tenure Fund Series 2: Scheme B and A . |
| 24 | “SEBI” | Securities & Exchange Board of India established under the Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992. |

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| 25 | "SEBI Regulations" | The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time and shall also include any Mutual Fund Regulations, Circulars, Press Releases, or Notifications that may be issued by SEBI or the Government of India to regulate the activities and growth of Mutual funds. |
| 26 | "SCSB" | Self Certified Syndicate Banks(SCSB), the list of banks that have been notified by SEBI to act as a SCSB for the ASBA process as provided on www.sebi.gov.in. |
| 27 | "SID" | Scheme Information Document |
| 28 | "SAI" | Statement of Additional Information |
| 29 | "SIP" | Systematic Investment Plan, a facility to invest systematically (monthly / quarterly / half-yearly / yearly) in the scheme. |
| 30 | "SWP" | Systematic Withdrawal Plan, a facility to redeem systematically (monthly / quarterly / half-yearly / yearly) from the scheme. |
| 31 | "STP" | Systematic Transfer Plan, a facility to switch money / investment from this scheme to other scheme(s) of Tata Mutual Fund, systematically (monthly / quarterly / half-yearly / yearly |
| 32 | "TAML" | Tata Asset Management Limited, the Asset Management Company (AMC), a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and includes its successors and permitted assigns. |
| 33 | "TICL" | Tata Investment Corporation Limited, a sponsor of the TMF and a shareholder of TAML, a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1913 and includes its successors and permitted assigns. |
| 34 | "TMF" or "Fund" | Tata Mutual Fund, a trust established under a Trust Deed dated 9th May, 1995, under the provisions of The Indian Trusts Act, 1882, bearing SEBI registration No. MF/023/95/9. |
| 35 | "Total Assets" | Total Assets of the Scheme at any time shall be the total value of the Schemes assets taking into consideration the accruals. |
| 36 | "Trust Deed" | The Trust Deed of the Mutual Fund dated 9th May, 1995, as amended from time to time, made between TSL and TICL as the settlors, and TTCL as the Trustee. |
| 37 | "TSL" | Tata Sons Limited, a sponsor of TMF and a shareholder of TAML, a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1913 and includes its successors and permitted assigns. |
| 38 | "TTCL or Trustee Company" | Tata Trustee Company Limited, a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1956 and includes its successors and permitted assigns. |
| 39 | "Unitholder" | An Unitholder means any resident or non-resident person whether individual or not (legal entity), who is eligible to subscribe to the Scheme and who has been allotted Units under the Scheme based on a valid application. |
| 40 | "Units" | The security representing the interests of the Unitholders in the Scheme. Each Unit represents one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme as evidenced by any letter/ advice or any other statement / certificate / instrument issued by TMF. |
| 41 | "Year" | A Year shall be 12 full English Calendar months. |

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The following Due Diligence Certificate has been submitted to SEBI:

It is confirmed that:

- (i) the draft Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (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 proposed 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.

For Tata Asset Management Limited

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th February, 2011

Upesh K. Shah
Head – Compliance, Audit & Risk

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

A close ended Income Fund.

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The scheme seeks to generate income and / or capital appreciation by investing predominantly in wide range of Debt and Money Market instruments that are maturing on or before the maturity of the respective scheme. To attain capital appreciation, the scheme will invest small portion in equity/ equity related instruments.

C. ASSET ALLOCATION AND RISK PROFILE

Under normal circumstances, funds of the Scheme, shall (after providing for all ongoing expenses) generally be invested / the indicative asset allocation shall be as follows considering the objective of the Scheme:

**Tata Fixed Tenure Fund Series 2: Scheme B and Scheme A
(Maturity of each scheme is 3 years from the date of allotment)**

| Instruments | Indicative allocations (% of total assets) | | Risk Profile |
|--|---|---------|-----------------|
| | Minimum | Maximum | High/Medium/Low |
| Debt and Money Market Instruments, Securitised Debt* | 80 | 100 | Low to Medium |
| Equity and Equity related instruments | 0 | 20 | Medium to High |

* The scheme may invest upto a maximum of 50% of the scheme's net assets in domestic securitised debt. It includes investment in cash and cash equivalents securities.

No investments would be made in foreign securitised debt.

The schemes currently do not envisage to investment in foreign securities. Each scheme will have a separate portfolio.

Not more than 25% of the net assets of the scheme shall be deployed in securities lending. The scheme would limit its exposure, with regards to securities lending, for a single intermediary to the extent of 5% of the total net assets of the scheme at the time of lending.

The Scheme will have maximum derivative gross notional position of 50% of the net assets of the scheme. Investment in derivative instrument may be done for hedging and portfolio balancing.

For calculation of gross derivative exposure, all types of derivative exposure i.e. long and short term will be aggregated. The aggregate exposure to debt instruments, gross derivative exposure, money market instruments (excluding CBLO, REPO and others cash equivalents instruments), equity and equity related instruments will not exceed 100% of the net assets of scheme.

Not more than 25% of the net assets of the scheme shall be deployed in securities lending. The Scheme would limit its exposure, with regards to securities lending, for a single intermediary, to the extent of 5% of the total net assets of the scheme at the time of lending.

The above Asset Allocation Pattern is only indicative. The investment manager in line with the investment objective may alter the above patterns for short term and on defensive consideration. The asset allocation among the various debt securities will be decided based upon the prevailing market conditions, macro economic environment and the performance of corporate sector, the debt market and other considerations.

The AMC may in line with investment pattern of the scheme from time to time for a short term period on a defensive consideration invest upto 100% of the funds available in repos, CBLO etc. The primary motive being to protect the Net Asset Value of the Scheme and protect unitholders interest so also to earn reasonable returns on liquid funds maintained for redemption/repurchase of units.

The investment policies mentioned in this SID are in conformity with the provisions of various constitutional documents VIZ.MOA/AOA of the TAML/Trustee Company, IMA and the Trust Deed.

Any change in the asset allocation affecting the investment profile of the scheme shall be effected only in accordance with the provisions of regulations 18-15A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996

Change in Investment Pattern

The Investment Pattern as outlined above is indicative. Investment strategy and pattern may be deviated from time to time, provided such modification is in accordance with the Scheme objective and Regulations as amended from time to time including by way of Circulars, Press Releases, or Notifications issued by SEBI or the Government of India to regulate the activities and growth of Mutual Funds. The asset allocation pattern will be reviewed periodically. In case of any deviation, the AMC will endeavour to achieve a normal asset allocation pattern in a maximum period of one month. However, if such modified/ deviated portfolio is not rebalanced within a period of one month then justification for such delay will be provided to the trustees.

Overview of Debt Market:

The major players in the Indian Debt Markets are today are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies and mutual funds. The instruments in the market can be broadly categorized as those issued by corporate, banks, financial institutions and those issued by state/central governments. The risk associated with any investments are – credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. While corporate papers carry credit risk due to changing business conditions, government securities are perceived to have zero credit risk. Interest rate risk is present in all debt securities and depends on a variety of macroeconomic factors. The liquidity risk in corporate securities market is higher compared to those of government securities. Liquidity in the corporate debt market has been improving due to the entry of more players and due to various measures taken by the regulators in this direction over a period of time. SEBI's directive of a compulsory rating by a rating agency for any [public issuance over 18 months is a case in point. In times to come, dematerialization, entry of private insurance companies and growth of fixed income mutual funds are expected to enhance liquidity in corporate debt market.

Expected Yields on Debt Securities as on 31.07.2011

| Issuer | Instruments | Maturity | Yields (%) |
|-----------|--------------|----------|------------|
| GOI | T-Bill | 91 days | 8.35 |
| GOI | T-Bill | 364 days | 8.40 |
| GOI | Short dated | 1-3 yrs | 8.35-8.45 |
| GOI | Medium dated | 3-5 yrs | 8.35-8.50 |
| GOI | Long dated | 5-10 yrs | 8.35-8.45 |
| Corporate | AAA | 1-3 yrs | 9.40-9.50 |
| Corporate | AAA | 3-5 yrs | 9.40- 9.50 |
| Corporate | AA | 1-3 yrs | 9.90-10.00 |
| Corporate | AA | 3-5 yrs | 9.90-10.20 |
| Corporate | CPs/CDs | 3 months | 9.00 -9.25 |
| Corporate | CPs/CDs | 1 year | 9.75-10.00 |
| Repo/CBLO | | | 7.90-8.10 |

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST

The funds available under the Schemes will be invested primarily in securities such as

- Equity and equity related instruments of domestic companies
- Domestic money market Instruments like Commercial Paper, Certificate of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills rediscounting, CBLO, Repo/reverse Repo and short term debt instruments, short term deposits etc. issued by various Corporates, Government - State or Central, Public Sector Undertakings and other instruments as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI from time to time
- Non convertible portion of Convertible Debentures (Khokas), Non Convertible Debentures,
- Domestic Securitised Debt , Secured Premium Notes,
- Zero Interest Bonds, Deep Discount Bonds, Floating Rate Bonds/Notes,
- Government Securities,
- Deposit with domestic banks and other bodies corporate as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time
- Domestic Derivative instruments like interest rate swaps, forward rate agreement, interest rate futures and such other derivative instruments as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time.

The above list is illustrative and not the exhaustive and may include other fixed income/debt securities as may be available /introduced in the market.

The securities mentioned above and such other securities, the Scheme is permitted to invest could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of maturity which is less than or equal to maturity of a scheme. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the proportion of investment in privately placed debentures, securitised debt and other unquoted debt instruments could be increased by the Trustee Company / Asset Management Company to around 100% of the total assets / Funds available of the Scheme. For the possible impact on liquidity of the Scheme, which might be experienced due to investment of around 100% in privately placed debentures, securitised debt and other unquoted debt instruments, please refer to the Clause "Compulsory redemption / Redemption" and also to the Clause on "Liquidity & Settlement Risks" under Specific Risk Factors. The moneys collected under this Scheme shall be invested only in transferable securities in the money market or in the capital / debt market or in privately placed debentures or securitised debts or in Government securities.

The scheme does not intend to invest in such debt securities that may have a coupon or payout linked to the performance of an equity/equity index as an underlying (popularly know as 'equity linked debentures')

Investment in Derivatives: The Scheme will have maximum derivative gross notional position of 50% of the net assets of the scheme. Investment in derivative instrument may be done for hedging and portfolio balancing.

For calculation of Gross Derivative Exposure, all types of derivative exposure i.e. long and short term will be aggregated.

Securitised Debt:

Securitized Debt such as Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS") or Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") is a financial instrument (bond) whose interest and principal payments are backed by an underlying cash flow from another asset. Asset Securitization is a process whereby commercial or consumer credits are packaged and sold in the form of financial instruments. A typical process of asset securitization involves sale of specific receivables to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) set up in the form of a trust or a company.

The SPV in turn issues financial instruments (promissory notes, participation certificates or other debt instruments) also referred to as "Securitized Debt" to the investors evidencing the beneficial ownership of the investors in the receivables. The financial instruments are rated by an independent credit rating agency.

In pursuance to SEBI communication dated 25.8.2010, given below are the requisite details relating to investments in Securitised debt.

1. Risk profile of securitized debt vis a vis risk appetite of the scheme:

Securitized Debt is a financial instrument (bond) whose interest and principal payments are backed by an underlying cash flow from another asset. In line with the investment strategy of the Scheme and considering that there would be no intermediate redemption pressures for the Fund Manager, the Scheme may take exposure to rated Securitized Debt with the intent to enhance portfolio yield without compromising on credit quality. Exposure to Securitized Debt in the Scheme/Plan will be limited to papers with maturity not exceeding the maturity of the Scheme/Plan. Further as a prudent measure of risk control, Investment in Securitized Debt will not exceed 50% of the net assets of the Scheme.

2. Policy relating to originators based on nature of originator, track record, NPAs, losses in earlier securitized debt, etc

The Policy relating to evaluation of the originators is as under:

- Track record
- Willingness to pay, through credit enhancement facilities etc.
- Ability to pay
- Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are considered:
 - Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)
 - Outlook for the industry
 - Company specific factors

Track record

We ensure that there is adequate past track record of the Originator before selection of the pool including a detailed look at the number of issuances in past, track record of issuances, experience of issuance team, etc. We also look at the credit profile of the Originator for its own debt. We normally invest only if the Originator's credit rating is at least 'AA' (+/- or equivalent) or above by a credit rating agency recognized by SEBI.

Willingness to pay

As the securitized structure has underlying collateral structure, depending on the asset class, historical NPA trend and other pool / loan characteristics, a credit enhancement in the form of cash collateral, such as fixed deposit, bank guarantee etc. is obtained, as a risk mitigation measure.

Ability to pay

This assessment is based on a detailed financial risk assessment.

A traditional SWOT analysis is used for identifying company specific financial risks. One of the most important factors for assessment is the quality of management based on its past track record and feedback from market participants. In order to assess financial risk a broad assessment of the issuer's financial statements is undertaken to review its ability to undergo stress on cash flows and asset quality.

Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are considered:

- Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)
- Outlook for the industry
- Company specific factors

In addition a detailed review and assessment of rating rationale is done including interactions with the company as well as agency.

Typically we would avoid investing in securitization transaction (without specific risk mitigant strategies / additional cash/security collaterals/ guarantees) if we have concerns on the following issues regarding the originator / underlying issuer:

- High default track record/ frequent alteration of redemption conditions / covenants
- High leverage ratios - both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated level/ group level. This is very important in case of single borrower loan sell down
- Higher proportion of re-schedulement of underlying assets of the pool or loan
- Higher proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan
- Poor reputation in market
- Insufficient track record of servicing of the pool or the loan

3. Risk mitigation strategies for investments with each kind of originator

Risk Mitigation Strategies

Investments in securitized debt will be done based on the assessment of the originator which is carried out by the Fixed Income team based on the in-house research capabilities as well as the inputs from the independent credit rating agencies.

In order to mitigate the risk at the issuer/originator level, the Fixed Income team will consider various factors which will include:

- size and reach of the originator
- the infrastructure and follow-up mechanism
- quality of information disseminated by the issuer/originator; and
- the Credit enhancement for different type of issuer/originator
- the originator's track record in that line of business

4. The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments

Majority of securitized debt investments shall be in asset backed pools wherein the underlying assets could be Medium and Heavy Commercial Vehicles, Light Commercial Vehicles (LCV), Cars, and Construction Equipment, Mortgages etc.

The Fund Manager will invest in securitized debt which are rated 'AA' (+/- or equivalent) or above by a credit rating agency recognized by SEBI. While the risks mentioned above cannot be eliminated completely, they may be minimized by considering the diversification of the underlying assets as well as credit and liquidity enhancements.

Table 1: Illustrates the framework that will be applied while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction:

| Characteristics/Type of Pool | Mortgage Loan | Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment | CAR | 2 wheelers | Micro Finance Pools | Personal Loans | Single Sell Downs | Others |
|---|------------------|---|------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|
| Approximate Average maturity (in Months) | Up to 120 months | Up to 60 months | Up to 60 months | Up to 60 months | Up to 12 months | Up to 36 months | Case by case basis | Any other class of securitized debt would be evaluated on a case by case basis |
| Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche) | In excess of 3% | In excess of 5% | In excess of 5% | In excess of 5% | In excess of 10% | In excess of 10% | Case by case basis | |
| Average Loan to Value Ratio | 95% or lower | 100% or lower* | 95% or lower | 95% or lower | Unsecured | unsecured | Case by case basis | |
| Average seasoning of the Pool | Minimum 3 months | Minimum 6 months | Minimum 6 months | Minimum 6 months | Minimum 1 month | Minimum 2 months | Case by case basis | |
| Maximum single exposure range | 5% | 5% | 1% | 1% | <1% | <1% | Case by case basis | |
| Average single exposure range % | <5% | <5% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | Case by case basis | |

* LTV based on chasis value

Note: The information contained herein is based on current market conditions and may change from time to time based on changes in such conditions, regulatory changes and other relevant factors. Accordingly, our investment strategy, risk mitigation measures and other information contained herein may change in response to the same.

In addition to the framework as per the table above, we also take into account following factors, which are analyzed to ensure diversification of risk and measures identified for less diversified investments:

- Size of the loan: The size of each loan is generally analyzed on a sample basis and an analysis of the static pool of the originator is undertaken to ensure that the same matches with the static pool characteristics. It also indicates whether there is high reliance on very small ticket size borrower which could result in delayed and expensive recoveries.
- Average original maturity of the pool: The analysis of average maturity of the pool is undertaken to evaluate whether the tenor of the loans are generally in line with the average loans in the respective industry and repayment capacity of the borrower.
- Default rate distribution: The Fixed Income team generally ensures that all the contracts in the pool are current to ensure zero default rate distribution.
- Geographical Distribution: The analysis of geographical distribution of the pool is undertaken to ensure prevention of concentration risk.
- Risk Tranching: Typically, we avoid investing in mezzanine debt or equity of Securitised debt in the form of sub ordinate tranche, without specific risk mitigant strategies / additional cash / security collaterals/ guarantees, etc.
- Credit enhancement facility - credit enhancement facilities in the form of cash collateral, such as fixed deposits, bank guarantee etc could be obtained as a risk mitigation measure.
- Liquid facility - these parameters will be evaluated based on the asset class as mentioned in the table above
- Structure of the pool of underlying assets - The structure of the pool of underlying assets would be either single asset class or combination of various asset classes as mentioned in the table above. We could add new asset class depending upon the securitization structure and changes in market acceptability of asset classes

Investment in the Single Loan Securitization would be done based on the assessment of credit risk associated with the underlying borrower as well as the originator. The Fixed Income team will adhere internal credit process and perform a detailed review of the underlying borrower prior to making investments.

5. Minimum retention period of the debt by originator prior to securitization

Refer the **Table 1 in para no.4** above, which illustrates the average seasoning of the debt by the originator prior to securitization. Further, also refer the same Table, which illustrates additional collaterals taken against each type of asset class, which is preferred over the minimum retention percentage by the originator of the loan.

6. Minimum retention percentage by originator of debts to be securitized

Refer the **Table 1 in para no.4** above, which illustrates the average seasoning of the debt by the originator prior to securitization. Further, also refer the same Table, which illustrates additional collaterals taken against each type of asset class, which is preferred over the minimum retention percentage by the originator of the loan.

7. The mechanism to tackle conflict of interest when the mutual fund invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme of the fund

An investment by the scheme in any security is done after detailed analysis by the Fixed Income team and in accordance with the investment objectives and the asset allocation pattern of a scheme. All investments are made on an arms length basis without consideration of any investments (existing/potential) in the schemes made by any party related/involved in the transaction. The robust credit process ensures that there is no conflict of interests when a scheme invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme. Normally the issuer who is securitizing instrument is in need of money and is unlikely to have long term surplus to invest in mutual fund scheme.

Furthermore, there is clear cut segregation of duties and responsibilities with respect to Investment function and Sales function. Investment decisions are being taken independently based on the above mentioned parameters and investment by the originator in the scheme is based on their own evaluation of the scheme vis a vis their investment objectives.

8. The resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt

The risk assessment process for securitized debt, as detailed in the preceding paragraphs, is same as any other credit. The investments in securitized debt are done after appropriate research by credit analyst. The ratings are monitored for any movement.

The resources for and mechanisms of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt are as follows:

- Fixed Income Team - Risk assessment and monitoring of investment in Securitized Debt is done by a team comprising of Credit Analyst, Head of Fixed Income and Head of Research
- Ratings are monitored for any movement - Based on the cash-flow report and analyst view, periodic review of utilization of credit enhancement shall be conducted and ratings shall be monitored accordingly.
- Wherever the schemes portfolio is disclosed, the AMC may give a comprehensive disclosure of Securitized debt instruments held in line with SEBI requirement.

Note: The information contained herein is based on current market conditions and may change from time to time based on changes in such conditions, regulatory changes and other relevant factors. Accordingly, our investment strategy, risk mitigation measures and other information contained herein may change in response to the same.

Securities Lending: The Scheme may deploy funds of the scheme in securities lending. Not more than 25% of the assets of scheme shall be deployed in securities lending. The Scheme would limit its exposure, with regards to securities lending, for a single intermediary, to the extent of 5% of the total net assets of the scheme at the time of lending.

As per SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations 1996, the Scheme shall not make any investments in any un-listed securities of associate / group companies of the Sponsors. The Fund will also not make investment in privately placed securities issued by associate / group companies of the Sponsor. The Scheme may invest not more than 25% of the net assets in listed securities of Group companies. The Scheme may invest subscription money received from the investing public before close of the New Fund Offer period and /or pending allotment of Units, in money market instrument or in fixed deposits with schedule commercial banks as per SEBI regulations. In addition, TAML on being satisfied or receipt of the minimum subscription amount can commence investment out of the funds received, in accordance with the investment objective of the scheme. Income earned (net of expenses) during the period prior to the date of allotment on units shall be merged with the income of the scheme on completion of the allotment of the Units. In the event of non receipt of the minimum subscription amount, the Trustee Company shall endure that the entire amount collected as subscription money is refunded to the Unitholders notwithstanding any loss arising out of such investment during the interim period.

E. THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The scheme is a close ended Income Fund and its objective is to generate income and / or capital appreciation by investing predominantly in portfolio of Debt and Money Market instruments normally maturing in line with the time profile of the scheme. For the purpose of achieving the investment objective, each Scheme under the fund will invest in a portfolio of securities normally having maturity equal to or less than the maturity of respective schemes. To attain a capital appreciation the scheme will invest small portion of net asset in equity and equity related instruments companies.

The Schemes would invest in debt securities of companies based on various criteria like sound professional management, Sound track record, industry scenario, growth prospects, liquidity of the securities, etc. The Scheme will emphasize on well managed, good quality companies with above average growth prospects whose securities can be purchased at a good yield and whose debt securities are rated above the Investment grade by a recognised authority like The Credit Rating and Information Services of India Limited (CRISIL), ICRA Limited, Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE) etc. In case of investments in debt instruments that are not rated, specific approval of the Board will be taken except in case of Government Securities being sovereign bonds. However, in case of investment in unrated securities prior board approval is not necessary if investment is within the parameters as stipulated by the board.

Under normal circumstances, majority of fund will be invested in Debt, Money Market instruments & Securitized debt. A small portion, upto 20% of the fund will be invested in equity and equity related instruments. Each scheme will have a separate portfolio.

Risk associated with investing in equities

Equity and Equity related instruments on account of its volatile nature are subject to price fluctuations on daily basis. The volatility in the value of the equity and equity related instruments is due to various micro and macro economic factors affecting the securities markets. This may have adverse impact on individual securities /sector and consequently on the NAV of Scheme.

TATA FIXED TENURE FUND SERIES 2

The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities as in certain cases, settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the schemes portfolio may result, at times, in potential losses to the scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of the securities held in the schemes portfolio.

Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments. This may impact the ability of the unit holders to redeem their units. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion to limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances.

Investments in equity and equity related securities involve high degree of risks and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.

Mitigation technique

The above risk can be mitigated by investing in equity and related instrument of companies based on various criteria including sound professional management, track record, industry scenario, growth prospectus, liquidity of the securities, etc. The Scheme will emphasise on well managed, good quality companies with above average growth prospectus.

The Fund may invest in derivatives instruments such as Futures, Options or such other instruments as may be permitted under the regulations. The use of derivatives will only be done for hedging and portfolio balancing in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and within the parameters approved by the Trustee Company.

Risk mitigation measures:

A) Risk mitigation measures for equity investments:

Investment in equity has an inherent market risk which can not be mitigated generally. However following measures have been implemented with an objective to mitigate /control other risks associated with equity investing:

| Nature of Risk | Mitigation Measures |
|------------------------|--|
| Regulatory Risk | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online monitoring of various exposure limits by the Front Office System. • Also as a back up, manual controls are also implemented. |
| Poor Portfolio Quality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre approved universe of stocks based on strong fundamental research. • New stock addition only with the prior approval of investment committee. |
| Performance Risk | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodical review of stock wise profit & loss. • Review of scheme performance vis. a vis. benchmark index as well as peer group. |
| Liquidity Risk | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodical review of the liquidity position of each scrip (Market capitalization, average volume in the market vis. A vis. Portfolio Holding) |
| Concentration Risk | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cap on maximum single sector exposure. • Cap on maximum single stock exposure. • Exposure to minimum 'X' number of stocks / sectors in a portfolio |

B) Risk mitigation measures for debt & related investments:

| Nature of Risk | Mitigation Measures |
|--------------------|--|
| Liquidity Risk | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on good quality paper at the time of portfolio construction • Portfolio exposure spread over various maturity buckets to inline with expected outflow. • Use of exit load to restrict redemption in short period • Maintenance of certain amount of liquidity to meet unexpected redemption |
| Credit Risk | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In house dedicated team for credit appraisal • Issuer wise exposure limit • Rating grade wise exposure limit • Periodical portfolio review by the Board of AMC |
| Interest Rate Risk | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close watch on the market events • Active duration management • Cap on Average Portfolio maturity depending upon the scheme objective & strategy • Portfolio exposure spread over various maturities |
| Regulatory Risk | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online monitoring of various exposure limits by the Front Office System • Also as a back up, manual control are also implemented |

Trading in Derivatives

Subject to SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996, the Scheme may use techniques and instruments such as trading in derivative instruments to hedge the risk of fluctuations in the value of the investment portfolio. The Scheme shall enter into derivative transactions for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing. In accordance with the guidelines issued by the SEBI. The Scheme will have maximum derivative gross notional position of 50% of the net assets of the scheme. Investment in derivative instrument may be done for hedging and portfolio balancing. For calculation of Gross Derivative Exposure, all types of derivative exposure i.e. long and short term will be aggregated.

A derivative is an instrument whose value is derived from the value of one or more of the underlying assets which can be commodities, precious metals, bonds, currency, etc. Common examples of Derivative instruments are Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements

The scheme may use derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time and as may be permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations.

With effect from October 01, 2010 exposure to derivative shall be subject to following exposure limits as specified by SEBI vide its Circular no Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010 is given below:

1. The cumulative gross exposure through debt and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
2. The Mutual Fund shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
3. The total exposure related to option premium paid shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
4. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days will be treated as not creating any exposure.
5. Exposure due to hedging positions shall not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following

- a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
- b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions.
- c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
- d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.

- 6. The Mutual Fund may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions shall be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases shall not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme.
- 7. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

Interest Rate Swaps: An Interest Rate Swap is an agreement whereby two parties agree to exchange periodic interest payments. The amount of interest payments exchanged is based on some predetermined principal, called notional principal amount. The amount each counterparty pays to the other upon periodic interest rate multiplied by the notional principal amount. The only amount that is exchanged between the parties is the interest payment, not the notional principal amount.

Example A: Use of IRS

Assuming the Scheme is having 10% of the portfolio in cash. The fund manager has a view that the interest rate scenario is bearish and call rates are likely to spurt over the next three months. The fund manager would therefore prefer to pay fixed rate of return on his cash, which he is lending in the overnight call market. In other words, he would like to move to a 91 days floating interest rate from overnight fixed rate.

- 1. Say Notional Amount : Rs. 2 crores
- 2. Benchmark : NSE MIBOR
- 3. Tenor : 91 Days
- 4. Fixed Rate : 9.90%
- 5. At the end of 91 days;
- 6. The Scheme pays : fixed rates for 91 days is 9.90%
- 7. TMF receives : compounded call rate at 10.25% for 91 days.

In practice, however the difference of the two amounts is settled. Here the Scheme receives Rs. $2,00,00,000 \times 0.35\% \times 91 / 365 = 17,452$. The players in IRS are scheduled commercial banks, primary dealers, corporate, mutual funds and All India Financial Institutions.

The Schemes of the fund are in cash, and the view of the fund manager is interest rates are expected to move down due to certain positive events which have occurred. In such cases the Schemes can enter into a received position (IRS) where the Schemes will receive a fixed rate for a specified maturity and pay the floating rate of interest. This is illustrated below.

Example B: Use of IRS

Assuming the Scheme is having 10% of the portfolio in cash. The fund manager has a view that the interest rate scenario is soft and call rates are unlikely to spurt over the next three months. The fund manager would therefore prefer to receive a higher rate of return on his cash, which he is lending in the overnight call market. In other words, he would like to move to a 91 days fixed interest rate from overnight floating rate.

- 1. Say Notional Amount : Rs. 2 crores
- 2. Benchmark : NSE MIBOR
- 3. Tenor : 91 Days
- 4. Fixed Rate : 10.25%
- 5. At the end of 91 days;
- 6. The Scheme pays : compounded call rates for 91 days is 9.90%
- 7. TMF receives : Fixed rate at 10.25% for 91 days.

In practice, however the difference of the two amounts is settled. Here the Scheme receives Rs. $2,00,00,000 \times 0.35\% \times 91 / 365 = 17,452$. The players in IRS are scheduled commercial banks, primary dealers, corporate, mutual funds and All India Financial Institutions.

Forward Rate Agreements (FRA):

This is an agreement between two counterparties to pay or to receive the difference between an agreed fixed rate (the FRA rate) and the interest rate prevailing on a stipulated future date based on the notional amount, for an agreed period.

The interest rate benchmarks that are commonly used for floating rate in interest rate swaps are those on various Money Market Instruments. In Indian markets, the benchmark most commonly used is MIBOR.

The Schemes of the fund are reasonably invested, and the view of the fund manager is interest rates are expected to move up due to certain negative events which are expected to occur at a specified future date. In such cases the Schemes can enter into a paid position (FRA) at a specified date in the future where the Schemes will pay a fixed rate for a specified maturity and receive the floating rate of interest at a specified future date. This is illustrated below.

Example 1: Use of FRA

The fund Manager believes in 3 months time the interest rates will be higher and decides to enter into an FRA agreement 3x9 to protect the portfolio return. Say the manager wants to hedge 10% of the portfolio which is for the notional amount of Rs 2 crores where the bank agrees to pay 6% fixed, in case the 6 month OIS rate is greater than 6% the bank will pay the difference to the portfolio manager 3 months. Hence for 6 months say 3 months hence the OIS rate for six months is 6.50%

This like IRS is cash settled and the bank at the end of three months will pay the portfolio manager the following $(6.50-6.00) \times 181 \times 200,000,00 / (365 \times 100 + 6.50 \times 181) = \text{Rs } 48040.55$ for six months

The Schemes of the fund are in cash, and the view of the fund manager is interest rates are expected to move down due to certain positive events which are expected to occur at a specified future date. In such cases the Schemes can enter into a received position (FRA) at a specified date in the future where the Schemes will receive a fixed rate for a specified maturity and pay the floating rate of interest at a specified future date. This is illustrated below.

Example 2: Use of FRA

The fund Manager believes in 3 months time the interest rates will be lower and decides to enter into an FRA agreement 3x9 to protect the portfolio return. Say the manager wants to hedge 10% of the portfolio which is for the notional amount of Rs 2 crores where the bank agrees to pay 6% fixed, in case the 6 month OIS rate is less than 6% the bank will pay the difference to the portfolio manager 3 months hence for 6 months. say 3 months hence the OIS rate for six months is 5.50%

This like IRS is cash settled and the bank at the end of three months will pay the portfolio manager the following $(6.00-5.50) \times 181 \times 200,000,00 / (365 \times 100 + 5.50 \times 181) = \text{Rs } 48272.76$ for six months.

Risks associated with Derivatives

- Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investors. 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 involved uncertainty 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.
- Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative add to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price of securities being hedged and interest rate movements correctly. There is a possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the “counterparty”) to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- 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”.

Portfolio Turnover

Since the schemes are close ended scheme, the portfolio turnover is expected to be low.

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the scheme, in terms of Regulation 18 (15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations:

(i) Type of a scheme

A close ended income fund comprising two schemes.

(ii) Investment Objective

The scheme seeks to generate income and / or capital appreciation by investing predominantly in wide range of Debt and Money Market instruments that are maturing on or before the maturity of the respective scheme. To attain capital appreciation, the scheme will invest small portion in equity/ equity related instruments.

Investment Pattern and Risk Profile:

Under normal circumstances, funds of the Scheme, shall (after providing for all ongoing expenses) generally be invested / the indicative asset allocation shall be as follows considering the objective of the Scheme:

**Tata Fixed Tenure Fund Series 2: Scheme B & Scheme A
(Maturity of each scheme is 3 years from the date of allotment)**

| Instruments | Indicative allocations (% of total assets) | | Risk Profile |
|--|---|---------|-----------------|
| | Minimum | Maximum | High/Medium/Low |
| Debt and Money Market Instruments, Securitised Debt* | 80 | 100 | Low to Medium |
| Equity and Equity related instruments | 0 | 20 | Medium to High |

* The scheme may invest upto a maximum of 50% of the scheme’s net assets in domestic securitised debt. It includes investment in cash and cash equivalents securities.

The Scheme will have maximum derivative gross notional position of 50% of the net assets of the scheme. Investment in derivative instrument may be done for hedging and portfolio balancing.

For calculation of Gross Derivative Exposure, all types of derivative exposure i.e. long and short term will be aggregated. The aggregate exposure to debt instruments, gross derivative exposure and money market instruments (excluding CBLO, REPO and others cash equivalents instruments) will not exceed 100% of the net assets of scheme.

The Trustee Company may from time to time, for a short term period on defensive consideration, modify / alter the investment pattern / asset allocation, the intent being to protect the Net Asset Value of the Scheme and Unitholders interests, without seeking consent of the unitholders.

(iii) Terms of Issue

Liquidity: The Fund will not repurchase the units issued under the scheme till the maturity of the scheme. However, in order to provide the liquidity to the investors, the Units of the scheme are proposed to be listed on the BSE (In principle approval from BSE has been obtained vide letter dated 18.02.2011). The AMC will endeavour to list the schemes as earliest from the date of allotment so that units of the scheme can be sold / transferred in the secondary market.

Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme – Please refer section “IV FEES AND EXPENSES” for details.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

TATA FIXED TENURE FUND SERIES 2

- (i) 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
- (ii) The Unitholders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

The new fund offer expenses will be borne by the AMC.

G. SCHEME BENCHMARK

Tata Fixed Tenure Series 2: Scheme B & A: CRISIL MIP Blended Index

The composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that, they are most suited for comparing performance of the respective plans. The Trustees may change the benchmark in future if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the scheme is available.

H. Fund Manager

| Name | Age years | Qualification | Total Experience years | Other Schemes Under His Management | Experience (Assignments held during last 10 years) |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Murthy Nagarajan | 41 | PGPMS, M.COM | 19 | TFMPS27,TFMPS28,TFMP29,TFMP30,TFMP31,TSMRTA1, TSMRTB1,TFRSTF & TFTF,TTMF,TGMTF, Debt portion of TYCF & TBF | August 1999 – November 2007 with Tata Asset Management Limited in the Investment Department head of fixed income – Reporting to the Managing Director. December 2007 – January 2010 with Mirae Asset Global Investment India Ltd in the Investment Department as the head of fixed income – Reporting to the Managing Director. February 2010 to date with Tata Asset Management Limited in the Investment Department as head of fixed income – Reporting to the President & CEO. |
| Bhupinder Sethi | 41 | B.E., MBA | 16 | TSEF,TLSTF,TEQPEF,TDYF,TCF, Tata Offshore India Opportunities Scheme, Tata Offshore India Infrastructure Scheme , Tata Offshore India Sharia Scheme, TFTFS2A | February 2000 to December 2002 – Fund Manager at Dundee Mutual Funds, sponsored by Dundee Bancorp Inc., Canada – Reporting to the President. September 2003 to February 2005 – As Vice President Investments at Jacob Ballas Capital India, subsidiary of Excellin Pte. Limited, Singapore and Investment Advisor to the New York Life International India Fund – Reporting to the Managing Director. March 2005 to date – with Tata Asset Management Ltd. Currently as Co-Head Equities - Reporting to the President & C.E.O. |

TBF: Tata Balanced Fund, TYCF: Tata Young Citizen Fund, TSEF: Tata Select Equity Fund, TLSTF: Tata Life Sciences & Technology Fund ,TEQPEF: Tata Equity P/E Fund, TDYF: Tata Dividend Yield Fund ,TCF: Tata Contra Fund ,TFMPS27: Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 27,TFMPS28: Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 28,TFMPS29: Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 29,TFMPS30: Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 30,TFMPS31: Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 31,TSMRTA1 & TSMRTB1: Tata Smart Investment Plan – 1 Scheme A & Scheme B, TTMF: Tata Treasury Manager Fund and TFRSTF: Tata Floating Rate Fund- Short Term Plan, TFTF S2A: Tata Fixed Tenure Fund Series 2 Scheme A TGMTF: Tata Gilt Mid Term Fund.

I. Restrictions on Investments (as per seventh schedule of SEBI {Mutual Fund} Regulations 1996)

1. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 15% of its NAV in debt 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. Such investment limit may be extended to 20% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Asset Management Company.

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities.

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 SEBI."

- 1A. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the scheme. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the board of asset Management Company.

- 1B No mutual fund scheme shall invest more than thirty percent of its net assets in money market instruments of an issuer.

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations.

Debentures irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below 1 year) shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments as specified under clause 1 ,1A, 1B above.

2. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same mutual fund shall be allowed only if:-
 - (a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis.
Explanation- "spot basis" shall have same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions.
 - (b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
3. A scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate interscheme investment made by all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.
Provided that this clause shall not apply to any fund of funds scheme.
4. Every mutual fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:
Provided that a mutual fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by the SEBI:
Provided further that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the SEBI.
5. Every 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.
6. Pending deployment of funds of a scheme in terms of investment objectives of the scheme, a mutual fund may invest them in short term deposits of schedule commercial banks, subject to such Guidelines as may be specified by the SEBI."
7. No mutual fund scheme shall 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% of the net assets of the schemes.
- 8) No scheme of a mutual fund shall make any investment in any fund of fund scheme.

These investment limitations / parameters (as expressed / linked to the net asset / net asset value / capital) shall in the ordinary course apply as at the date of the most recent transaction or commitment to invest, and changes do not have to be effected merely because, owing to appreciations or depreciations in value, or by reason of the receipt of any rights, bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or of any scheme of arrangement or for amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or at any repayment or redemption or other reason outside the control of the Fund, any such limits would thereby be breached. If these limits are exceeded for reasons beyond its control, TAML shall adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of the Unitholders.

In addition, certain investment parameters (like limits on exposure to Sectors, Industries, Companies, etc.) may be adopted internally by TAML, and amended from time to time, to ensure appropriate diversification / security for the Fund. The Trustee Company / TAML may alter these above stated limitations from time to time, and also to the extent the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for mutual funds to achieve its investment objective. As such all investments of the Scheme will be made in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, including Schedule VII thereof.

Investment by the Fund and the Asset Management Company

According to the Clause 4 of Schedule 7 read with Regulation 44(1), of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996, the scheme may invest in another scheme/plan/fund under the management of TAML or any other mutual fund without charging any fees. The aggregate inter-scheme investments made by all schemes/plans/funds 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.

TAML (the AMC) may invest in the scheme(s)/plan(s)/fund(s), either in the initial issue or on an ongoing basis (from the secondary market), such amount, as they deem appropriate. The AMC shall not be entitled to charge any management fees on this investment in the scheme(s)/plan(s)/fund(S). Investments by the AMC will be in accordance with Regulation 24(3) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996.

Securities Lending by the Mutual Fund

Subject to the SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time the Fund may, if the Trustee permits, engage in Stock Lending. Stock Lending means the lending of securities to another person or entity for a fixed period of time at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the scheme portfolio. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on the expiry of the stipulated period. The AMC will adhere to the following strict internal limits should it engage in Stock Lending.

Not more than 25% of the net assets of the scheme can generally be deployed in stock lending and not more than 5% of the scheme can be deployed in Stock lending to any single counterparty. Collateral would always be obtained by the approved intermediary. Collateral value would always be more than the value of the security lent. Collateral can be in form of cash, bank guarantee, and government securities, as may be agreed upon with the approved intermediary, and would also be subject to a mark to market valuation on a daily basis.

Example:

A fund has a NCD (Non Convertible Debentures) of a company which it would wish to hold for a long period of time as a core holding in the portfolio as per the fund manager's plan. In that case the investors would be benefited only to the extent of the rise in the value of the NCD, from time to time if any, on the exchange. If the fund is enabled to lend the said security to a borrower who would be wanting to take advantage of the market fluctuations in its price, the borrower would return the security to the lender (scheme) at a stipulated time or on demand for a negotiated compensation. The fund's unitholders can enhance their returns to the extent of the compensation it will earn for lending the same. An adequate security or collateral will have to be maintained by the intermediary. This should always be higher than the cost of the security. Thus it is in the interest of the investors that returns can be enhanced by way of stock lending rather than hold the security only for capital appreciation potential.

Thus the scenario under which the fund would participate in stock lending would be:

1. There is a holding of security eg 10,000 Units of XYZ Ltd in the fund which the fund manager wants to be the core holding of the scheme for approximately 6 to 12 months.
2. There is a borrower (not mutual fund) for the security, (who has taken a short position in the market and needs XYZ Ltd shares to settle it) who is willing to put up a proper collateral for the same.(In all cases higher than the price of the script).
3. The borrower is represented by a proper recognized intermediary.
4. The agreement is to return the security or the amount so negotiated at a particular period of time or on demand.

Then the security will be lent by the fund and the unitholders would benefit from the additional compensation earned for lending, apart from the capital appreciation which also happens in that stock. Thus, to summarize, stock lending would be done by the scheme only in the following circumstances:

- a) If permitted by trustees and the extent SEBI regulations in that regard, from time to time.
- b) If such activity generates additional returns for the scheme and helps to enhance the scheme returns.
- c) If considering the above and other factors all considered in totality, such activity is in the interest of unitholders in the scheme.

Securities Lending Risks

It may be noted that this activity would have the inherent probability of collateral value drastically falling in times of strong downward market trends, rendering the value of collateral inadequate until such time as that diminution in value is replenished by additional security. It is also possible that the borrowing party and/or the approved intermediary may suddenly suffer severe business setback and become unable to honour its commitments. This, along with a simultaneous fall in value of collateral would render potential loss to the Scheme. Besides, there is also be temporary illiquidity of the securities that are lent out and the scheme will not be able to sell such lent out securities until they are returned.

J. PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHEME

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

III. UNITS AND OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>New Fund Offer (NFO) Period</p> | <p>Tata Fixed Tenure Fund: Series 2 NFO of Scheme B opens on:17th August'2011 Tata Fixed Tenure Fund: Series 2 NFO of Scheme B closes on: 29th August' 2011 The Trustee reserves the right to extend the closing date, subject to the condition that the subscription list shall not be kept open for more than 15 days.</p> |
| <p>New Fund Offer Price: This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.</p> | <p>Rs. 10/- per unit for cash at face value</p> |
| <p>Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO</p> | <p>Series 2: Scheme B (3 years maturity from the date of allotment for each scheme) Growth Option: Rs 10,000/- Dividend Option- payout : Rs 10,000/- Switch during NFO: The investors can switch from existing schemes of Tata Mutual Fund into the Scheme during the New Fund Offer Period. The minimum switch amount is Rs 10,000/-</p> |
| <p>Minimum Target amount 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 period.</p> | <p>Rs. 10 crores for Scheme B.</p> |

TATA FIXED TENURE FUND SERIES 2

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)</p> <p><i>This is the maximum amount which can be collected during the NFO period, as decided by the AMC.</i></p> | <p>No upper limit</p> |
| <p>Plans / Options offered</p> | <p>Tata Fixed Tenure Fund : Series 2</p> <p>Scheme B (scheme maturity is 3 years from the date of allotment)</p> <p>Each Scheme has following option:</p> <p>a) Growth Option</p> <p>b) Dividend Option- payout</p> <p>Please note that the Dividend shall be distributed at the discretion of the Trustees subject to availability of distributable surplus.</p> |
| <p>Dividend Policy</p> | <p>Growth Option:</p> <p>In case of Growth Option the income / profits received / earned would be accumulated by the Fund as capital accretion, aimed at achieving medium to long term and also short term capital growth as reflected in the NAV. There will be no dividend declaration under this option. Instead the growth in NAV will reflect the appreciation of the value of investment.</p> <p>Dividend Option:</p> <p>In case of a Dividend Option the profits received / earned and so retained and reinvested may be distributed as Income at appropriate rates (after providing for all relevant ongoing expenses, etc.) and at appropriate intervals as may be decided by the AMC and/or Trustee Company will be distributed to the unitholders who hold the units on the record date of declaration of the Income. The Trustee Company reserves the right to change the frequency for income distribution at its discretion. Guided by the philosophy of value-oriented returns, the intent being to protect the Net Asset Value of the Scheme and Unitholders' interests.</p> <p>Please note that the dividend distribution and its frequency is subject to availability of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the trustees</p> <p>The Fund reserves a right modify the periodicity and manner of payout of such dividend as they deem fit without giving any further notice to unitholders.</p> <p>The Fund does not assure any targeted annual return / income nor any capitalisation ratio. Accumulation of earnings and / or capitalisation of bonus units and the consequent determination of NAV, may be suspended temporarily or indefinitely under any of the circumstances as stated in the clause "Suspension of Ongoing Sale, Repurchase or Switch out of Units"</p> <p>Book Closure:</p> <p>Please note that whenever any dividend is declared by the scheme, there may be a book closure and during that period units of the scheme will not be traded on the stock exchange.</p> <p>Default Option:</p> <p>The investor must clearly indicate the option (Growth/Dividend) in the relevant space for in the application form. Please note that if no Option is mentioned / indicated in the Application form, the units will, by default, be allotted under the Growth Option.</p> |
| <p>Allotment</p> | <p>Allotment of Units</p> <p>Subject to the Scheme receiving the minimum subscription, full allotment will be made to all valid applications received during the New Fund Offer (NFO) period. Allotment of Units on Application shall be made in the following manner:</p> <p>As the scheme will be listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited. Units issued under the Scheme shall be allotted in electronic (dematerialised) form. For this purpose, the investors need to furnish the details of their depository account in the Application Form. The Units allotted in electronic form will be credited to the investor's Beneficiary Account with a Depository Participant (DP) of CDSL or NSDL as per the details furnished by the investor in the Application Form within five business days from the close of the New Fund Offer. An intimation / allotment advice specifying the number of units allotted to the investor will be dispatched within five business days from the closure of the NFO. The Account Statement of the Beneficiary Account with the DP will be sent by the respective DP's as per their service standards. In case the Unitholder does not wish to get his/her Units converted / allotted in electronic form, the AMC shall issue Account Statements specifying the Units allotted to the investor within 30 days from the date of NFO closure. It may please be noted that trading in the Units over the stock exchange will be permitted only in electronic form and cannot be traded in physical form. Please note that where the investor has furnished the details of their depository accounts in the Application Form, it will be assumed that the investor has opted for allotment in electronic form and the allotment will be made only in electronic form as default.</p> <p>Please note that the Account statement is not transferable and also cannot be dematerialised. In case unit holder wish to dematerialized the units, he/she shall comply with the procedures prescribed by the AMC / Depository from time to time.</p> <p>The allotment of units is subject to realisation of the payment instrument. The AMC/ Trustee is entitled, in its sole and absolute discretion, to reject any Application.</p> |
| <p>Refund</p> | <p>Refund of subscription money to applicants whose applications are invalid for any reason whatsoever, will be without incurring any liability whatsoever for interest or other sum, the entire amount shall be refunded within a period of five business days of the closure of the New Fund Offer Period. If, the Fund fails to refund the amount within 5 business days, interest @15% per annum for delayed period shall be paid by the AMC. Refund orders will be marked "A/c. Payee Only" and drawn in the name of the first applicant.</p> |

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|--|---|
| <p>Who can invest</p> <p>This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile.</p> | <p>Eligibility for Application</p> <p>The following persons (subject, wherever relevant to, purchase of Units being permitted under their respective constitutions and relevant State Regulations) are eligible to apply for the purchase of the Units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult individuals, either singly or more than one (not exceeding three) on first holder basis or jointly on an either or survivor/any one basis. • Parents or other lawful Guardians on behalf of Minors. • Companies, corporate bodies, public sector undertakings, trusts, wakf boards or endowments, funds, institutions, associations of persons or bodies of individuals and societies (including Co-operative Societies) registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of Units is permitted under their respective constitutions). • Mutual Funds (including any Scheme managed by AMC or any Scheme of any other Mutual Fund); (in accordance with Regulation 44(1) read with Clause 4 of Schedule VII, of the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996). • Asset Management Company (AMC); (in accordance with Regulation 24(3) of the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996). • Partnership firms, in the name of the partners. • Hindu Undivided families (HUF) in the sole name of the Karta. • Financial and Investment Institutions/ Banks. • Army/ Navy / Air Force, para military Units and other eligible institutions. • Religious and Charitable Trusts provided these are allowed to invest as per statute and their by-laws. • Non-resident Indians/ persons of Indian origin residing abroad (NRIs) on a full repatriation basis. • Foreign Institutional Investors registered with SEBI (FIIs). • International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India. <p>Applicants who cannot invest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any individual who is a foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, except where registered with SEBI as a FII or FII sub account. • Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) shall not be allowed to invest in the scheme. These would be firms & societies which are held directly or indirectly but ultimately to the extent of atleast 60% by NRIs & trusts in which atleast 60% of the beneficial interest is similarly held irrevocably by such persons (OCBs). • Non-Resident Indians residing in the United States of America and Canada. <p>The Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other than prevailing statutory regulations, if any.</p> <p>If a person resident of India at the time of subscription becomes a person resident outside India subsequently, shall have the option to either be paid Redemption value of Units, or continue into the Scheme if he/ she so desires and is otherwise eligible. However, the person who desires to continue in the Scheme shall not be entitled to any interest or any compensation during the period it takes for the Fund to record the change in Address and the Residential Status. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the Trustee Company reserves the right to close the Unitholder account and to pay the Redemption value of Units, subsequent to his becoming a person resident outside India, should the reasons of expediency, cost, interest of Unitholders and other circumstances make it necessary for the Fund to do so. In such an event, no resident Unitholders who have subsequently become resident outside India shall have a right to claim the growth in capital and/ or income distribution.</p> <p>This scheme has not been registered in any country outside India. To ensure compliance with any Laws, Acts, Enactments, etc. including by way of Circulars, Press Releases, or Notifications of Government of India, the Fund may require/give verification of identity/any special/additional subscription-related information from /of the Unitholders(which may result in delay in dealing with the applications, Units, benefits, distribution, etc./giving subscription details, etc). Each Unitholder must represent and warrant to the Trustee Company/AMC that, among other things, he is able to acquire Units without violating applicable laws. The Trustee Company will not knowingly offer or sell Units to any person to whom such offer or sale would be unlawful, or might result in the Fund incurring any liability or suffering any other pecuniary disadvantages which the Fund might not otherwise incur or suffer. Units may not be held by any person in breach of the law or requirements of any governmental, statutory authority including, without limitation, Exchange Control Regulations. The Trustee company may, compulsorily redeem any Units held directly or beneficially in contravention of these prohibitions. In view of the individual nature of investment portfolio and its consequences, each Unitholder is advised to consult his/her own professional advisor concerning possible consequences of purchasing, holding, selling, converting or otherwise disposing of the Units under the laws of his/her State/country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile.</p> |
| <p>Where can you submit the filled up applications.</p> | <p>During New Fund Offer period, duly filled application form can be submitted at branch offices of Tata Asset Management Ltd. For the list of branch offices, please refer to the back cover page of the Scheme Information Document. AMC reserves the right to add/ remove any collection centre(s) during the NFO.</p> <p>Existing investors can also subscribe during New Fund Offer, units from the official website of the AMC ie. www. Tatamutualfund.com.</p> <p>Registrar & Transfer Agent</p> <p>Computer Age Management Services (Private) Limited (Cams), 148,Old Mahabalipuram Road, Okkiyam Thuraiyakkam , Chennai- 600 097 has been appointed as Registrar & Transfer Agent for the Scheme. The Registrar is registered with SEBI under registration number INR000002813.</p> |

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| | <p>Email: kiran@tataamc.com (Tata Mutual Fund email address) Toll Free No. 1800-209-0101</p> <p>The Registrar has set up a special Investor service cell for quick redressal of unitholder grievances(if any). All Correspondence, including change in the name, address, designated bank account number and bank branch, loss of unit certificate, account statement should be addressed to :</p> <p>Mr. R Thiruvalluvan Computer Age Management Services(Pvt) Limited (Cams) 148, Old Mahabalipuram Road, Okkiyam Thuraupakkam, Chennai- 600097.</p> |
| How to Apply | <p>Please refer to the Scheme Additional Information and Application form for the instructions.</p> <p>Additional mode of payment through Applications Supported Blocked Amount (ASBA) In line with SEBI circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No 18/ 198647/2010 dated March 15,2010 and Cir/IMD/DF/6/2010 dated July 28,2010 all the new scheme (NFOs) launched by TMF on or after October 01,2010 shall offer ASBA facility to the investors subscribing to New Fund Offer (NFOs) of Tata Mutual Fund Schemes. This facility shall co –exist with the current process, wherein cheques/demand drafts are used as a mode of payment. Investors may also apply through the ASBA facility by filling in the ASBA form and submitting the same to their respective banks, which in turn will block the amount in the account as per the authority contained in the ASBA form.</p> <p>Presently ASBA is offered by selected Self Certified Syndicate Banks (SCSBs) which are registered with SEBI for offering the facility. The list of the SCSB's under the ASBA process are: 1. Axis Bank Ltd 2. State Bank of Hyderabad 3. Corporation Bank 4. State Bank of Travencore 5. IDBI Bank Ltd. 6. State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur 7. YES Bank Ltd. 8. Punjab National Bank 9. Deutsche Bank 10. Union Bank of India 11. HDFC Bank Ltd. 12. Bank of Baroda 13. ICICI Bank Ltd 14. Vijaya Bank 15. Bank of Maharashtra 16. State Bank of India 17. Andhra Bank 18. HSBC Ltd. 19. Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. 20. Bank of India 21. CITI Bank 22. IndusInd Bank 23. Allahabad Bank 24. Karur Vysya Bank Ltd. 25. The Federal Bank 26. Indian Bank 27. Central Bank of India 28. Oriental Bank of Commerce 29. Standard Chartered Bank 30. J P Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. 31. Nutan Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd. 32. UCO Bank 33. Canara Bank.34 United Bank of India.35 Syndicate Bank 36. South Indian Bank. 37 Indian Overseas Bank 38.Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd. 39 City Union Bank Ltd. 40. BNP Paribas. 41.The Kalupur Commercial Co- operative Bank Ltd 42. Bank of America N.A , 43. The Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.</p> <p>Investors are requested to check with their respective banks about the availability of the ASBA facility. For the complete list of controlling / designated branches of above mentioned SCSB's, please refer to the websites of SEBI, BSE and NSE at www.sebi.gov.in, www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com.</p> <p>Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.</p> |
| Listing | <p>It is proposed to list the scheme on the BSE (In principle approval from BSE has been obtained vide letter dated 18.02.2011)</p> |
| Special Products / facilities available during the NFO | <p>Below mention facilities are not available: <i>Systematic Investment Plan</i> <i>Systematic Transfer Plan</i> <i>Systematic Withdrawal Plan</i></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. | <p>Not Applicable</p> |
| Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As the units of the Scheme will be issued in demat (electronic) form, the units will be transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. 2. Transfer would be only in favor of transferees who are capable of holding units. The Fund will not be bound to recognize any other transfer. 3. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the DP in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode. <p>As per SEBI circular no CIR/IMD/DF/102010 dated August 18, 2010. all the units of a mutual fund scheme held in Demat form will be freely transferable.</p> |
| Bank Account Details | <p>It shall be mandatory for the Unitholders to mention their bank account numbers in their applications/requests for redemptions. Unitholders are requested to give the full particulars of their Bank Account i.e. nature and number of account, name, Account Number, Nine digit MICR code No. (For Electronic Credit Facility), IFSC code for NEFT a 11 digit number, branch address of the bank at the appropriate space in the application form.</p> <p>1. Process for Change of 'Bank Mandate'(COB): In order to protect the interest of Unit holders from fraudulent encashment of redemption / dividend cheques, SEBI has made it mandatory for investors to provide their bank details viz. name of bank, branch, address, account type and number, etc. to the Mutual Fund. Applications without complete bank details shall be rejected. The Asset Management Company will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques / warrants and / or any delay / loss in transit. Unitholders are free to change their bank details registered with the Mutual Fund subject to adherence with the following procedure: Tata Mutual Fund(TMf) has decided to substitute the process for Change of Bank Mandate(COB) in the 'Bank Details' clause.</p> |

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| | <p>Documents required for Change of Bank Mandate (COB)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Transaction slip/Request letter from investor, And Cancelled original cheque for New Bank Mandate, And Document proof of existing Bank Mandate presently registered in the TMF folio: (Any one of the following) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cancelled original cheque having account no. and name of the first holder on it.Or Original Bank Statement. True copy can be accepted if original is brought to the branch for verification. <p>Or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> True copy of Bank Passbook, if the original Passbook is brought to branch for verification. <p>Or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of closed Bank account, letter from Bank on letter head, duly stamped confirming closure of the account. <p>In the event of a request for change in bank account information being invalid / incomplete / not satisfactory in respect of signature mismatch/document insufficiency/not meeting any requirements more specifically as indicated in clauses above, the request for such change will not be processed. Redemptions / dividend payments, if any, will be processed and the last registered bank account information will be used for such payments to Unitholders. Unitholders may note that requests for change in bank details shall be submitted atleast 10 business days prior to date of redemption / dividend payment. In event of insufficient prior notice for change in the Bank account mandate, the redemption / dividend payment, if any will be processed using last registered bank account Tata Mutual Fund shall not be responsible for any consequence arising out of such action.</p> <p>Unit holders are advised to provide their contact details like telephone numbers, mobile numbers and email IDs to Tata Mutual Fund in writing.</p> <p>2. Restriction on Acceptance of Third Party Payments for Subscription of units of schemes of Tata Mutual Fund: In pursuance to Best Practice Guidelines issued by Association of Mutual Funds in India [AMFI] Vide Circular No.135/BP/16/10 dated August 16th 2010 for acceptance of Third party cheques, Tata Asset Management Ltd has decided henceforth not to accept subscriptions with Third-Party cheques, For details kindly refer Statement of Additional Information (SAI).</p> | |
| <p>Provisions with respect to listing of the scheme</p> | <p>Mode of allotment & Rounding of Units</p> | <p>At the discretion of the investors, the units under the scheme shall either be allotted in dematerialized form (if investor has Demat account and he has provided the details of depository account in the application form) or by way of issuing the physical account statement.</p> <p>It may please be noted that trading in the Units over the stock exchange will be permitted only in electronic form and cannot be traded in physical form.</p> <p>For further details, please refer para 'Allotment' under 'New Fund Offer Details'.</p> <p>Rounding off of units: Stock exchanges may not allow trading of fractional units.</p> <p>Hence units will be allotted only in integers by rounding off the units allotted to the lower integer and the balance amount will be refunded to the investor.</p> |
| | <p>Transaction Cost</p> | <p>Though, there will be no entry / exit load for buying / selling the units from / to the secondary market, the investors will have to bear the other costs related to transacting in the secondary market e.g. Brokerage, Service Tax etc.</p> |
| | <p>Book Closure</p> | <p>If any dividend is declared by the scheme (under the dividend option) then there shall be a book-closure for the scheme to identify the eligible investors to receive the dividend amount and in such case there will be no trading of the units of the scheme on the stock exchange during the book-closure period. Such book-closure, if any, shall be in line with the listing agreement of the stock exchange.</p> |
| | <p>De-listing of the schemes</p> | <p>The Schemes will be de-listed after the tenure of the schemes gets over. The AMC/ Trustee will initiate the delisting procedure at least 30 days prior to the date of maturity of the scheme. The unitholders will not able to trade in stock exchange once the schemes are delisted.</p> |

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

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| <p>Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.</p> | <p>Being a close-ended Scheme, investors can subscribe to the Units of the Scheme during the New Fund Offer Period only and the scheme will not reopen for subscriptions after the closure of NFO.</p> <p>However, after the closure of the NFO, Investors can buy the units of the scheme in dematerialized form from the BSE (In principle approval from BSE has been obtained vide letter dated 18.02.2011) where the units of the scheme are proposed to be listed.</p> <p>To provide liquidity to the investors, the Fund proposes to list the scheme on BSE. The investors may transfer / sell the units on the Stock Exchange at prevailing market prices.</p> |
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| <p>Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors.</p> <p>This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.</p> | <p>Units cannot be subscribed after the closure of NFO.</p> <p>However, After the closure of the NFO, Investors can buy the units of the scheme in dematerialized form from BSE (In principle approval from BSE has been obtained vide letter dated 18.02.2011) where the units of the scheme are proposed to be listed.</p> |
| <p>Ongoing price for redemption (sale) / repurchase / switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors.</p> <p>This is the price you will receive for redemptions / switch outs.</p> <p><i>Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10, exit load is 2% then redemption price will be: Rs. 10* (1-0.02) = Rs. 9.80</i></p> | <p>Being a scheme listed on the exchange, the fund will not accept any redemption / repurchase and switch-out application till the maturity of the scheme.</p> <p>However, Investors can sell the units of the scheme on BSE where the units of the scheme are proposed to be listed at available market price.</p> |
| <p>Cut off timing for redemptions (sale) and switch outs (to other schemes / plans of the mutual fund) by investor.</p> <p>This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.</p> | <p>Not Applicable, Being a scheme listed on the exchange, the fund will not accept any redemption / repurchase and switch-out application till the maturity of the scheme.</p> |
| <p>Where can the applications for redemption and switchout be submitted?</p> | <p>Not Applicable, Being a scheme listed on the exchange, the fund will not accept any redemption / repurchase and switch-out application till the maturity of the scheme.</p> |
| <p>Minimum amount for redemption and switch out</p> | <p>Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance.</p> | <p>Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>Special Products available</p> | <p>Below mention facilities are not available.</p> <p>Systematic Investment Plan</p> <p>Systematic Transfer Plan</p> <p>Systematic Withdrawal Plan</p> |
| <p>Duration / Maturity of the scheme</p> | <p>Duration of Series2 : Scheme B is 3 years from the date of allotment of units. The Scheme will wound up on completion of its tenure or immediate next business day if such day is non-business day. The trustee (or the person authorized) shall dispose of the assets of the scheme concerned in the best interest of the unit holders of that scheme. The proceeds of sale of the assets realised shall be first utilised towards discharge of such liabilities as are due and payable under the schemes and after making appropriate provision for meeting the expenses connected with such winding up, the balance shall be paid to the unit holders in proportion to their respective interest in the assets of the schemes as on the last day of close ended period.</p> |
| <p>Accounts Statements</p> | <p>An Account Statement will be sent to each unitholder, stating the number of units allotted, not later than 5 business days from the close of NFO period.</p> <p>Annual Account Statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mutual Funds shall provide the Account Statement to the Unitholders whose name appears on the record of the AMC / Depositories. The Account Statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units prior to the date of generation of the account statement, • The account statements may be generated and issued along with the Portfolio Statement or Annual Report of the Scheme. • Alternately, soft copy of the account statements shall be mailed to the investors' e-mail address, instead of physical statement, if so mandated. • Please note that the actual holding of units will be represented by the holding statement sent by the depositories. |
| <p>Dividend</p> | <p>The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.</p> |
| <p>Redemption</p> | <p>Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds</p> | <p>Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>Dividend Policy</p> | <p>For Details, Please refer Previous Table- (A) New Fund Offer (NFO)</p> |

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

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| <p>Net Asset Value</p> <p>This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.</p> | <p>The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value of the scheme on every business day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 9.00 pm or any other time as prescribed by SEBI from time to time and also on the AMC's website i.e www.tatamutualfund.com.</p> <p>NAV Information</p> <p>The Scheme's NAV will be available on all Business Days at the Authorised Investor Service Centres. The Fund will endeavour to publish the Scheme's NAV on all business days in atleast 2 daily newspapers (along with repurchase price). In the event NAV cannot be calculated and / or published, such as because of the suspension of RBI Clearing, Bank strikes, during the existence of a state of emergency and / or a breakdown in communications, the Board of Trustees may temporarily suspend determination and / or publication of the NAV of the Units.</p> <p>The repurchase price will be in accordance with Regulation 49(3) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, which shall not be lower than 95% of the NAV.</p> |
| <p>Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results</p> <p>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.</p> | <p>The Fund shall before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year, that is as on March 31 and September 30, publish its unaudited financial results in one English daily newspaper having all India circulation and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Fund is situated and update the same on AMC's website at www.tatamutualfund.com within 30 days in format prescribed in terms of SEBI's circular dated April 20, 2001 and on AMFI's website at www.amfiindia.com within 30 days from the close of each half year, in the prescribed formats.</p> <p>Further the Fund shall also disclose the half-yearly scheme portfolios on its web site at www.tatamutualfund.com and on AMFI web site (www.amfiindia.com) in the prescribed format before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year.</p> <p>The mutual fund may opt to send the portfolio to all unit holders in lieu of the advertisement.</p> |
| <p>Half Yearly Results</p> | <p>The mutual fund and Asset Management Company shall before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year that is on 31st March and on 30th September, publish its unaudited financial results in one national English daily newspaper and in a regional newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated.</p> |
| <p>Annual Report</p> | <p>The Fund will, not later than four months after the close of each financial year (March 31), mail to the Unitholders an abridged scheme wise annual report. Further, the full text of the Annual Report will be available for inspection at the office of the Fund. A copy of the Annual Report will be sent to Unit holders, free of cost, on specific request. The fund shall disclose the Annual Report on its website www.tatamutualfund.com.</p> |
| <p>Associate Transactions</p> | <p>Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).</p> |
| <p>Other Disclosures</p> | <p>The fund shall be obliged to make other periodic disclosures as required by the listing agreement of the scheme.</p> |
| <p>Investor services</p> | <p>The AMC has designated an Investor Relations Officer to look into investor grievances regarding deficiencies, if any, in the services provided by the Registrars or the Investor Service Centres.</p> <p>Name of the Investor Relations Officer: Ms. Kashmira Kalwachwala Address: 09th Floor, Mafatlal Centre, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021</p> <p>Tel: (022) 66578282</p> <p>Email address: kiran@tataamc.com</p> <p>The AMC will have the discretion to change the Investor Relations' Officer depending on operational necessities and in the overall interest of the fund.</p> |

Taxation

The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the Schemes.

Following is the tax treatment for income arising from investment in the scheme:

| Dividend Distribution Tax is Payable by the Scheme | | |
|--|---|---|
| Type of Scheme | Rate of Dividend Distribution Tax | |
| | Dividend paid to - Individuals & HUF's | Dividend paid to other investors -Domestic Companies,AOP/BOI |
| Debt Fund | 12.50%* | 30%* |

| Tax on Capital Gains (Payable by the Investors) | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of Capital Gain Tax | | | |
| | All Resident Investors | Domestic Companies | Mutual Fund |
| | | | |

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| Short Term Capital Gain | As per relevant Slab of Total Income chargeable to Tax | 30%* | NA |
| Long Term Capital Gain | | | |
| With Indexation | 20* | 20* | NA |
| Without Indexation | 10* | 10* | NA |

* The above mentioned Tax rates shall be increased by Surcharge @ 5% (only in case of domestic companies if their taxable income exceeds Rs. 1 crore) and, for all assesseees, the tax and surcharge would be further increased by Education Cess @ 2% and secondary and higher education cess @ 1%.

"If any tax liability arising post redemption on account of change in tax treatment with respect to dividend distribution tax, by the tax authorities, shall be solely borne by the investors and not by the AMC or the Trustee Company."

Kindly refer SAI for further details on Taxation.

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Units shall be determined daily as of the close of each Business Day.

NAV shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{NAV} = \frac{\text{Market Value of Scheme's Investments} + \text{Accrued Income} + \text{Receivables} + \text{Other Assets} - \text{Accrued Expenses} - \text{Payables} - \text{Other Liabilities}}{\text{Number of Units Outstanding}}$$

The computation of Net Asset Value, valuation of Assets, computation of applicable Net Asset Value (related price) for ongoing Sale, Redemption, Switch and their frequency of disclosure shall be based upon a formula in accordance with the Regulations and as amended from time to time including by way of Circulars, Press Releases, or Notifications issued by SEBI or the Government of India to regulate the activities and growth of Mutual Funds. The NAVs of the fund shall be rounded off upto four decimals.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc. Entire NFO expenses will be borne by the AMC. In terms of SEBI circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 11/115723 /08 dated January 31, 2008, close ended schemes are not permitted to charge NFO expenses to the scheme. Hence, NFO Expenses will not be charged to the Scheme.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses for operating the scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below:

The AMC has estimated following percentage of the weekly average net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund.

| Particulars | % of Net Assets | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| | Scheme B | Scheme A |
| Investment Management & Advisory Fee | 1.25 | 1.25 |
| Custodial Fees | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost related to providing accounts statement, dividend/redemption cheques/warrants etc. | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement etc. | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| Brokerage & Transaction Cost pertaining to the distribution of units | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Audit Fees / Fees and expenses of trustees | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| Costs related to investor communications etc. | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Costs of fund transfer from location to location | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Other Expenses* | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Total Recurring Expenses | 2.25 | 2.25 |

*Expenses related to listing of the scheme.

These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience and are subject to change inter-se. Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Investment Management fees charged by TAML shall be 1.25% of the daily average net assets for net assets upto Rs. 100 crores and 1.00% of the daily average net assets on the balance amount above Rs. 100 crores. This fee shall be conformity with SEBI Regulations & shall be payable at a frequency as agreed between the AMC and Trustees from time to time. TAML shall not charge any fees on its investment in Units of the Funds/Schemes/Plans in TMF or any other Mutual Fund.

TATA FIXED TENURE FUND SERIES 2

The recurring expenses of the Schemes including management fees shall be as per the limits prescribed under Sub-Regulations (6) of Regulations 52 of the Regulations and shall not exceed the limits prescribed thereunder.

As per the Regulations, the maximum recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme shall be subject to a percentage limit of weekly net assets as in the table below:

| First Rs. 100 crore | Next Rs. 300 crore | Next Rs. 300 crore | Over Rs. 700 crore |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 2.25% | 2.00% | 1.75% | 1.50% |

The above is the maximum limit under Regulation 52(6) of the SEBI (Mutual Fund Regulations), 1996. The Fund will strive to reduce the level of these expenses so as to keep them well within the maximum limits allowed by SEBI and any expenditure in excess of the above limits shall be borne by Tata Asset Management Limited and /or Tata Trustee Company Limited. Besides only those expenses as given above under the clause "Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses" shall be charged to the Schemes.

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC (www.tatamutualfund.com) or may call at Toll Free No.:1800-209-0101 or your distributor.

Tata Fixed Tenure Fund Series 2: Scheme B (maturity 3 years from date of allotment) & Scheme A

| Type of Load | Load chargeable (as %age of NAV) |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Entry | N. A. |
| Exit (On Maturity) | Nil |

Bonus units and units issued on reinvestment of dividends shall not be subject to exit load.

All loads including Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (CDSC) for the Scheme shall be maintained in a separate account and may be utilised towards meeting the selling and distribution expenses. Any surplus in this account may be credited to the scheme, whenever felt appropriate by the AMC.

As per SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 the exit load or Corporate Deferred Sales Charge (CDSC) charged to the investor, a maximum of 1% of the redemption proceeds shall be maintained in a separate account which shall be used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Any balance shall be credited to the scheme immediately. This circular is applicable from August 01, 2009.

The AMC reserves the right to change/modify exit / switchover load (including zero load), depending upon the circumstances prevailing at any given time. However any change in the load structure will be applicable on prospective investment only. The AMC may charge an exit load for switch of units from one plan/option to another plan/option within the Scheme and/or any other scheme of TMF depending upon the circumstances prevailing at any given time. The switchover load may be different for different plans/options and the switchover load may be different from the entry and/or exit load charged for sale and/or repurchase units. The load charged could also be different for different options in the plans of the Scheme at the same time and different as regards the amount/tenor of investment, etc.

As per SEBI circular dt. May 23, 2008, the mutual fund at the time of changing the load structure, may consider the following measures to avoid complaints from investors about investment in the schemes without knowing the loads:

- The introduction of the exit load/ CDSC along with the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load/CDSC.
- The addendum detailing the changes may be attached to Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum may be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key information memoranda already in stock.
- The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme before investing. For any change in load structure arrangement may be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the investor service centers and distributor/ brokers' office.
- A public notice shall be given in respect of such changed in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper publishes in the language of region where the Head office of Mutual Fund is situated.

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

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

This section shall contain the details of penalties, pending litigation, and action taken by SEBI and other regulatory and Govt. Agencies.

1. All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed. - NIL
2. In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed. - NIL
3. Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed. - NIL
4. Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.

“SEBI has filed a writ petition before the Bombay High Court seeking direction to the Additional Metropolitan Magistrate (the Magistrate) to expedite the case in a criminal complaint (for alleged insider trading) initiated by them earlier against Hindustan Lever Ltd. (HLL) and its five Executive Directors who held such office in March 1996. Thereafter, the Magistrate has taken cognizance of SEBI’s complaint and has directed the issue of summons to HLL and the five Executive Directors Mr. S. M. Datta, a director of the Tata Trustee Company Ltd., was one of the five Executive Directors of HLL who are being proceed against.”
5. Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed. - NIL

The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields, etc. have been checked and are factually correct.

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.

Note: The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Trustee Company on 21st January, 2010.

By order
Board of Directors

Tata Asset Management Limited.

Place : Mumbai
Date : 03.08.2011

**Sanjay Sachdev
President & CEO**

Call Free: 1800 – 209 – 0101 (Lines open on Sunday also)

WEST ZONE: Mumbai: Tata Asset Management Ltd., Mulla House, Ground Floor, 51, M.G. Road, Near Flora Fountain, Mumbai - 400 001. Tel.: 022-66315191/92/93, Fax: 022- 66315194. **Borivali:** Ground Floor, Shop No. 8, Victor Park, Behind Indryani Saree Shop, Chandarvarkar Road, Borivali (West), Mumbai - 400 092. Tel.: 022-65278852. Ahmedabad - 402, 'Megha House', Mithakhali - Law Garden Road, Netaji Marg, Ahmedabad - 380 006. Tel.: 079- 6541 8989/ 6544 7799. Fax: 079-2646 6080. **Pune:** Tata Asset Management Ltd., Office No 33, 3rd Floor, Yashwant, Opp Lane No. 9, Prabhakar Road, Pune – 411 004 Tel: (020) 41204949, Fax: (020) 4120 4953. **Surat:** Ground Floor G - 18 ITC Building Near Majura Gate Ring Road, Surat - 395002. **Vadodara:** 202- 203 Madhav Complex, RC Dutt Road, GEB Circle, Alkapuri, Vadodara - 390 007. Tel.: 0265-6641888/2356114, Fax: 0265-6641999. **Rajkot:** Arhant Plaza, 201, 2nd Floor, Subhas Road, Near Moti Taki, Rajkot - 360001. Tel.: 0281-6624848/6544949. **Indore:** G-25, City Centre, 507 M.G. Road, Indore - 452 001. Tel.: 0731-4201806, Fax 0731-4201807. **Bhopal:** Tata Asset Management Ltd., MF-12, Block-A, Mansarovar Complex, Near Habibganj Railway Station, Bhopal - 462 016. Tel.: 0755- 4229379 / 4273914 / 2574198. **Nashik:** 5, Samriddhi Residency, Opp Hotel City Pride, Tilakwadi, Nashik - 422 002. Tel.: 0253-6605138 / 0253-6510315, Fax: 0253-2579098. **Goa:** Tata Asset Management Ltd, FO-4, 1st Floor, Indraprastha, Above Dena Bank, Dr Shirgaonkar Road, Panjim. Goa-403001. Tel.: 0832 - 6451135/36/2422135, Fax: 0832-2422135. **Jabalpur:** TATA Asset Management Ltd., Office No. 4, 1178, Napier Town, Home Sciences College Road, Jabalpur - 482 001 (M.P.). Tel.: 0761-4074263. **Nagpur:** "Mile Stone", 1st Floor, Near Lokmat Square, Wardha Road, Ramdaspath, Nagpur - 440 010, Tel.: 0712-6502885 / 663 0425.

EAST ZONE: Bhubaneswar: Janpath Tower, Room-208, 2nd Flr, Ashok Nagar, Bhubaneswar - 751009. Tel.: 0674-2533818. **Dhanbad:** 4th flr, Room No-409, Shriram Plaza, Bank More, Dhanbad - 826 001. Tel.: 9234302478/0326-2300304. **Durgapur:** A 206, 1st Flr, Kamdhenu Bengal Shristi Complex, City Centre, Durgapur - 713 216. Tel.: 0343 - 6454797. **Guwahati:** 109, 1st Flr, Orion Tower, Christian Basti, G S Road, Guwahati - 781 005 (Assam). Tel.: 0361-2343084. **Kolkata:** 1st Floor, Kankaria Estate, 6 Little Russel Street, Kolkata - 700 071. Tel.: 033-66053300/01/02/3319. Fax: 033-2288153, **Jamshedpur:** C/o Mithila Motors Ltd, 1st Floor, Bistupur, Jamshedpur - 831 001. Tel.: 0657-2756021/22/23/30. **Raipur:** 331 & 332, 3rd Flr, Lalganga Shopping Mall, G E Road, Raipur - 492 001 (Chhattisgarh). Tel.: 0771-2543354. **Ranchi:** 2nd floor, Shop no. 23 A, A.C. Market, G.E.L. Church Complex, Main road, Ranchi - 834 001 (Jharkhand). Tel.: 0651-2330704/2330226. **Patna:** 605, 6th Flr, Ashiana Hariniwas, New Dak Bunglow Chowk, Patna - 800 001. Tel.: 0612-2206497. **Bhilai:** Shop No.145, Ground Floor, Chauhan Estate, Near HDFC Bank, Bhilai - 490 001. Tel.: 0788-2295625.

NORTH ZONE: Agra: G-12, Block No.19/4, Vimal Tower, Sanjay Place, Agra - 282 002. Tel.: 0562-2525195. **Allahabad:** 43/1, S P Marg, 1st Floor, Opp. MAK Tower, Civil Lines, Allahabad (UP) - 211 001. Tel.: 0532-6451122. **Amritsar:** Mezzanine floor, S.C.O – 25, B Block, District Shopping Complex, Ranjit Avenue, Amritsar – 143 001. Tel.: 98140 82808. **Chandigarh:** Cabin No.3-4-5, 1st Floor, Meeting Point, SCO - 487/488, Sector- 35C, Chandigarh - 160 022. Tel.: 0172 - 5087322 /6450322/2605320, Fax: 0172 - 2603770. **Dehradun:** Shop No. 19, Ground Floor, Shree Radha Palace, 78, Rajpur Road, Dehradun-248001, Uttarakhand. Tel.: 0135-6450877. **Jaipur:** 233, 2nd Floor, Ganpati Plaza, M1 Road, Jaipur - 302 001. Tel: 0141 - 2389387 Fax: 0141 - 5105178. **Kanpur:** 4th floor, Office no. 412 - 413, KAN Chambers, 14 / 113, Civil Lines, Kanpur - 208 001. Tel.: 0512 - 2306066, Fax: 0512 - 2306065. **Delhi:** 7th Floor, No. E - H, Vandana building, 11, Tolstoy Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi 110 001. Tel.: 011-66324111/102/103/104/105, Fax: 011-66303202. **Lucknow:** Office No.2, Saran Chambers-I, 1st Floor, 5, Park Road, Lucknow - 226 001. Tel.: 0522-6452432/4001731, Fax: 0522-2235386. **Ludhiana:** Cabin No. 201, 2nd. Floor, SCO 18, Opp Ludhiana Stock Exchange, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana - 141 001. Tel.: 0161 - 5089667/6503366, Fax: 0161-2413498. **Moradabad:** Tata Asset Management Ltd., Ground floor, Near Hotel Rajmahal, Civil Lines, Moradabad – 244 001, Tel.: 0591 - 2410667, 6535002. **Jodhpur:** Jaya Enclave, 79/4, Opp IDBI Bank, 1st A Road, Sardarpura, Jodhpur - 342 001. Tel.: 0291-6450555/2631257, Fax: 0291-2631257. **Udaipur:** Office No - 4, 2nd Floor, Madhav Appartment, Opp GPO, Chetak Circle, Udaipur - 313 001. Tel.: 0294 - 6450979/ 2429371, Fax: 0294-2429371. **Varanasi :** D-64/127, C-H Arihant Complex, Sigra, Varanasi - 221010 Tel.: 0542 - 6544655. **Jalandhar :** 2nd Floor, Above ING Vyasya Bank, Namdev Chowk, Jalandhar 144 001 Tel.: 0181-5001024/25.

SOUTH ZONE: Bangalore: 4/6, Millers Road, High Grounds, Bangalore – 560 052. Tel.: 080-66561313 / 65335986 / 65335987, Fax: 080-22370512. **Calicut:** C-8 & 9, Friends Commercial Complex, Near Federal Towers, Arayadathu Palm, Mavoor Road, Calicut - 673016. Tel.: 0495-6450508. **Chennai:** TATA Asset Management Ltd, Riaz Garden, 3rd Floor, No:29, Kodambakkam High Road, Near Palmgrove Hotel, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034. Tel.: 044-64541868/69/78, 64541863/64. Fax: 044-43546313. **Cochin:** 2nd Floor, Ajay Vihar, JOS Junction, M. G. Road, Cochin - 682 016. Tel.: 0484 - 2377580, 6533107, 6467813/14/15/16. Fax: 0484 - 237 7581. **Coimbatore:** 551 A, 1st Floor, West Lokamaniya Street, Near CAMS, R. S. Puram, Coimbatore - 641 002. Tel.: 0422 - 6502133/44, 4365635, Fax: 2546585. **Hyderabad:** 2nd floor, Room 211, Babu Khan Mall, Opp Kala Niketan, Somaji Guda, Hyderabad - 500082 Tel.: 65361237 / 65961238 / 65598290. **Hubli:** 15 & 16, 2nd floor, Eureka Junction, Travellers Bangalow Road, Above ICICI Bank, Hubli - 580 029. Tel.: 0836-6450342 Fax: 4251510. **Kottayam:** C S I Ascension Square, Collectrorate P. O., Kottayam - 686 002. Tel.: 9447559230. **Mangalore:** Tata Asset Management Ltd., Essel Towers, 1st Floor, Bunts Hostel Circle, Above UTI Bank, Mangalore - 575 003. Tel.: 0824-6450308. **Madurai:** A - 1st Floor, A.R. Plaza, No:16/17, North Veli Street, Madurai-625001. Tel.: 0452-6454330 Fax: 0452-4246315. **Mysore:** 847, 1st Floor, New Kantharaja Urs Road, Above New Krishna Sweets & Bakery, Kuvempu Nagar, Mysore - 570 023. Tel.: 0821-6450470 Fax: 4246676. **Salem:** Raj Towers, Ground Floor, No: 4, Brindavan Road, Fairlands, Salem - 636 016. Tel.: 0427-6451653 Fax: 4042028. **Thiruvananthapuram:** Krishna Tower, 4th Floor, Sasthamangalam, Trivandrum - 695 010 Tel.: 0471-6535431/2319139. **Trichy:** No.60/3, 'Krishna', 2nd Floor, Sastri Main Road, Tennur, Trichy - 620 017. Tel.: 0431-6455060. **Thrissur:** 4th Floor, Pathayappura buildings, Round South, Thrissur - 680 001. Tel.: 0487-6451286. **Vijaywada:** 5th Floor, KONA Heights, Opp. All India Radio, M. G. Road, Vijaywada - 520 010. Tel.: 0866-6532621. **Vishakapatnam:** Door No. 47-15-14 & 15, Shop No: 102-B, Ground Floor, VRC Complex, Opp. TSR Complex, Beside Andhra Bank, Visakhapatnam – 530 016. Tel.: 0891 – 6451883 Fax: 0891-2503292.

List of Self Certified Syndicate Banks (SCSBs) under the ASBA process

- Allahabad Bank
- Andhra Bank
- Axis Bank Ltd
- Bank of Baroda
- Bank of India
- Bank of Maharashtra
- BNP Paribas.
- Canara Bank
- Central Bank of India
- CITI Bank
- City Union Bank Ltd.
- Corporation Bank
- Deutsche Bank
- HDFC Bank Ltd.
- HSBC Ltd.
- ICICI Bank Ltd
- IDBI Bank Ltd.
- Indian Bank
- Indian Overseas Bank.
- IndusInd Bank
- J P Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.
- Kalupur Commercial Co-operative Bank Ltd.
- Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.
- Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.
- Nutan Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd.
- Oriental Bank of Commerce
- Punjab National Bank
- South Indian Bank
- Standard Chartered Bank
- State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur
- State Bank of Hyderabad
- State Bank of India
- State Bank of Travencore
- Syndicate Bank
- Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.
- The Federal Bank
- UCO Bank
- Union Bank of India
- United Bank of India.
- Vijaya Bank
- YES Bank Ltd.
- Bank of America N.A.

For the complete list of controlling / designated branches of above mentioned SCSBs, please refer to websites - www.sebi.gov.in, www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com