

KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

TATA

NIFTY EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

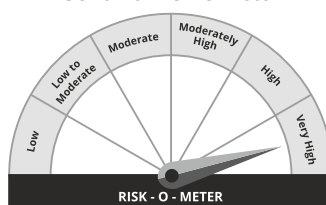
(An Open Ended Exchange Traded Fund)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- Long Term Capital Growth.
- Investments in Equity & Equity related instruments covered by Nifty 50 Index.

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

Scheme Risk O Meter



RISK - O - METER
Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High Risk

Benchmark Risk O Meter



RISK - O - METER

(It may be noted that risk-o-meter specified above is based on the scheme characteristics. The same shall be updated in accordance with provisions of SEBI circular dated October 5, 2020 on Product labelling in mutual fund schemes on ongoing basis.)

| | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Scheme Opened on | 17.12.2018 |
| Scheme Closed on | 31.12.2018 |
| Scheme Re-opened on | 08.01.2019 |

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

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

Name of the Mutual Fund
Tata Mutual Fund

Name of the AMC
Tata Asset Management Pvt. Ltd.
CIN: U65990-MH-1994-PTC-077090

Offer for Units at
NAV Based Prices upon reopening

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns that is closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty 50 index, subject to tracking error.

However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme will be as follows:

| Instruments | Indicative allocations (% of total assets) | | Risk Profile High/ Medium/Low |
|--|--|---------|-------------------------------------|
| | Minimum | Maximum | |
| Equity and Equity related instruments covered by Nifty 50 index* | 95 | 100 | High |
| Money Market Instruments including Tri-party Repo and units of liquid scheme of Tata Mutual Fund | 0 | 5 | Low |

*The net assets of the scheme will be invested predominantly in stocks constituting the Nifty 50. This would be done by investing in all the stocks comprising the Nifty 50 in approximately the same weightage that they represent in the Nifty 50. The scheme may take exposure through derivative transactions in the manner and upto the limit as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. A small portion of the net assets will be invested in money market instruments permitted by SEBI / RBI to meet the liquidity requirements of the Scheme.

*Exposure to equity derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks may be undertaken when equity shares are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing in case of corporate actions for a temporary period. The Scheme will comply with all the applicable circulars issued by SEBI as regard to derivatives from time to time.

The Scheme will comply with all the applicable circulars issued by SEBI as regard to derivatives viz. SEBI Circular no. SEBI/MFD/CIR No. 03/ 158 /03 dated June 10, 2003, no. DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005, no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 9/108562/07 dated November 16, 2007, no. Cir/IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010 and , no SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/ CIR/P/2018/17 dated January 16, 2019. The cumulative gross exposure to equity, equity related instruments, debt, money market instruments and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. The exposure to derivatives will not exceed 50% of the net assets of the scheme.

As per clause 4 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, the scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.

The Scheme shall not carry out short selling. The scheme may engage in securities lending and borrowings. The Scheme will also not invest in foreign securities and securitized debt.

Not more than 20% of the net assets of the scheme can be deployed in stock lending & single intermediary limit is 5%.

Change in Investment Pattern

Being a passively managed exchange traded open ended index scheme, change in investment pattern is normally not foreseen. However, for short durations part of the corpus may be pending for deployment, in cases of extreme market conditions, special events or corporate events, like declaration of income distribution cum capital withdrawal by the companies comprising the index. In the event of involuntary corporate action, the Scheme shall endeavor to dispose the security not forming part of the Underlying index within 7 business days from the date of listing, subject to availability of adequate liquidity for the security.

Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive considerations only. In the event of deviations, the fund manager will endeavour to carry out rebalancing within 30 calendar days.

In case deviation in investment pattern is not rebalanced within the period indicated above then justification for such delay in rebalancing of portfolio shall be placed before the investment committee and the reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Investment Committee shall then decide on the course of action. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme.

Risk Profile of the Scheme

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

Scheme Specific Risk Factors:

Tata Nifty Exchange Traded Fund is a passively managed scheme by providing exposure to NIFTY 50 Index and tracking its performance and yield, before expenses, as closely as possible. The scheme performance may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its underlying Index. The scheme invests in the underlying Index regardless of its investment merit.

Factors such as the fees and expenses of the Scheme, Corporate Actions, Cash balance, changes to the Underlying Index and regulatory policies may affect AMC's ability to achieve close correlation with the Underlying Index of the Scheme. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its Underlying Index, generally known as "Tracking Error" risk.

The Tracking error of the scheme is expected to be in the range of 2-3% per annum. However, it may so be that the actual tracking error can be higher or lower than the range given. Tracking errors are inherent in any ETF fund and such errors may cause the scheme to generate returns which are not in line with the performance of the Nifty or one or more securities covered by / included in the Nifty. However, Tracking Error of ETFs is likely to be low as compared to a normal index fund.

To the extent that some assets/ funds may be deployed in Money Market Operations, the Scheme will be subject to risks relating to such deployment / operations and may also contribute to tracking errors.

In case of investments in derivative instruments like index futures, the risk/ reward would be the same as investments in portfolio of shares representing an index. However, there may be a cost attached to buying an index future. Further, there could be an element of settlement risk, which could be different from the risk in settling physical shares and there is a risk attached to the liquidity and the depth of the index futures market as it is an untested market.

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

Risks associated with investments in equity instruments

Investment Risks

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

The price of securities may go up or down depending on a variety of factors and hence investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not be always profitable. Although it is intended to generate capital appreciation and maximize the returns by actively investing in equity securities and utilising debt and money market instruments as a defensive investment strategy. The price of securities 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 Fund's investment objective will be attained or that the Fund may not be in a position to maintain the indicated percentage of investment pattern under exceptional circumstances. There is no guarantee the investment / dis-investment decision will result into profit.

Market Risk

The Scheme's NAV will react to the stock market movements. The Investor could lose money over short periods due to fluctuation in the Scheme's NAV in response to factors such as economic and political developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices and market movements, and over longer periods during market downturns.

Regulatory Risk

Any changes in trading regulations by the stock exchange (s) or SEBI may affect the ability of Authorised Participant to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/ discount to NAV.

Liquidity Risk

Trading in units of Tata Nifty Exchange Traded Fund on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in the view of the Market Authorities or SEBI, trading in units of the scheme is not advisable. In addition, trading in units of Tata Nifty Exchange Traded Fund are subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to NSE and SEBI "circuit filter" rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Market necessary to maintain the listing of units of Tata Nifty Exchange Traded Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. The Trustee, in the general interest of the unit holders of the Scheme offered under this scheme and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/ unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units which can be redeemed on any Business Day.

Settlement Risk

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

Risk pertaining to Nifty 50 Index

Nifty 50 Index comprises of well diversified 50 stocks. Equities are volatile in nature and are subject to price fluctuations on daily basis. The volatility in the value of the equity instruments is due to various micro and macroeconomic factors affecting the securities markets. This may have adverse impact on individual securities /sector and consequently on the NAV of Scheme.

Risks associated with Money Markets Instruments

Interest Rate Risk

As with money instruments, changes in interest rate may affect the price of the money market instrument(s) and ultimately 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 scheme is 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 investing in Securities Segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement:

The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL). CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. The mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL at any given point in time i.e. in the event that the default waterfall is triggered and the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

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 will also be temporary illiquidity of the securities that are lent out and the Scheme(s) will not be able to sell such lent out securities until they are returned.

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 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".
- The Scheme may face execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which the ultimate execution of the derivative transaction takes place.
- The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue.
- Investments in index futures face the same risk as the investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks.
- The Scheme bears a risk that it may not be able to correctly forecast future market trends or the value of assets, indices or other financial or economic factors in establishing derivative positions for the Scheme.
- There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. The counter party may default on a transaction before settlement and therefore, the Scheme is compelled to negotiate with another counterparty at the then prevailing (possibly unfavorable) market price.
- The risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and the potential high volatility of the futures markets.
- Where derivatives are used for hedging, such use may involve a basic risk where the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument/underlying asset being hedged. The risk may be inter-related also e.g. interest rate movements can affect equity prices, which could influence specific issuer/industry assets.

Listing related risks

Listing of the units of the fund does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity and there can be no assurance that an active secondary market for the units will develop or be maintained. Consequently, the Fund may quote below its face value / NAV.

Trading in Units of the Scheme on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of Exchange Authorities or SEBI, trading in Units of the Scheme is not advisable. In addition, trading in Units of the Scheme is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to Exchange and SEBI 'circuit filter' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of Units of the Scheme will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. Any changes in trading regulations by the Stock Exchange(s) or SEBI may inter-alia result in wider premium/ discount to NAV. The Units of the Scheme may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the Scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of Scheme's holdings. The trading prices of Units of the Scheme will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand for the Units of the Scheme. However, the Units of the Scheme can be subscribed / redeemed in Creation Unit Size directly with the Fund, which provides efficient arbitrage between the traded prices and the NAV, thereby reducing the incidence of the units of the Scheme being traded at premium/discounts to NAV. However, any changes in the trading regulations by NSE/Stock Exchange/SEBI may affect the ability of the market makers/Authorized Participants to arbitrage resulting into wider premium or discount to NAV. The Units will be issued in demat form through depositories. The records of the depository are final with respect to the number of Units available to the credit of Unit holder. Settlement of trades, repurchase of Units by the Mutual Fund will depend upon the confirmations to be received from depository(ies) on which the Mutual Fund has no control.

The market price of the Units of the Scheme, 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 the Exchange may lead to market price of the Units to quote at premium or discount to NAV.

Redemption Risk

Investors may note that even though this is an open-ended scheme, the Scheme would repurchase/redeem Units in Creation Unit Size only. Thus unit holdings less than the Creation Unit Size can only be sold through the secondary market on the Stock Exchange where these units are listed, subject to the rules and regulations of the Exchange.

Risk Control:

The scheme aims to track the Nifty 50 Index as closely as possible before expenses. The index is tracked on a regular basis and changes to the constituents or their weights, if any, are replicated in the underlying portfolio with the purpose of minimizing tracking error.

Investment in equity has an inherent market risk which cannot be mitigated generally. Whilst such risks cannot be eliminated, they may be mitigated by diversification. The AMC has adequate safeguards for controlling risk in the portfolio construction process. Investments made by the Scheme would be in accordance with the investment objective of the Scheme and provisions of SEBI Regulations.

WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST

Equity & Equity Related Instruments: The Scheme would invest in stocks comprising the Nifty 50 Index in the same proportion (weightage) as in the Index and endeavor to track the benchmark index.

Investment in Money Market Instruments: The Scheme may also invest in Money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations to meet liquidity requirements. The scheme may also invest in liquid schemes of Tata Mutual Fund or of any other fund house.

Money Market Instruments includes instruments like Commercial Paper, Certificate of Deposit, Treasury Bills and short term debt instruments etc., Tri-party Repo, Reverse Repo in Government Securities and any other Money Market instruments as may be permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time.

Derivatives and Hedging Products:

The Scheme may invest in Derivative Instruments to the extent permitted under SEBI Circulars DNP/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005, DNP/Cir-29/2005 dated January 20, 2006, SEBI/DNP/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006 and CIR/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010 & SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2017/109 dated September 27, 2017.

The Scheme will comply with all the applicable circulars issued by SEBI as regard to derivatives. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Cash equivalent means Government Securities, T-Bills & Repo on Government Securities

Futures:

A futures contract is an agreement between the buyer and the seller for the purchase and sale of a particular asset at a specific price on a specific future date. The price at which the underlying asset would change hands in the future is agreed upon at the time of entering into the contract. The actual purchase or sale of the underlying asset involving payment of cash and delivery of the instrument does not take place until the contracted date of delivery. A futures contract involves an obligation on both the parties to fulfill the terms of the contract. Currently, futures contracts have a maximum expiration cycle of 3-months. A futures contract on the stock market index gives its owner the right and obligation to buy or sell the portfolio of stocks characterized by the index. Stock index futures are cash settled; there is no delivery of the underlying stocks.

Options:

An option gives a person the right but not an obligation to buy or sell something. An option is a contract between two parties wherein the buyer receives a privilege for which he pays a fee (premium) and the seller accepts an obligation for which he receives a fee. The premium is the price negotiated and set when the option is bought or sold. A person who buys an option is said to be long in the option. A person who sells (or writes) an option is said to be short in the option.

An option contract may be of two kinds:

- 1) Call option: An option that provides the buyer the right to buy is a call option. The buyer of the call option can call upon the seller of the option and buy from him the underlying asset at the agreed price. The seller of the option has to fulfil the obligation upon exercise of the option.
- 2) Put option: The right to sell is called a put option. Here, the buyer of the option can exercise his right to sell the underlying asset to the seller of the option at the agreed price.

Option contracts are classified into two styles:

(a) European Style

In a European option, the holder of the option can only exercise his right on the date of expiration only.

(b) American Style

In an American option, the holder can exercise his right anytime between the purchase date and the expiration date.

THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Tata Nifty Exchange Traded Fund is a passively managed exchange traded fund which will employ an investment approach designed to track the performance of Nifty 50 Index. The Scheme seeks to achieve this goal by investing in securities constituting the Nifty 50 Index in same proportion as in the Index. The Scheme will invest at least 95% of its total assets in the securities comprising the Underlying Index. The Scheme may also invest in money market instruments to meet the liquidity and expense requirements.

The fund is ideal for those investors who would like to invest in passively managed fund investing in a diversified portfolio of well-known companies as represented by Nifty 50 Index.

Tracking Error

Tracking error is a measure of the difference in returns from the Scheme and the returns from the index. It is computed as the standard deviation of the difference between the daily returns of the underlying benchmark and the NAV of the Scheme on an annualized basis.

Tracking error could be the result of a variety of factors including but not limited to:

- Delay in the purchase or sale of stocks within the benchmark due to:
 - i) Illiquidity in the stock,
 - ii) Delay in realisation of sale proceeds,
- The scheme may buy or sell the stocks comprising the index at different points of time during the trading session at the then prevailing prices which may not correspond to its closing prices.
- The potential for trades to fail, which may result in the Scheme not having acquired the stocks at a price necessary to track the benchmark price.
- The holding of a cash position and accrued income prior to distribution of income and payment of accrued expenses.
- Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expenses, income distribution cum capital withdrawal payouts etc.
- Execution of large buy / sell orders
- Transaction cost and recurring expenses
- Delay in realisation of Unit holders' funds
- Levy of margins by exchanges

The Scheme will endeavor to minimise the tracking error by:

- Rebalancing of the portfolio.
- Setting off of incremental subscriptions against redemptions.
- Use of derivatives for portfolio rebalancing and efficient portfolio management

The AMC would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal market circumstances, such tracking error is not expected to exceed the range of 2%-3% p.a. However, in case of events like, income distribution cum capital withdrawal issuance by constituent members, rights issuance by constituent members, and market volatility during rebalancing of the portfolio following the rebalancing of the Underlying Basket, etc. or in abnormal market circumstances, the tracking error may exceed the above limits. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of tracking error relative to performance of the Index.

Trading in Derivatives by the Scheme

Subject to SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996, the Scheme(s) may use techniques and instruments such as trading in derivative instruments to hedge the risk of fluctuations in the value of the investment portfolio. In accordance with the guidelines issued by the SEBI, exposure to derivative instruments will be restricted to the limit as specified in the para on asset allocation pattern of the scheme.

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, Futures, Options, etc.

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 may purchase call and put options in securities in which it invests and on securities indices based on securities in which the scheme invests. Through the purchase and sale of futures contracts and purchase of related options on those contracts the Scheme would seek to hedge against a decline in securities owned by the Scheme or an increase in the prices of securities which the Scheme plans to purchase. The Scheme would sell futures contracts on securities indices in anticipation of a fall in stock prices, to offset a decline in the value of its equity portfolio. When this type of hedging is successful, the futures contract increase in value while the Scheme's investment portfolio declines in value and thereby keep the Scheme's net asset value from declining as much as it otherwise would. Similarly, when the Fund is not fully invested, and an increase in the price of equities is expected, the Scheme would purchase futures contracts to gain rapid market exposure that may partially or entirely offset increase in the cost of the equity securities it intends to purchase.

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

1. The Mutual Fund under all its scheme(s) shall not own more than ten percent of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
2. All investments by the scheme in equity shares and equity related instruments shall only be made provided such securities are listed or to be listed.
3. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company: Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities, treasury bills and Tri Party Repo on Government Securities or treasury bills.
4. The scheme shall not make any investment in;
 - a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - c) the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
5. 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.

[^]Note: SEBI vide circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/102 dt. September 24, 2019 has prescribed the methodology for determination of price to be considered for inter scheme transfers. Inter scheme transfers (ISTs) will be done in accordance with additional safeguard prescribed in terms of SEBI Circular No SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/ 2020/202 dated October 8th'2020.
6. The scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.
7. 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:

The scheme will not short sell however the scheme may engage in securities lending and borrowing 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.
8. The mutual fund shall, get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the mutual fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of long term nature.
9. 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 SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007 & SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/093 dated August 16, 2019.
 - a. The term 'short term' for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
 - b. Such deposits shall be held in the name of each Scheme.
 - c. Each Scheme shall not park more than 15% of its net assets in the short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, it may be raised to 20% with the prior approval of the Trustee. Also, parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
 - d. Each Scheme shall not park more than 10% of its net assets in short term deposit(s) with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
 - e. Trustees /AMC will ensure that no funds of a scheme is parked in Short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that scheme and the bank in which a scheme has short term deposit do not invest in that scheme until the scheme has short term deposit with such bank.

The above provisions do not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivative market.

- 9 The scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.
- 10 The scheme will not advance any loan for any purpose.
- 11 The Scheme shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the mutual funds for the purpose of repurchase/ redemption of units or payment of interest or income distribution cum capital withdrawal to the unitholders. The fund shall not borrow more than 20 per cent of the net asset of the scheme and the duration of such a borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.

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, TAMPL shall adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of the Unitholders.

Investment by Asset Management Company

TAMPL (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 25(17) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996.

As per regulation, the sponsors or asset management company (TAMPL) shall invest not less than one percent of the assets under management of the scheme or fifty lakh rupees, whichever is less, in the Growth option of the scheme and such investment will remain in the scheme till the scheme is wound up.

PLANS AND OPTIONS

None

On Continuous basis

Subscription / Redemption of Units directly with Mutual Fund:

Authorised Participants and Large Investors can directly purchase / redeem in blocks from the fund in Creation UnitSize on any business day.

Purchase / Sale of Units on Stock Exchange:

There is no minimum investment, although Units are purchased /sold in round lots of 1 Unit and in multiple thereof onstock exchange.

APPLICABLE NAV

(AFTER THE SCHEME OPENS FOR REPURCHASE)

Applicable NAV for Subscription / Switch-in: Cut Off Timing 3.00 pm:

(i) For Authorised Participants / Large Investors only:

A. Subscription (Purchase)

The Authorized Participant/Large Investor can subscribe the units of the Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund only in Creation Unit Size. Units of the Scheme in less than Creation Unit size cannot be purchased directly with the Fund. Subscription in unit creation size can be made during trading hours of equity segment of the stock exchange(s).

The Fund may allow Purchases of Units of the Scheme (through RTGS/ transfer/Cheque) in Creation Unit size by Large Investors/Authorised Participants. The client will bear all the cost associated with buying of underlying portfolio securities (i.e Portfolio Deposit).

For transactions by Authorized Participants / large investors directly with the AMCs, intra-day NAV, based on the executed price at which the securities representing the underlying index are purchased / sold shall be applicable.

B. Redemption (Sale)

The Authorized Participant/Large Investor can redeem the units of the Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund only in Creation Unit Size. Units of the Scheme in less than Creation Unit size cannot be redeemed directly with the Fund. Redemption in unit creation size can may made during trading hours of equity segment of the stock exchange(s).

The Fund may allow Cash Redemption of the Units of the Scheme in Creation Unit size by Large Investors /Authorized Participants. Such Investors shall make Redemption request to the Fund/AMC whereupon the Fund/AMC will arrange to sell underlying portfolio Securities on behalf of the Investor. Accordingly, the sale proceeds of portfolio Securities, after adjusting necessary charges /costs, will be remitted to the Investor.

For transactions by Authorized Participants / large investors directly with the AMCs, intra-day NAV, based on the executed price at which the securities representing the underlying index are sold, shall be applicable.

(ii) For others (Subscription / Redemption in less than Creation Unit Size in the exceptional circumstances mentioned in this SID):

Applicable NAV is the Net Asset Value per Unit at the close of the Business Day on which the application for purchase or redemption/switch is received and is considered accepted on that day. An application is considered accepted on that day, subject to it being complete in all respects and received prior to the cut-off time on that Business Day.
Subscriptions - Applicable NAV

The following cut-off timings shall be observed in respect of purchase of Unit of the Scheme, and the following NAVs shall be applied for such purchase:

1. where the application is received upto 3.00 pm closing NAV of the day of receipt of application;
2. where the application is received after 3.00 pm closing NAV of the next Business Day; and

Redemptions:

The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of Repurchase of Units:

1. where the application received upto 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and
2. an application received after 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the next business day, if the Scheme is proposed to be listed and traded on the NSE or other stock exchange, the provisions of cut off time (3 P.M.) is not applicable for secondary market transactions but will be subject to the trading time/restrictions for purchase/sale of units as per the rules and regulations prescribed by the stock exchanges on which they are listed.

MINIMUM APPLICATION AMOUNT / NUMBER OF UNITS UNDER EACH PLAN

Subscription / Redemption of Units directly with Mutual Fund:

Authorised Participants and Large Investors can directly purchase / redeem in blocks from the fund in Creation Unit Size on any business day.

Purchase / Sale of Units on Stock Exchange:

There is no minimum investment, although Units are purchased /sold in round lots of 1 Unit and in multiple thereof on stock exchange.

DISPATCH OF REDEMPTION CHEQUE

The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).

BENCHMARK INDEX

Nifty 50 (Total Return Index)

INCOME DISTRIBUTION CUM CAPITAL WITHDRAWAL POLICY (DIVIDEND POLICY)

The income distribution cum capital withdrawal payments shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 15 days from the record date. In case of failure to despatch income distribution cum capital withdrawal proceeds within 15 days, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the Unit Holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).

NAME OF THE FUND MANAGER

Sailesh Jain (Managing Since 17/12/2018)

NAME OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY

Tata Trustee Co. Private Ltd.

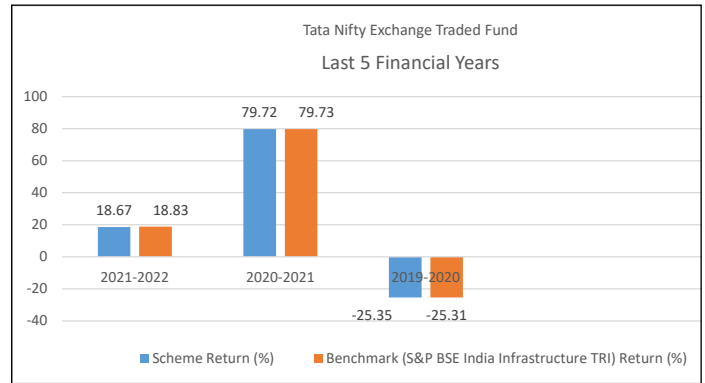
PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHEME

| Compounded Annualised Returns | Scheme Returns % (as on 31.03.2022) | Benchmark Returns % (as on 31.03.2022) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Tata Nifty Exchange Traded Fund | Nifty 50 (TRI) |
| Returns for last 1 year | 20.10 | 20.26 |
| Returns for last 3 years | 15.77 | 15.82 |
| Returns for last 5 years | NA | NA |
| Returns since inception | 16.85 | 16.93 |

Absolute Returns for the Last 5 Financial Years (As on March 31'2021)

| Year to Year | Scheme Returns (%) | Benchmark Returns (%): Nifty 50 (TRI) |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2021-2022 | 18.67 | 18.83 |
| 2020-2021 | 79.72 | 79.73 |
| 2019-2020 | -25.35 | -25.31 |
| 2018-2019 | N/A | N/A |
| 2017-2018 | N/A | N/A |

Inception date: 01stJan 2019. Returns are for Tata Nifty Exchange Traded Fund



Past performance of the scheme may or may not be sustained in future. All payouts during the period are assumed to be reinvested in the units of the scheme at the then prevailing NAV & while calculating returns dividend distribution tax is excluded.

Top 10 holdings by issuer as on 31.03.2022

| Issuer Name | %of AUM |
|--|---------|
| Reliance Industries Ltd. | 11.88 |
| Infosys Ltd. | 9.25 |
| HDFC Bank Ltd. | 8.42 |
| ICICI Bank Ltd. | 6.62 |
| Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd. | 5.65 |
| Tata Consultancy Services Ltd. | 5.06 |
| Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. | 3.35 |
| ITC Ltd. | 2.87 |
| Larsen & Toubro Ltd. | 2.78 |
| Axis Bank Ltd. | 2.56 |

The monthly portfolio of the Scheme shall be available in a user-friendly and downloadable format on the www.tatamutualfund.com.

Funds Allocation towards various sectors as on 31.03.2022

| Sectors | % of AUM |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Financial Services | 35.01 |
| Information Technology | 18.32 |
| Oil Gas And Consumable Fuels | 13.60 |
| Fast Moving Consumer Goods | 7.15 |
| Automobile And Auto Components | 4.75 |
| Healthcare | 3.90 |
| Metals And Mining | 3.38 |
| Consumer Durables | 3.19 |
| Construction | 2.78 |
| Telecommunication | 2.32 |
| Construction Materials | 2.23 |
| Power | 1.80 |
| Services | 0.75 |
| Chemicals | 0.55 |

Portfolio Turnover Ratio as on 31st Mar 2022 (for 13 months) is 0.15 Times.

EXPENSES OF THE SCHEME

Entry Load: N.A.

Exit Load: NIL

Investors, other than Authorised Participants, can sell units in less than Creation Unit Size of the Scheme directly to the Mutual Fund without any exit load in the following cases:

- a) Traded price of the ETF units is at a discount of more than 3% for continuous 30 trading days or
- b) Discount of bid price to applicable NAV over a period of 7 consecutive trading days is greater than 3% or
- c) No quotes available on exchange for 7 consecutive trading days or
- d) Total bid size on the exchange(s) is less than half of the creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days.

In such a scenario, valid applications received by Mutual Fund upto 3 P.M. will be processed. The redemption request shall be processed on the basis of the closing NAV of the day of receipt of application. In case of redemptions by NRIs, requisite TDS will be deducted from the respective redemption proceeds.

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

For any change in load structure AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres.

The AMC reserves the right to change/modify exit load, depending upon the circumstances prevailing at any given time. However, any change in the load structure will be applicable on prospective investment only. At the time of changing the load structure, the AMC will adopt the following measures:

- 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.
- The introduction of the exit load 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.
- 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.

(ii) Annual Recurring expenses

| Actual Expenses % to daily net assets for the F.Y. 2021-2022 | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| | Regular Plan | Direct Plan |
| Tata Nifty Exchange Traded Fund | 0.08% | - |

In addition to above, the investor should refer website of Tata Mutual Fund for the latest expense ratio of the schemes.

Note: Actual expenses is inclusive of additional limit as specified in sub-regulation (6A) (b) & (c) of regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations'1996 and Goods and Service Tax on investment management fees.

Fees & Expenses:

The maximum recurring expenses of the Scheme is estimated below:

| Ref | Expenses Head | % of Daily Net Assets |
|-----|---|-----------------------|
| | Investment Management and Advisory Fees | Upto 1.00% |
| | Trustee fee | |
| | Audit fees | |
| | Custodian fees | |
| | RTA Fees | |
| | Listing Fees/Other Expenses | |
| | Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission | |
| | Cost related to investor communications | |
| | Cost of fund transfer from location to location | |
| | Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants | |
| | Costs of statutory Advertisements | |
| | Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2bps) | |
| | Brokerage & transaction cost over & above 12 bps & 5bps for cash & derivative market trades resp. | |
| | Goods & Services tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees | |
| | Goods & Services tax on brokerage and transaction cost | |
| (a) | Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a) | Upto 1.00%* |
| (b) | Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities | Upto 0.30%^ |

* Excluding Goods & Services Tax on investment and advisory fees

The total expense ratio of the scheme including the investment and advisory fees shall not exceed 1.00 per cent of the daily net assets.

All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, by whatever name it may be called and in whatever manner it may be paid, shall necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of AMC, its associate, sponsor, trustees or any other entity through any route in terms of SEBI circulars, subject to the clarifications provided by SEBI to AMFI vide letter dated February 21, 2019 on implementation of SEBI Circular dated October 22, 2018 on Total Expense Ratio (TER) and performance disclosure for Mutual Fund.

^ Expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets, if the new inflows from such cities as specified by SEBI from time to time are atleast:

- (i) 30 per cent of gross new inflows in the scheme, or;
- (ii) 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher:

Provided that if inflows from such cities is less than the higher of sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii), such expenses on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis:

Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities:

Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment.

Additional TER can be charged based on inflows only from retail investors (i.e other than corporates and institutions) from B 30 cities as defined in the SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/42 March 25, 2019.

Notes:

- 1) Brokerage & transaction costs (including tax) which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade may be capitalised to the extent of 12bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. GST on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trades shall be within the limit prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 12 bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
- 2) AMC shall annually set apart atleast 2 basis point on daily net assets for investor's education and awareness initiatives.
- 3) The fund shall update the current expense ratios on the website(www.tatamutualfund.com) at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. The exact web link for TER is <http://www.tatamutualfund.com/expense-ratio>.
- 4) Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme return:

| Particulars | Plan |
|---|--------|
| Amount Invested (Rs) | 10,000 |
| Gross Returns-assumed | 15% |
| Closing NAV before expenses (Rs.) | 11,500 |
| Expenses (Rs) | |
| • Expenses Other than Distribution expenses | 175 |
| • Distribution Expenses | 75 |
| Total NAV after charging expenses (Rs) | 11,250 |
| Net returns to investor | 12.50% |

Illustration is given to understand the impact of expense ratio on a scheme return and this should not be construed as an indicative return of the scheme..

Transaction Charges:

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, transaction charge per subscription of Rs.10, 000/- and above be allowed to be paid to the distributors of the Tata Mutual Fund products. The transaction charge shall be subject to the following: 1. There shall be no transaction charges on direct investments. 2. For existing investors in a Mutual Fund, the distributor may be paid Rs.100/- as transaction charge per subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above. 3. For first time investor in Mutual Funds, the distributor may be paid Rs.150/- as transaction charge for subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above. 4. The transaction charge shall be deducted by the AMC from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor and the balance amount shall be invested. 5. The statement of account shall clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment. 6. There shall be no transaction charge on subscription below Rs. 10,000/- 7. There shall be no transaction charge on transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to fresh/additional purchase.

The transaction charges would be deducted only in respect of those transactions where the concern distributor has opted for opt in for levying transaction charge. In case distributor has chosen 'Opt Out' of charging the transaction charge, no transaction charge would be deducted from transactions registered.

It may further be noted that distributors shall have also the option to either opt in or opt out of levying transaction charge based on type of the product.

SEBI vide Circular dated Sept 13, 2012 has directed mutual funds to capture the unique identity number (EUIIN) of the employee/sales person of the distributor interacting with the investor for the sale of mutual funds products in addition to the valid AMFI registration number (ARN) code of the distributor, ARN code of the sub broker. In the interest of the investors it is urged to ensure that the box/space provided for EUIIN number, ARN code for distributor and ARN code of the sub broker in the application form to be properly filled up. It is out-most important to provide the EUIIN number particularly in advisory transactions, which will assist in tackling the problem of mis-selling even if the employee/relationship manager/sales person on whose advice the transaction was executed leaves the employment of the distributor or his/her sub broker.

HOW THE FUND IS DIFFERENT FROM OTHER EXISTING SCHEMES OF TATA MUTUAL FUND:

Tata Nifty Exchange Traded Fund, an open ended exchange traded fund is the first exchange traded fund offered by Tata Mutual Fund. The scheme is a passively managed exchange traded fund. Tata Mutual Fund has two Exchange Traded Funds

| Scheme Name | Asset Allocation Pattern | Primary Investment Focus | AUM as on 31 st March 2022 (Rs. Crore) | No. of Folios as on 31 st March 2022 |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Tata Nifty Exchange Traded Fund | 95%-100% in Equity and Equity related instruments covered by Nifty 50 index and 0-5% in Money Market Instruments including Tri-Party Repo or any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI and units of liquid scheme of Tata Mutual Fund | Primarily a passively managed exchange traded fund mirroring Nifty 50. At present we do not have other similar scheme. | 426.32 | 4345 |
| Tata Private Bank Nifty Exchange Traded Fund | 95%-100% in Equity and Equity related instruments covered by Nifty Private Bank index and 0-5% in Money Market Instruments including Tri-Party Repo or any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI and units of liquid scheme of Tata Mutual Fund | Primarily a passively managed exchange traded fund mirroring Nifty Private Bank Index. At present we do not have other similar scheme. | 12.86 | 2013 |
| Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund | 95%-100% in Equity and Equity related instruments covered by Nifty India Digital index and 0-5% in Debt & Money Market Instruments including units of Mutual Funds | Primarily a passively managed exchange traded fund mirroring Nifty India Digital Index. At present we do not have other similar scheme. | 17.45 | 4099 |

TAX TREATMENT FOR INVESTOR OF INVESTMENTS IN MUTUAL FUNDS

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 Scheme.

The Finance Act, 2020 abolished income distribution tax and instead introduced taxing of income from mutual fund units in the hands of the unit holders.

| Type of Investor | Withholding tax rate |
|------------------|----------------------|
| Resident | 10%* |
| NRI | 20%** |

* Tax not deductible if dividend income in respect of units of a mutual fund is below Rs. 5,000 in a financial year.

** The base tax is to be further increased by surcharge

Further, "Health and Education Cess" is to be levied at 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge.

Capital Gains Taxation

| | Resident Investors/ NRI's \$ | Domestic Company @ |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Rate of Tax | | |
| Tax on Capital Gains (Payable by the Investors) | | |
| Capital Gains: | | |
| Long Term | 10%* | 10%* |
| Short Term | 15% | 15% |

*As per Finance Act, 2018, levy of income tax at the rate of 10% (without indexation benefit) on long term capital gains exceeding Rs.1 lakh provided transfer of such units is subject to Securities Transaction Tax (STT).

\$Surcharge to be levied at:

- 37% on base tax where specified income exceeds Rs. 5 crore;
- 25% where specified income exceeds Rs. 2 crore but does not exceed Rs. 5 crore;
- 15% where total income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but does not exceed Rs. 2 crore; and
- 10% where total income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 crore.

In case total income includes income by way of dividend on shares and short-term capital gains on units of equity oriented mutual fund schemes and long-term capital gains on mutual fund schemes, the rate of surcharge on the said type of income not to exceed 15%.

@ Surcharge at 7% on base tax is applicable where total income of domestic corporate unit holders exceeds Rs 1 crore but does not exceed 10 crores and at 12% where total income exceeds 10 crores. However, surcharge at flat rate of 10 percent to be levied on base tax for the companies opting for lower rate of tax of 22%/15%. Further, "Health and Education Cess" to be levied at the rate of 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge.

As per section 139AA of the Income tax Act, 1961 ('the Act') read with rule 114AAA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, in the case of a resident person, whose PAN has become inoperative due to non-linking of PAN with Aadhaar, it shall be deemed that he has not furnished the PAN and tax could be withheld at a higher rate of 20% as per section 206AA of the Act.

The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) has declared that the Aadhaar card and PAN can now be linked with a penalty until March 31, 2023. PAN can be linked with Aadhaar starting April 1, 2022, according to the CBDT, with a punishment ranging from Rs 500 to Rs 1000.

In case of NRI investors, short term /long term capital gain tax (along with applicable surcharge and Health and Education Cess will be deducted at the time of redemption of units as per Income Tax Act

Securities Transaction Tax

Securities Transaction Tax ("STT") is applicable on transactions of purchase or sale of units of an equity oriented fund entered into on a recognized stock exchange or on sale of units of equity oriented fund to the Fund. The STT rates as applicable are given in the following table:

| Taxable securities transaction | Payable by | Rate (as a % of value of the transaction) |
|---|----------------------|---|
| Purchase/ Sale of an equity share in a company where a) the transaction of such purchase is entered into in a recognized stock exchange; and b) the contract for the purchase of such share is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such share | Purchaser/ Seller | 0.1% |

| | | |
|---|-----------|--------|
| Purchase of a unit of an equity oriented fund, where a) the transaction of such purchase is entered into in a recognized stock exchange; and b) the contract for the purchase of such unit is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such unit | Purchaser | NIL |
| Sale of a unit of an equity oriented fund, where a) the transaction of such sale is entered into in a recognized stock exchange; and b) the contract for the sale of such unit is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such unit | Seller | 0.001% |
| Sale of an equity share in a company or a unit of an equity oriented funds on non-delivery basis | Seller | 0.025% |
| Sale of option in securities | Seller | 0.05% |
| Sale of an option securities, where option is exercised | Purchaser | 0.125% |
| Sale in a future in securities | Seller | 0.01% |
| Sale or surrender or redemption of a unit of an equity oriented fund to an insurance company, on maturity or partial withdrawal, with respect to unit linked insurance policy issued by such insurance company on or after the first day of February, 2021 | Seller | 0.001% |
| Sale of unit of an equity oriented fund to the Mutual Fund itself | Seller | 0.001% |
| Sale of unlisted equity shares and units of business trust under an initial offer | Seller | 0.2% |

The Fund is responsible for collecting the STT from every person who sells the Unit to it at the rate mentioned above. The STT collected by the Fund during any month will have to be deposited with the Central Government by the seventh day of the month immediately following the said month.

Stamp Duty

With effect from 1st July 2020 a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on mutual fund investment transactions. Accordingly, the number of units allotted on purchases, switch-ins, SIP/STP installments and including income distribution cum capital withdrawal reinvestment to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent. In case of transfer of units between demat accounts a stamp duty @ 0.015% would be levied on value.

The information stated above is based on Tata Mutual Fund understanding of the tax laws and only for the purpose of providing general information to the unit holders of the scheme. In view of the individual nature of tax implications, each unit holder is advised to consult with his or her own tax advisors with respect to the specific tax and other implications arising out of the restructuring.

If any tax liability arising post redemption on account of change in tax treatment with respect to Dividend Distribution Tax/Capital Gain Tax, by the tax authorities, shall be solely borne by the investors and not by the AMC or Trustee Company.

For further details on taxation please refer the clause on taxation in SAI.

Portfolio Disclosures / Half Financial Results Portfolio Disclosure:

Tata Mutual Fund will disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) in user friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format, as on

the last day of the month/half year for all their schemes on its website www.tatamutualfund.com and on the website of AMFI www.amfiindia.com within 10 days from the close of each month/half year.

In case of unitholders whose email addresses are registered, Tata Mutual Fund will send via email both the monthly and half yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month /half year respectively.

Tata Mutual Fund will publish an advertisement every half-year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the half yearly statement of the schemes portfolio on the AMC's website www.tatamutualfund.com and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com). Tata Mutual Fund will provide physical copy of the statement of scheme portfolio without any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.

Unaudited Financial Results: Tata Mutual Fund/ Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March & on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website in the format specified in Twelfth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996.

Tata Mutual Fund / Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation & in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of Tata Mutual fund is situated.

PUBLICATION OF DAILY NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAVs within a period of 5 Business Days from the date of allotment of Units of the Scheme. The NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day. The AMC shall prominently disclose the NAVs under a separate head on the website of the Fund (www.tatamutualfund.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11 p.m on every Business Day.

The AMC at its sole discretion may also calculate intra-day indicative NAV (computed based on snapshot prices received from NSE) and will be updated during the market hours on its website www.tatamutualfund.com. Intra-day indicative NAV will not have any bearing on the creation or redemption of units directly with the Fund by the Authorised Participants/ Large Investors.

FOR INVESTOR GRIEVANCES PLEASE CONTACT

Registrar: Computer Age Management Services Ltd., No. 178/10, Kodambakkam High Road, Opp. Hotel Palmgrove, Nungambakkam, Chennai 600 034. G Sathyanarayanan / Venkatesh Pai **Tel.** No. 044 - 3911 5563, 3911 5565, 3911 5567 **Fax** 28283 613 camslb1@camsonline.com

AMC Office: Ms. Kashmiri Kalwachwala, Tata Asset Management Pvt. Ltd. (Investment Manager for Tata Mutual Fund) Mulla House, Ground Floor, M.G. Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001. **Call:** (022) 6282 7777 (Monday to Saturday 9:00 am to 5:30 pm), **Fax:** 22613782, **Email:** enq_T@camsonline.com, **Website:** www.tatamutualfund.com

Investment Manager: Tata Asset Management Pvt. Ltd., 1903 B Wing Parinee Crescenzo G Block BKC Bandra East, Mumbai - 400 051, Telephone. (022) 6282 7777 (Monday to Saturday 9:00am to 5:30pm), Fax: (022) 66315194. **Email:** service@tataamc.com

UNITHOLDERS' INFORMATION

How to Apply: Please refer to the Scheme Additional Information and Application form for the instructions.

Accounts Statement:

On acceptance of the application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units will be sent to the Unit holders either by way of an email and/or SMS at their registered e-mail address and/or mobile number as the case may be within five working days

As the Units of the Scheme are in demat, the holding statement issued by the Depository Participant would be deemed to be adequate compliance with requirements of SEBI regarding dispatch of statements of account.

In compliance with the Circular No. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014, Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/42 dated March 18, 2016 read with SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/89 dated September 20, 2016, Tata Mutual Fund will send the Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) to investors as follows:

A single Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) on basis of PAN (PAN of the first holder & pattern of holding, in case of multiple holding) will be dispatched to unitholders having Mutual Fund investments & holding Demat accounts by Depositories within ten days from the end of the month in which transaction (the word 'transaction' shall include all financial transactions in demat accounts/Mutual Fund folios of the investor) takes place.

Stockinvests, Outstation Cheques/DD, Post Dated Cheques, Money Orders and Postal Orders will not be accepted and such applications will not be considered for allotment. All investment cheques should be current dated.

SEBI vide Circular no. CIR/MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 and circular no. CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 dated November 10, 2016 has intimated about the operationalization of Central KYC Records Registry ("CKYCR").

AMFI vide Best Practice Guideline circular no. 135/BP/68/2016-17 dated December 22, 2016 has prescribed guidelines including Central KYC ("CKYC") forms for implementing the CKYC norms. In this regard, any individual customer who has not done KYC under the KYC Registration Agency (KRA) regime shall fill the new CKYC form. If such new customer uses the old KRA KYC form, such customer would either fill the new CKYC or provide additional / missing information in the Supplementary CKYC form.

Investors are requested to note that the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India has made certain amendments to the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005, namely, the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017. These Rules have come into force with effect from June 1, 2017. These Rules, inter alia, make it mandatory for investors to submit Aadhaar number issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) in respect of their investments.

Pursuant to Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) Best Practices Guidelines Circular No. 48/2014-15 dated June 24, 2014 on the process for dealing with applications where the scheme name in the Application Form / Transaction Slip & payment instrument differs has been standardized.

In case of fresh/additional purchases, if the name of a particular Scheme on the application form/transaction slip differs from the name of the scheme on the Payment instrument, the application will be processed & units allotted at applicable NAV of the scheme mentioned in the application form / transaction slip duly signed by investor(s).

Tata Asset Management Pvt. Ltd. (AMC) reserves the right to call for other additional documents as may be required, for processing such transactions. The AMC also reserves the right to reject such transactions.

The AMC thereafter shall not be responsible for any loss suffered by the investor due to the discrepancy in the scheme name mentioned in the application form/ transaction slip and payment instrument.

MFCentral has been appointed as Official Point of Acceptance for Tata Mutual Fund Schemes.

Units in dematerialized (demat) form:

The units of the Scheme will be available in dematerialized form only. Investors intending to invest in units of the Scheme are required to have a beneficiary account with the Depository Participant (DP) (registered with NSDL / CDSL as may be indicated by the Fund at the time of launch) and will be required to indicate in the application form the DP's name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant with the DP at the time of purchasing units directly from the Fund on an ongoing basis in the Creation Unit Size.

The units of the Scheme will be issued, traded and settled compulsorily in dematerialized form.

Annual Report:

Annual report or Abridged Summary, in the format prescribed by SEBI, will be hosted on AMC's website www.tatamutualfund.com and on the website of AMFI www.amfiindia.com.

The scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof, in the format prescribed, shall be sent by way of e-mail to the investor's registered e-mail address not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounts year.

Investors who have not registered their email id, will have an option of receiving a physical copy of the Annual Report or Abridged Summary thereof.

Tata Mutual Fund will provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder. Physical copies of the report will also be available to the unitholders at the registered offices at all times.

Tata Mutual Fund will publish an advertisement every year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the AMC website (www.tatamutualfund.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).

Eligibility for Application

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:

- 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. AMC will follow uniform process 'in respect of investments made in the name of a minor through a guardian' by SEBI vide circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2019/166 dated December 24, 2019.
- 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 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 bylaws.
- Provident / Pension / Gratuity and such other Funds as may be permitted by Government of India or Other Regulatory Authority in India to invest;

- Non-resident Indians/ persons of Indian origin residing abroad (NRIs) on full repatriation or non-repatriation basis.
- Foreign Portfolio Investor (Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) as defined under Regulation 2(1)(h) of Security Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014.
- International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India.

Applicants who cannot invest:

- A person who falls within the definition of the term "U.S" Person" under the US Securities Act of 1933 and corporations or other entities organised under the laws of the U.S.
- A person who is resident of Canada.
- OCB (Overseas Corporate Bodies) as defined under Income Tax Act, 1961 and under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

Compliance under Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) regulations:

United States of America (US) has introduced chapter no. 4 in the US Internal Revenue Code as a part of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act, which was enacted by the US legislature to create employment opportunities in US. The HIRE Act includes Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), which now forms a part of the US-IR Code. The regulations for FATCA have undergone revision since 2010 and the final regulations make the FATCA provisions effective from July 1, 2014.

The objective of FATCA is to detect "US Persons", who evade US taxes by using financial account maintained outside US. The US persons are defined as those who have either US citizenship or US residency. The FATCA stipulates reporting on -

- i. US taxpayers about certain foreign financial accounts and offshore assets.
- ii. Foreign Financial Institutions (FFIs) about financial accounts with them of US taxpayers or foreign entities in which US taxpayers hold substantial ownership interest.

FFIs (including mutual funds in India) are required to periodically report information on accounts of US persons, who maintain balances above a threshold. In the event of a default in the reporting of information on accounts of US taxpayers, a withholding of 30% of the payment made from US sources will be imposed on the recalcitrant account holders and non-participating Financial Institutions. SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2014 dated June 30, 2014, has advised that Government of India and US Government have reached an agreement in substance on the terms of an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) to implement FATCA and India is now treated as having an IGA in effect from April 11, 2014. Tata Asset Management Private Limited (TAMPL) is classified as a Foreign Financial Institution (FFI) under the FATCA provisions and in accordance therewith, the AMC would be required to comply with the rules & regulations of FATCA, from time to time.

In order to ensure compliance with FATCA and other rules / directions / notifications as may be issued by Government of India or other regulatory authority, Mutual Funds are required to institute a process to identify US Person investors and report the same.

Applicants are required to refer to the "FATCA information" section in the application and mandatorily fill/sign off on the same. Applications without this information / declaration being filled/signed off will be deemed as incomplete and are liable to be rejected. Investors are requested to note that the contents of the information to be provided/ declaration in the application form may undergo a change on receipt of communication / guidelines from Government of India or AMFI or SEBI or any other regulatory authority.

Common Reporting Standard (CRS)

On similar lines of FATCA, the Organization of Economic Development (OECD), along with the G 20 countries, of which India is a member, has released a 'Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax matters'. In order to combat the problem of offshore tax evasion and avoidance and stashing of unaccounted money abroad, the G 20 & OECD countries have together developed a common reporting standard (CRS) on automatic exchange of information (AEOI). On June 3, 2015 India has joined the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (MCAA) on AEOI. The CRS on AEOI requires the financial institutions of the 'source' jurisdiction to collect and report information to their tax authorities about account holders 'resident' in other countries. The information to be exchanged relates not only to individuals, but also to shell companies and trusts having beneficial ownership or interest in the 'resident' countries.

In view of India's commitment to implement the CRS on AEOI and also the IGA with USA and with a view to provide information to other countries necessary legislative changes has already been made in Finance Act & by inserting Rules 114F to 114H and Form 61B to provide a legal basis for the Reporting Financial Institutions (RFIs) for maintaining and reporting information about the reportable accounts.

Applicants are required to refer to the "FATCA/CRS information" section in the application and mandatorily fill/sign off on the same. Applications without this information / declaration being filled/signed off will be deemed as incomplete and are liable to be rejected. Investors are requested to note that the contents of the information to be provided/declaration in the application form may undergo a change on receipt of communication / guidelines from Government of India or AMFI or SEBI or any other regulatory authority.

With the change in guidelines, investors may be called for additional information required by the law. Investors are requested to keep Mutual Fund updated with change in information already submitted by them with Mutual Fund. FATCA provisions are relevant not only at on-boarding stage of investor(s)/unit holder(s) but also throughout the lifecycle of investment with the Fund/the AMC. In view of this, Investors should immediately intimate to the Fund/the AMC, in case of any change in their status with respect to FATCA/CRS related declaration provided by them previously.

Investor(s)/Unit holder(s) should consult their own tax advisors to understand the implications of FATCA/CRS provisions /requirements.

With the change in guidelines, investors may be called for additional information required by the law. Investors are requested to keep Mutual Fund updated with change in information already submitted by them with Mutual Fund.

How to apply:

KYC Procedure: SEBI vide Cirj Payee and Not Negotiable" respectively payable at Chennai, after deducting bank charges / commission (not exceeding charges prescribed by State Bank of India) from the amount of investment. If such bank charges / commission are not deducted by the applicant, then the same may not be reimbursed. However, in case of application along with local Cheque or Bank Draft payable at / from locations where TMF has its designated Authorised Investor Service Centres, Bank Draft charges/ commission may have to be borne by the applicant. In such cases the Trustee Company is entitled, in its sole and absolute discretion, to reject or accept any application.

Option to hold Units in dematerialized (demat) form: W.e.f. 01 January, 2012 option to hold Units in dematerialized (demat) form is available for subscription by way of SIP, also in all schemes of Tata Mutual Fund (except for subscription in Plans / Options where dividend distribution frequency is less than one month). In case of SIP, units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per respective SID & will be credited to investors Demat Account on weekly basis on realisation of funds. Investors opting for allotment of units in demat form shall mention demat account details in the application form. For restriction on acceptance of third party payments for subscription of units of schemes, kindly refer application / instruction form.

Subscription by NRIs

In terms of Schedule 5 of Notification no. FEMA 20/2000 dated May 3, 2000, RBI has granted general permission to NRIs to purchase, on a repatriation basis units of domestic mutual funds. Further, the general permission is also granted to NRIs to sell the units to the mutual funds for repurchase or for the payment of maturity proceeds, provided that the units have been purchased in accordance with the conditions set out in the aforesaid notification. For the purpose of this section, the term "mutual funds" is as referred to in Clause (23D) of Section 10 of Income-Tax Act 1961. However, NRI investors, if so desired, also have the option to make their investment on a non-repatriable basis.

Subscription by FPI

Foreign portfolio investor (FPI) means a person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under regulation 4 and has been registered under Chapter II of SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, provided that any foreign institutional investor or qualified foreign investor who holds a valid certificate of registration shall be deemed to be a foreign portfolio investor till the expiry of the block of three years for which fees have been paid.

No person shall buy, sell or otherwise deal in securities as a foreign portfolio investor unless it has obtained a certificate granted by the designated depository participant on behalf of SEBI.

Under SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 FPI (FII/Sub Account of FII) are allowed to invest in Units of schemes floated by domestic mutual funds, whether listed on a recognized stock exchange or not; subject to compliance of the investment limits and terms and conditions as may be specified by SEBI/RBI.

Mode of Payment on Repatriation basis NRIs

In case of NRIs and persons of Indian origin residing abroad, payment may be made by way of Indian Rupee drafts purchased abroad and payable at Mumbai or by way of cheques drawn on Non-Resident (External) (NRE) Accounts payable at par at Mumbai. Payments can also be made by means of rupee drafts payable at Mumbai and purchased out of funds held in NRE / FCNR Accounts.

In case Indian rupee drafts are purchased abroad or from Foreign Currency Accounts or Non-resident Rupee Accounts an account debit certificate from the Bank issuing the draft confirming the debit shall also be enclosed.

FII (which are deemed FPI)

FII may pay their subscription amounts either by way of inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in Foreign Currency Account or Non-resident Rupee Account maintained by the FII with a designated

branch of an authorized dealer with the approval of the RBI subject to the terms and conditions set out in the aforesaid notification.

Mode of payment on Non-Repatriation basis

In case of NRIs/Persons of Indian origin seeking to apply for Units on a non-repatriation basis, payments may be made by cheques/demand drafts drawn out of Non-Resident Ordinary (NRO) accounts/ Non-Resident Special Rupee (NRSR) accounts and Non Resident Non-Repatriable (NRNR) accounts payable at the city where the Application Form is accepted.

Refunds, interest & other distribution (if any) and maturity proceeds/repurchase price and /or income earned (if any) will be payable in Indian Rupees only. The maturity proceeds/repurchase value of units issued on repatriation basis, income earned thereon, net of taxes may be credited to NRE/FCNR account (details of which should be furnished in the space provided for this purpose in the Application Form) of the non-resident investor or remitted to the non-resident investor. Such payments in Indian Rupees will be converted into US dollars or into any other currency, as may be permitted by the RBI, at the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of remittance & will be dispatched through Registered Post at the unitholders risk. The Fund will not be liable for any loss on account of exchange fluctuations, while converting the rupee amount in US dollar or any other currency. Credit of such proceeds to NRE/FCNR account or remittance thereof may be permitted by authorized dealer only on production of a certificate from the Fund that the investment was made out of inward remittance or from the Funds held in NRE/FCNR account of the investor maintained with an authorized dealer in India. However, there is no objection to credit of such proceeds to NRO/NRSR account of the investor if he so desires.

Subscription by Multilateral Funding Agencies, on full repatriation basis, is subject to approval by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board.

Rejection of applications

Applications not complete in any respect are liable to be rejected. The Trustee Company may reject any application not in accordance with the terms of the Scheme.

Documents to be submitted

In the case of applications under Power of Attorney

If any application or any request for transmission is signed by a person holding a valid Power of Attorney, the original Power of Attorney or a certified copy duly notarised should be submitted with the application or the transmission request, as the case may be, unless the Power of Attorney has already been registered with the Fund / Registrar.

In the case of applications by limited Company or a corporate body or an eligible institution or a registered society or a Trust or a Fund or a FII, etc.

In the case of applications by limited Company or a corporate body or an eligible institution or a registered society or a trust or a fund or a FII, a certified true copy of the Board resolution of the managing body authorising investments in Units including authority granted in favour of the officials signing the application for Units & their specimen signature etc. alongwith a certified copy of the Memorandum & Articles of Association & / or bye-laws & / or trust deed & / or partnership deed & Certificate of Registration should be submitted. The officials should sign the application under the official designation. In the case of a Trust/ Fund, it shall produce a resolution from the Trustee(s) authorising such purchases.

The above mentioned documents or duly certified copy thereof must be lodged separately at the office of the Registrar to the Offer, quoting the serial number of the application. In case of non submission of the above mentioned documents, the Trustee Company is entitled, in its sole and absolute discretion, to reject or accept any application.

Transactions through online facilities / electronic modes: The time of transaction done through various online facilities / electronic modes offered by the AMC, for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV, would be the time when the request for purchase / sale / switch of units is received in the servers of AMC/RTA. In case of transactions through online facilities / electronic modes, the movement of funds from the investors' bank account to the Scheme's bank account may happen via the Intermediary / Aggregator service provider through a Nodal bank account and post reconciliation of fund. The process of movement of funds from the investors' bank account into the Scheme's Bank account in case of online transaction is governed by Reserve Bank of India(RBI)vide their circular Ref. RBI/2009-10/231 DPSS. CO.PD. No.1102/02.14.08/2009-10 dated 24th November, 2009. The process followed by the aggregator and the time lines within which the Funds are credited into the Scheme's bank account is within the time lines provided by RBI which is T+3 settlement cycle / business days, where T is the date of Transaction / day of intimation regarding completion of transaction. The nodal bank account as stated above is an internal account of the bank and such accounts are not maintained or operated by the intermediary / aggregator or by the Mutual Fund. While the movement of Funds out of the investors' Bank account may have happened on T day, however post reconciliation and as per statutory norms the allotment can happen only on availability of Funds for utilization by the AMC/MF and accordingly the transaction will be processed as per the applicable NAV based on availability of funds for utilization. This lag may impact the applicability of NAV for transactions where NAV is to be applied, based on actual realization of funds by the Scheme. Under no circumstances will Tata

Asset Management Private limited or its bankers or its service providers be liable for any lag / delay in realization of funds and consequent pricing of units. The AMC has the right to amend cut off timings subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations for the smooth & efficient functioning of the Scheme(s).

TRANSACTION THROUGH STOCK EXCHANGE PLATFORM

Tata Mutual Fund has signed an agreement with BSE & NSE for allowing transactions in the Scheme through stock exchange platform.

The schemes covered in this KIM are admitted on the order routing platform of Bombay Stock Exchange Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE"). Under this facility investors can submit the application for subscription and redemption of units of the scheme through the Stock Exchange platform. The introduction of this facility is pursuant to guidelines issued by SEBI vide circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.11/183204/2209 dated November 13, 2009 & SEBI/HO/MRD1/DSAP/CIR/P/2020/29 dated 26th February 2020 and the Stock Exchanges viz. BSE & NSE.

The following are the salient features of the new facility introduced for the benefit of investors:

1) This facility i.e., purchases (Lumpsum & SIP)/redemption of units will be available to both existing & new investors. Switching of units will not be permitted through stock exchange platform. 2) The investors will be eligible to purchase/redeem units of the aforesaid schemes. The list of eligible schemes is subject to change from time to time. 3) All trading members of BSE & NSE who are registered with AMFI as Mutual Fund Advisors & who have signed up with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd & also registered with BSE & NSE as Participants ("AMFI certified stock exchange brokers") will be eligible to offer this facility to investors. In order to facilitate transactions in mutual fund units through the stock exchange infrastructure, BSE has introduced BSE StAR MF Platform & NSE has introduced Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS). 4) The units of eligible Schemes are not listed on BSE & NSE & the same cannot be traded on the Stock Exchange like shares. The window for submission of application for purchase/redemption of units on BSE & NSE will be available between 9 a.m. & 3 p.m. or such other timings as may be decided by the Stock Exchanges. 5) The eligible AMFI certified stock exchange brokers will be considered as Official Points of Acceptance (OPA) of Tata Mutual Fund as per SEBI circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No/11/78450/06 dated October 11, 2006. 6) Investors have an option to subscribe/redeem units in physical or dematerialized form on BSE StAR & NSE MFSS MF system. In case of redemption request received through MFSS/BSE StAR/DP residual units will continue to remain in the Registrar & Transfer Agents records & the residual units will be redeemed only after investor request to redeem. 7) The facility to purchase through SIP is available in demat form on both BSE StAR & NSE MFSS platform. 8) As clarified by SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/10/2010 dated August 18, 2010, restriction on transfer of units shall not be applicable to units held in dematerialized mode & thus the units are freely transferable. However, the restrictions on transfer of units of ELSS schemes during the lock in period shall continue to be applicable as per the ELSS guidelines. 9) Investors will be able to purchase/redeem units in eligible schemes in the following manner:

(i.) Purchase of Units:

a. Physical Form (Available on NSE MFSS & BSE StAR MF)

The investor who chooses the physical mode is required to submit all requisite documents along with the purchase application (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE / NSE) to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers. The AMFI certified stock exchange broker shall verify the application for mandatory details & KYC compliance. After completion of the verification, the purchase order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system & an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. The investor will transfer the funds to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers. Allotment details will be provided by the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers to the investor.

b. Dematerialized Form (Available on NSE MFSS & BSE StAR MF)

The investors who intend to deal in depository mode are required to have a demat account with Central Depository Services (India) Ltd ("CDSL") / National Securities Depository Ltd. ("NSDL"). The investor who chooses the depository mode is required to place an order for purchase of units (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE/NSE) with the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers. The investor should provide their depository account details to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers. The purchase order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system & an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. The investor will transfer the funds to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers.

(ii.) Redemption of Units:

a. Physical Form (Available on BSE StAR & NSE MFSS Platform)

The investor who chooses the physical mode is required to submit all requisite documents along with the redemption application (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE / NSE, if any) to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers. There is no maximum cap on redemption request. The redemption order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system & an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. In case of redemption request received through MFSS/BSE StAR/DP residual units will continue to remain in the Registrar & Transfer Agents records & the residual units will be redeemed only after investor request to redeem. The redemption proceeds will be credited to the bank account of the investor, as per the bank account mandate recorded with Tata Mutual Fund & within the timelines as per SEBI regulations as applicable from time to time or it will be sent to the investor in the mode selected by the investor. Redemption request may also be submitted to any of the Investor service centers. In case investors desire to convert the physical units into dematerialized form, the dematerialized request will have to be submitted with the Registrar.

b. Dematerialized Form (Available on NSE MFSS & BSE StAR MF)

The investors who intend to deal in depository mode are required to have a demat account with CDSL/ NSDL & units converted from physical mode to demat mode prior to placing of redemption order. The investor who chooses the depository mode is required to place an order for redemption (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE/NSE) with the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers. The investors should provide their Depository Participant with Depository Instruction Slip with relevant units to be credited to Clearing Corporation pool account. The redemption order will be entered in the system & an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. Presently no limit is applicable for the redemption of units.

In respect of investors having demat account & purchasing & redeeming units through stock brokers & clearing members, investors shall receive redemption amount (if units are redeemed) & units (if units are purchased) through broker/clearing member's pool account. The Asset Management Company/ Mutual Fund will pay proceeds to the broker/clearing member (in case of redemption) & broker/clearing member in turn to the respective investor & similarly units shall be credited by MF/AMC into broker/clearing members' pool account (in case of purchase) & broker/clearing member in turn to the respective investor. It is to be noted that payment of redemption proceeds to the broker/clearing members by MF/AMC shall discharge MF/AMC of its obligation of payment to individual investor & in case of purchase of units, crediting units into broker/clearing member pool account shall discharge MF/AMC of its obligation to allot units to individual investor. Stock Exchanges & Depositories shall provide investor grievance handling mechanism to the extent they relate to disputes between their respective regulated entity & their client.

1) Applications for purchase/redemption of units which are incomplete/invalid are liable to be rejected. 2) In case of non-financial requests/applications such as change of address, change of bank details, etc. investors should approach Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of Tata Mutual Fund if units are held in physical mode & the respective Depository Participant(s) if units are held in demat mode. 3) An account statement will be issued by Tata Mutual Fund to investors who purchase/ redeem their units under this facility in physical mode. In case of investors who intend to deal in units in depository mode, a demat statement will be sent by Depository Participant showing the credit/debit of units to their account. 4) The applicability of NAV will be subject to guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time on Uniform cut-off timings for applicability of NAV of Mutual Fund Scheme(s)/Plan(s). 5) Investors will have to comply with Know Your Customer (KYC) norms as prescribed by BSE/NSE/CDSL/NSDL & Tata Mutual Fund to participate in this facility. 6) Investors should get in touch with Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of Tata Mutual Fund for further details. The Trustee reserves the right to change/modify the features of this facility at a later date.

Date: 30 April, 2022.