

KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

TATA

NIFTY INDIA DIGITAL ETF FUND OF FUND

(An Open ended fund of fund scheme investing
in Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund)

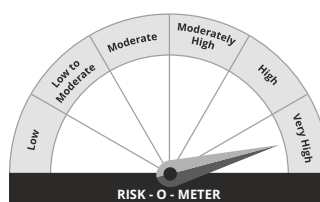
(SCHEME CODE - TATA/O/O/FOD/22/03/0048)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- Long Term Capital Growth.
- Investment in Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund.

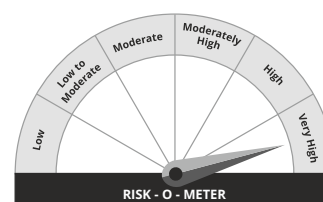
***Investors should consult their financial advisors if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them**

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 : 25 March, 2022
Scheme Closed On : 08 April, 2022
Scheme Re-opened on : 22 April, 2022

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 and pending litigations, etc. investors should, before investment, refer to the Scheme Information Document (SID) and Statement of Additional Information (SAI) available free of cost at any of the Investor Service Centre's or distributors or from the website www.tatamutualfund.com

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

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

1903, B Wing, Parinee Crescenzo, G Block, BKC, Bandra East, Mumbai – 400 051

Call: (022) 6282 7777 (Monday to Saturday 9:00 am to 5:30 pm)

E-mail: service@tataamc.com **Website:** www.tatamutualfund.com

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To provide long-term capital appreciation by investing in Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund.

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

ASSET ALLOCATION PATTERN

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

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	High/Medium/ Low
Units of Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund	95	100	High
Debt & Money Market Instruments*	0	5	Low

* The scheme may invest in units of liquid /debt /money market mutual fund schemes of Tata Mutual Fund or in the Scheme(s) of other mutual funds in conformity with the investment objective/ asset allocation of the Scheme.

The scheme will not invest in Overseas securities/ADR/GDR.

The scheme will not invest in securitized Debt.

The scheme will not invest in Repo in corporate debt and corporate reverse repo.

The Scheme shall not carry out Short Selling and securities lending and borrowing.

The Scheme will not invest in unrated debt instruments.

The Scheme shall not invest in structured obligations and credit enhancements.

The scheme will not invest in securities having special features i.e securities covered under SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2021/032 dated March 10, 2021.

The Scheme shall not invest in derivatives.

The Scheme will not invest in the units of REITs and InvITs.

The cumulative gross exposure through mutual fund units, debt and money market securities, repo transactions, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time 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.

Pending deployment of the funds in securities in terms of investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of the Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI vide its circular dated April 16, 2007, SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/093 dated August 16, 2019 and SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/101 dt. September 20, 2019, as may be amended from time to time.

Change in Investment Pattern

In case of any deviation in asset allocation pattern, the AMC will achieve a normal asset allocation pattern in a maximum period of 7 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.

In case of deviation in investment pattern due to passive breaches, the Fund Manager shall achieve a normal asset allocation pattern in a maximum period of 30 business days (mandated period). In case deviation in investment pattern is not rebalanced within the period indicated

above then justification in writing for such delay including details of efforts undertaken to rebalance of portfolio shall be placed before the investment committee. The Investment Committee if so desires, can extend the timelines upto a maximum period of sixty (60) business days (extended period) from the date of mandated completion of rebalancing period of 30 business days.

In case the portfolio of schemes is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated period

of 30 business days plus extended period of 60 business days, AMCs shall:

- not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced.
- not to levy exit load, if any, on the investors exiting the scheme till investment pattern is rebalanced.

Risk Profile of the Scheme

Scheme Specific Risk Factors:

Risks associated with investments in Units of Mutual Fund schemes

The Scheme will invest in Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund. Hence the performance of the Scheme would depend upon the performance of the underlying scheme. Any change in the investment policies or fundamental attributes of the underlying scheme will affect the performance of the Scheme. Investment in the exchange traded fund will have all the risks associated with the equity markets including price risk, credit risk and reinvestment risk. Periodical

rebalancing could result in higher transaction costs. This being a Fund of Funds scheme, the investors are bearing the recurring expenses of the scheme in addition to the expenses of underlying scheme in which the scheme shall make investment. However, in line with the SEBI Regulations, the total expense ratio of the Scheme including weighted average of the total expense ratio levied by the underlying scheme shall not exceed the eligible percent of the daily net assets of the Scheme.

Concentration Risk of Investing in Specific Theme: Where investment is made in one or in a limited number of market sectors/theme, Underlying scheme may be more volatile than other more diversified schemes. The companies within these theme/sectors may have limited markets, or financial resources, or may depend on a limited management group. Such Scheme may also be subject to rapid cyclical changes in investor activity, regulatory changes and / or the supply of and demand for specific products and services.

Risk associated with Fund of Fund schemes:

- The Scheme's performance will depend upon the performance of the Underlying Fund.
- Any change in the investment policy or the fundamental attributes of the Underlying Fund in which the Scheme invests may affect the performance of the Scheme.
- The portfolio disclosure of the Scheme will be largely limited to the particulars of the relevant Underlying Fund and investments by the Scheme in debt and money market instruments.
- The scheme specific risk factors of the underlying schemes become applicable where a fund of funds invest. Investors who intend to invest in Fund of Funds are required to and are deemed to have read and understood the risk factors of the underlying scheme in which Fund of Funds scheme invest in. Details of underlying fund is available on www.tatamutualfund.com.
- Dependence on the Investment Managers of the underlying scheme: The success of the underlying scheme depends on the ability of the respective Investment Managers to develop and implement investment strategies that achieve their investment objective. Moreover, subjective decisions made by the Investment Manager may cause an underlying scheme to incur losses or to miss profit opportunities.
- As the investors are incurring expenditure at both the Fund of Funds level and the scheme into which the Fund of Funds invests, the returns that they may obtain may be materially impacted or may at times be lower than the returns that investors may obtain by directly investing in such schemes.
- As the fund of funds scheme will invest into an underlying scheme, the expense charged being dependent on the structure of the underlying scheme (being different), it may lead to a non- uniform charging of expenses over a period of time
- The fund of funds scheme may have different returns/performance than the underlying scheme due to various reasons. The return of the Fund of Funds may be adversely impacted by total expense ratio, cash drag, timing and pricing difference between the subscription/redemption in the Fund of Funds v/s underlying scheme, operational and transactional reasons etc
- The Fund of Funds scheme may invest in the underlying ETF through stock exchange, where market price of underlying ETF may be different from its Indicative Net Asset Value (INAV)/NAV. This may affect the performance of the scheme.
- The subscription and redemption in Fund of Funds scheme is also dependent on the liquidity of the underlying scheme. The illiquidity of the same may affect the performance of the Fund of Fund scheme.

Risks associated with investments in equity instruments by underlying scheme

The scheme specific risk factors of the underlying schemes become applicable where a fund of funds invests.

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 utilizing 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.

Risk associated with underlying ETFs:

- **Index-Related Risk.** There is no guarantee that the underlying ETF's investment results will always have a high degree of correlation to those of the Underlying Index or that the underlying ETF will achieve its investment objective. Market disruptions and regulatory restrictions could have an adverse effect on the underlying ETF's ability to completely mirror the portfolio with underlying index constituents. Errors in index data, index computations or the construction of the Underlying Index in accordance with its methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected by the Index Provider for a period of time or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the underlying ETF. Unusual market conditions may cause the Index Provider to postpone a scheduled rebalance, which could cause the Underlying Index to vary from its normal or expected composition
- **Passive Investment Risk.** The underlying ETF is not actively managed, and the fund manager does not take defensive positions under any market conditions, including declining markets.
- **Authorized Participant Concentration Risk.** Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the underlying ETF, and none of those Authorized Participants is obligated to engage in creation and/or redemption transactions. The underlying ETF has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation or redemption orders with respect to the underlying ETF and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create or redeem, shares in the underlying ETF may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts or delisting.
- **Tracking Error Risk.** The underlying ETF may be subject to tracking error, which is the divergence of its performance from that of the Underlying Index. Tracking error may occur because of differences between the securities and other instruments held in the ETF portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index, pricing differences (including, as applicable, differences between a security's price at the local market close and the ETF's valuation of a security at

the time of calculation of the Fund's NAV), transaction costs incurred by the ETF, the holding of uninvested cash, differences in timing of the accrual of or the valuation of dividends or interest, the requirements to maintain pass through tax treatment, portfolio transactions carried out to minimize the distribution of capital gains to shareholders, acceptance of custom baskets, changes to the Underlying Index or the costs to the ETF of complying with various new or existing regulatory requirements. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. Tracking error also may result because the ETF incurs fees and expenses, while the Underlying Index does not.

Risks associated with Debt/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 Segregated Portfolio

Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.

Security comprises of segregated portfolio may not realize any value.

Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognized stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

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, in the event that the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, as a result the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

Risks associated with transaction in Units through stock exchange(s)

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

Risk associated with potential change in Tax structure

This summary of tax implications given in the taxation section (Units and Offer Section III) is based on the current provisions of the applicable tax laws. This information is provided for general purpose only. The current taxation laws may change due to change in the 'Income Tax Act 1961' or any subsequent changes/amendments in Finance Act/Rules/Regulations. Any change may entail a higher outgo to the scheme or to the investors by way of securities transaction taxes, fees, taxes etc. thus adversely impacting the scheme and its returns.

Risk Control:

Investment in domestic FOF's having investment mandate in equities has an inherent market risk which cannot be mitigated completely. However, following measures have been implemented with an objective to mitigate /control other risks associated with equity investing:

Nature of Risk	Mitigation Measures
Performance Risk	The scheme will invest in Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund. The performance of the scheme will depend upon the performance of underlying fund which is depending on the performance of Nifty India Digital Index. Since the scheme is going to invest in passive fund, scheme will not able to protect the NAV in downward movement of equity market.
Regulatory Risk	Online monitoring of various exposure limits by the Front Office System. Also as a backup, manual controls are also implemented.

Liquidity Risk	Periodical review of the liquidity position of each scrip (Market capitalization, average volume in the market vis. a vis. Portfolio Holding) by independent index service provider.
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Risk Control / Mitigation measures for Debt and related Investments:

Nature of Risk	Mitigation Measures
Liquidity Risk	Focus on good quality paper at the time of portfolio construction
Credit Risk	In house dedicated team for credit appraisal Issuer wise exposure limit Periodical portfolio review by the investment committee
Interest Rate Risk	Close watch on the market events Active duration management Portfolio exposure spread over various maturities.
Regulatory Risk	Online monitoring of various exposure limits by the Front Office System also as a back up, manual control are implemented.

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

1. 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.

Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitized debts which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board.

However, the scheme is an Fund of Fund Scheme, the investment in Debt/ Money Market instruments shall be upto 5% of NAV.

2. The Scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except Government Securities and other money market instruments. Provided that the Scheme may invest in unlisted non-convertible debentures up to a maximum of 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme subject to such conditions as may be specified by SEBI from time to time:

Provided further that the Scheme shall comply with the norms under this clause within the time and in the manner as may be specified by SEBI.

Provided further that the scheme will not invest in unrated debt instruments.

Note: According to the Asset Allocation of the Scheme, the indicative allocation of the Scheme to Debt, Money market instruments and / or units of liquid schemes shall be in the range of 0% to 5% of the net assets of the Scheme, subject to conditions specified.

3. As the scheme is a fund of fund scheme, it shall be subject to the following investment restrictions:

(a) The Scheme shall not invest in any other fund of funds scheme;

(b) The Scheme shall not invest its assets other than in schemes of mutual funds, except to the extent of funds required for meeting the liquidity requirements for the purpose of repurchases or redemptions, as disclosed in the given Scheme Information Document.

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.

Further, inter scheme transfers shall be in accordance with the guidelines issued by SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2020/202 dated October 08, 2020 as amended from time to time.

6. 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:
7. 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.
8. Pending deployment of funds of a Scheme in terms of investment objective of the scheme, a mutual fund may invest them in short term deposits of scheduled 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 market.

9. The scheme will not advance any loan for any purpose.
10. The fund 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.
11. 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 the amended regulations i.e. sub-regulation 16(A) in Regulation 25 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 ('MF Regulations'), asset management companies ('AMCs') are required to invest such amount in such scheme(s) of the mutual fund, based on the risk associated with the scheme. The AMC will comply with SEBI circular HO/IMD/IMD-IDOF5/P/CIR/2021/624 dated September 2, 2021 in this respect

The scheme will invest in:

Units of Exchange Traded Funds: The Scheme will invest in the units of Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund.

Investment in Debt & Money Market Instruments: The Scheme may also invest upto 5% of net assets in debt and Money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations to meet liquidity requirements.

Debt and Money Market Instruments includes instruments like Government Securities, Corporate Bonds, Commercial Paper, Certificate of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Triparty Repo and any other Debt instruments/securities as may be permitted from time to time and which are in line with the investment objective of the scheme subject to prior approval from SEBI, if any.

The scheme may invest in units of liquid /debt /money market mutual fund schemes of Tata Mutual Fund or in the Scheme(s) of other mutual funds in conformity with the investment objective/ asset allocation of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Investment Strategy

The Scheme, being a fund of funds scheme, will invest in units of Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund within the asset allocation pattern of the scheme. The Scheme may also invest a small portion of its corpus in money market securities and/or liquid / debt / money market schemes of Domestic Mutual Fund.

Overview of the underlying fund where the Scheme will invest:

Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns that corresponds to the total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty India Digital Index, subject to tracking error.

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

ASSET ALLOCATION

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	High/Medium /Low
Equity and Equity related instruments which are part of Nifty India Digital Index*	95	100	High
Debt & Money Market Instruments including units of Mutual Funds.	0	5	Low

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund is a passively managed exchange traded fund which will employ an investment approach designed to track the performance of Nifty India Digital Index. The Scheme seeks to achieve this goal by investing in securities constituting the underlying 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 which have been identified as companies benefitting from the digital transformation and new age technology provider in the same weightage as in the Nifty Digital Index.

The Scheme may also invest in debt and money market instruments to meet the liquidity and expense requirements.

The Fund will be a diversified Index based fund which will invest predominantly in equity and equity related securities identified with focus on growth opportunities provided by emerging technology and internet companies like Online shopping, Food delivery, Travel Management, Gaming, Cloud computing, Fintech & Edu-tech companies etc.

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 realization 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.
- Investment in Debt and money market instruments to meet redemption / other liquidity requirements
- Addition or Removal of stocks from the index by index service provider
- 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 realization of Unit holders' funds
- Levy of margins by exchanges

The Scheme will endeavor to minimize the tracking error by:

- Rebalancing of the portfolio.
- Setting off of incremental subscriptions against redemptions.

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, dividend 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.

DETAILS ABOUT THE UNDERLYING INDEX

Nifty India Digital Index (TRI)

Nifty India Digital Index is the index being developed by NSE Indices Limited. Index constituents and their weights in the index will be decided by NSE Indices Limited. NSE Indices Ltd will also calculate the index value on a daily basis.

The underlying index is being computed using free float methodology. The methodology also takes into account constituent changes in the index and corporate actions such as stock splits, rights issuance, etc., without affecting the index value.

Index Methodology:

Universe and Eligibility Criteria:

- Stocks forming part/going to form part of Nifty 500 index are considered as eligible universe for stock selection
- Stocks forming part of the basic industries given in Annexure 2 within the Nifty 500 are eligible to be included in the index. The list of basic industries identified so far may evolve and hence change in future due to market dynamics. Additionally in the future, we may explore using Artificial Intelligence (AI)/Machine Learning (ML) driven tools to identify companies focused on digital technology
- Minimum number of stocks within the index should be 10
- In case, the number of eligible stocks within Nifty 500 falls below 10, then deficit number of stocks shall be selected from the universe of stocks ranked within top 800 based on both average daily turnover and average daily full market capitalization based on previous six months period data used for index rebalancing of Nifty 500

Stock selection criteria:

As on the base date of the index, select the largest 30 stocks from the Eligible Universe based on their average daily full market capitalization based on previous six months period data

Post October 1, 2010, stock selection is done from the Eligible Universe based on their average daily free float market capitalization based on previous six months period data

Weight and Constituent Capping:

- Stock weights are determined based on their free float market capitalizations*
- Weight of index constituents are capped at the levels below on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December:
 - o Sector weights are capped at 50% each
 - o Stock weights are capped at 7.5% each
- * Prior to October 1, 2010, stock weights were determined based on the full market capitalization
- For capping purpose, the weight of the DVR and its parent stock would be derived in the following way:
 - o Aggregate the Free Float Market Capitalization of the DVR security and its parent
 - o The weight of the combined entity will be split into the weight of the parent security and the DVR security in the proportion of the Free Float Market Capitalization of the parent and DVR
- The weight of the sectors and stocks may drift between two rebalancing periods due to the movement in stock prices

Reconstitution & Rebalancing criteria:

- Index reconstitution will be done on a semi-annual basis in March and September along with the Nifty Broad-based indices based on data for 6 months ending January and July respectively
- Companies will be included if free-float market capitalization is at least 1.5 times the free-float market capitalization of the smallest index constituent in respective index
- From April 2016 onwards, equity securities with Differential Voting Rights (DVR) are eligible for inclusion in the index subject to fulfilment of specified DVR related criteria mentioned below:
 - o Market capitalization criteria is measured at a company level by aggregating the market capitalization of individual class of security meeting the liquidity criteria for the respective index
 - o Free float of DVR equity class share should be at least 10% of free-float market capitalization of the company (voting equity class share and DVR equity class share) and 100% free-float market capitalization of last security in respective index
 - o It should meet liquidity criteria applicable for the respective index
 - o Upon inclusion of DVRs in index, the index may not have fixed number of securities. For example, if DVR of an existing NIFTY 50 constituent is included in NIFTY 50, the NIFTY index will have 51 securities but continue to have 50 companies
 - o It is possible that the DVR is eligible for inclusion in the index whereas the full voting rights security class is ineligible. In such scenario, the DVRs shall be included in the index irrespective of whether full voting rights share class is part of index
- Apart from the scheduled semi-annual review, additional ad-hoc reconstitution and rebalancing of the index shall be initiated in case any of the index constituents undergoes suspension or delisting or scheme of arrangement
- Further, on a quarterly basis, indices will be screened for compliance with the portfolio concentration norms for ETFs/ Index Funds announced by SEBI on January 10, 2019. In case of non-compliance, suitable corrective measures will be taken to ensure compliance with the norms

Constituents of Nifty India Digital Index as on 23.09.2022

Sr. No.	Index Constituents	Weight (%)
1	BHARTI AIRTEL LTD.	8.48
2	INDIAN RAILWAY CATERING AND TOURISM CORPORATION LTD.	7.89
3	INFO EDGE (INDIA) LTD.	7.46
4	INFOSYS LTD.	6.96
5	HCL TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	6.78
6	TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LTD.	6.76
7	TECH MAHINDRA LTD.	6.11
8	TATA COMMUNICATIONS LTD.	5.95
9	WIPRO LTD.	5.45
10	ZOMATO LTD.	3.96
11	HONEYWELL AUTOMATION INDIA LTD.	3.86
12	FSN E-COMMERCE VENTURES LTD.	3.51
13	VODAFONE IDEA LTD.	3.13
14	INDIAMART INTERMESH LTD.	2.95
15	TATA ELXSI LTD.	2.88
16	ONE 97 COMMUNICATIONS LTD.	2.74
17	PB FINTECH LTD.	2.50
18	MINDTREE LTD.	1.89
19	LARSEN & TOUBRO INFOTECH LTD.	1.88
20	MPHASIS LTD.	1.56
21	PERSISTENT SYSTEMS LTD.	1.46
22	COFORGE LTD.	1.13
23	L&T TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LTD.	0.88
24	ORACLE FINANCIAL SERVICES SOFTWARE LTD.	0.65
25	CYIENT LTD.	0.62
26	HAPPIEST MINDS TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	0.59
27	TANLA PLATFORMS LTD.	0.49
28	SONATA SOFTWARE LTD.	0.46
29	BIRLASOFT LTD.	0.46
30	INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA LTD.	0.43

Notes:

- Nifty India Digital Index is having a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents.
- No single stock shall have more than 35% weight in the index.
- The weightage of the top three constituents of the index, cumulatively is less than 65% of the Index.
- The individual constituent of the index shall have a trading frequency greater than or equal to 80% and an average impact cost of 1% or less over previous six months

Impact Cost as on 30.06.2022

:SECURITY NAME	Impact Cost
L&T Technology Services Ltd.	0.05
Indiamart Intermesh Ltd.	0.05
Indian Railway Catering And Tourism Corporation Ltd.	0.04
Happiest Minds Technologies Ltd.	0.25
Zomato Ltd.	0.09

FSN E-Commerce Ventures Ltd.	0.05
PB Fintech Ltd.	0.07
One 97 Communications Ltd.	0.04
MphasiS Ltd.	0.03
Infosys Ltd.	0.02
Tata Elxsi Ltd.	0.03
Honeywell Automation India Ltd.	0.08
Tata Communications Ltd.	0.05
Wipro Ltd.	0.02
Cyient Ltd.	0.06
Sonata Software Ltd.	0.08
Birlasoft Ltd.	0.04
HCL Technologies Ltd.	0.03
Bharti Airtel Ltd.	0.02
Oracle Financial Services Software Ltd.	0.05
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	0.02
Coforge Ltd.	0.04
Tech Mahindra Ltd.	0.03
Info Edge (India) Ltd.	0.04
Tanla Platforms Ltd.	0.31
MindTree Ltd.	0.04
Vodafone Idea Ltd.	0.23
Persistent Systems Ltd.	0.05
Intellect Design Arena Ltd.	0.08
Larsen & Toubro Infotech Ltd.	0.04

The above data is available on quarterly basis

NSE Disclaimer :

“Nifty India Digital Index” offered by “the issuer” is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NSE INDICES LIMITED (formerly known as India Index Services & Products Limited (IISL)). NSE INDICES LIMITED does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied (including warranties of merchantability or fitness for particular purpose or use) and disclaims all liability to the owners of Nifty India Digital Index or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the “the Product” linked to or particularly in the ability of the Index to track general stock market performance in India. Please read the full Disclaimers in relation to the Index in the in the Scheme Information Document.

MATERIAL RISKS

Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund will be a passively managed scheme by providing exposure to Nifty India Digital 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 India Digital Index or one or more securities covered by / included in the Index. 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 Debt/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 utilizing 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 Authorized Participant to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/discount to NAV.

Liquidity Risk

Trading in units of Tata Nifty India Digital 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 India Digital 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 India Digital 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 India Digital Index

Nifty India Digital Index is a thematic index and there will be high concentration of securities which are part of Digital Them/Sector(s). The scheme is subject to the risks associated with such Digital Theme/Sector(s). In addition, the Scheme may be exposed to higher levels of volatility and risk than would generally be the case in a more diverse fund portfolio of equity Securities. Such risks may impact the Scheme to the extent that it invests in particular sectors even in cases where the investment objective is more generic.

TER OF THE UNDERLYING SCHEME I.E TATA NIFTY INDIA DIGITAL EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

The underlying fund is a new scheme.

Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (a) (i) is upto 1% of Daily Net Assets excluding additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities.

In case of Tata Nifty India Digital ETF Fund of Funds scheme:

- investing in Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund, the total expense ratio of the scheme including weighted average of the total expense ratio levied by the underlying scheme shall not exceed 1.00 per cent of the daily net assets of the scheme.
- The total expense ratio to be charged over and above the weighted average of the total expense ratio of the underlying scheme shall not exceed two times the weighted average of the total expense ratio levied by the underlying scheme, subject to the overall ceilings as stated above.

PERFORMANCE OF TATA NIFTY INDIA DIGITAL EXCHANGE TRADED FUND OF FUND

Performance as on 31st August 2022

Compounded Annualized returns	Scheme Returns%	Benchmark Returns% (Nifty India Digital TRI Index)
Returns for last 1 year	NA	NA
Returns for last 3 years	NA	NA
Returns for last 5 years	NA	NA
Returns since inception	-27.82	-36.39

Since the scheme is in existence for less than 6 month hence absolute returns since inception are disclosed

Absolute Returns for the Last 5 Financial Years

Financial Year (31 st March)	Scheme Return (%)	Benchmark Return(Nifty India Digital TRI Index) (%)
2021-2022	NA	NA

2020-2021	NA	NA
2019-2020	NA	NA
2018-2019	NA	NA
2017-2018	NA	NA

Past Performance may or may not be sustained in future. Returns are given for Regular Plan- Growth Option.

Date of Allotment: 13th April 2022

Portfolio Turnover Ratio : NA

K. SCHEMES PORTFOLIOS HOLDINGS

Additional Disclosure with respect to SEBI Circular: SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/2016/42 dated March 18, 2016

Top 10 holdings by issuer As on 31.08.2022

Name of Issuer	% of NAV
TATA NIFTY INDIA DIGITAL EXCHANGE TRADED FUND	96.90
GOVT OF INDIA	3.40*

*Debt Securities

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 31.08.2021

Sector	% of AUM
OTHER	96.90
SOVEREIGN	3.40

L. INVESTMENT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS, FUND MANAGERS AND KEY PERSONNEL

Category	31.08.2022 (Rs. In crores)
AMC's Board of Directors	Nil
Fund Manager/Managers of the scheme	0.00
Other Key Personnel	Nil

PLANS AND OPTIONS

The Scheme has following plans across a common portfolio:

Regular Plan: This Plan is for investors who wish to route their investment through any distributor.

Direct Plan: This Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe units in a scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a distributor.

Regular Plan (For applications routed through Distributors):

The scheme has following options:

- Growth Option
- Payout of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal Option
- Reinvestment of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal Option

Direct Plan (For applications not routed through Distributors)

The Scheme has following options:

- Growth Option
- Payout of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal Option
- Reinvestment of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal Option

Compulsory Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option:

In order to reduce the expenses of the scheme and also for the convenience of the investors, the income distribution cum capital withdrawal shall be compulsorily reinvested (for investors of non-electronic mode) within the scheme at the applicable ex-dividend NAV if income distribution cum capital withdrawal amount is less Rs.100 in the same option of the respective plans of the scheme at the ex- dividend rate.

Investor shall note that when units are sold, and sale price (NAV) is higher than face value of the unit, a portion of sale price that represents realized gains shall be credited to an Equalization Reserve Account and which can be used to pay income distribution cum capital withdrawal. Hence, income distribution cum capital withdrawal amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.

Default Option: Investor should appropriately tick the 'option' (Growth or Payout of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal Option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal Option in the application form while investing in the Scheme. If no option is mentioned / indicated in the application form by the investor then the units will, by default, be allotted under the Direct Plan- Growth Option. If no income distribution cum capital withdrawal sub-option is mentioned / indicated in the application form by the investor then the units will, by default, be allotted under the Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option.

Default Plan: Investors are requested to note the following scenarios for the applicability of "Direct Plan (application not routed through distributor) or Regular Plan (application routed through distributor)" for valid applications received under the scheme:

Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
2	Not mentioned	Direct Plan	Direct Plan
3	Not mentioned	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
4	Mentioned	Direct Plan	Direct Plan
5	Direct Plan	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
6	Direct Plan	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
7	Mentioned	Regular Plan	Regular Plan
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan

In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.

MINIMUM APPLICATION AMOUNT DURING NFO PERIOD

Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.

MINIMUM ADDITIONAL PURCHASE AMOUNT

Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.

The repurchase / switches request can be made for a minimum of:- Rs. 500/- / 50 units or folio balance whichever is lower.

There will be no minimum amount requirement in case of all units switch into any scheme of Tata Mutual Fund.

APPLICABLE NAV (AFTER THE SCHEMES OPENS FOR REPURCHASE)

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

Particulars	Applicable NAV
Valid applications received (time-stamped) upto 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time.	The closing NAV of the same day.
Valid applications received (time-stamped) after 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the scheme either on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of the next Business Day.	The closing NAV of the next Business Day.

Valid applications received (time-stamped) upto 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the scheme after the cut-off time on the same day i.e. available for utilization after the cut-off time of the Day.	The closing NAV of the next Business Day.
Where the application is time stamped any day before the credit of the funds to the scheme but the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time on that Business Day.	The closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day on which funds are available for utilization.

Valid application for "switch out" shall be treated as redemption and for "switch in" shall be treated as purchases and the relevant NAV of "Switch in" and "Switch Out" shall be applicable accordingly.

DISPATCH OF REDEMPTION CHEQUE

The redemption or repurchase proceeds of the Scheme will be dispatched to the unit holders within 10 business days from the date of acceptance of redemption or repurchase request. In case of failure to despatch redemption proceeds within 10 business 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).

BENCHMARK INDEX

Nifty India Digital Index (TRI)

INCOME DISTRIBUTION CUM CAPITAL WITHDRAWAL POLICY

Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal if any, declared under the scheme shall be subject to available surplus. All unit holders whose names appear in the Register of the Scheme as on the Record Date will be entitled to the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal. Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal declaration under the scheme is subject to the availability of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the Fund Manager, subject to approval of the trustees and no returns is assured under the scheme.

All the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI and National Stock Exchange of India Regulations, as applicable from time to time

NAME OF THE FUND MANAGER

Meeta Shetty

NAME OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY

Tata Trustee Co. Pvt. Ltd.

EXPENSES OF THE SCHEME

Entry Load (During NFO): N.A.

Exit Load:

Redemption/Switch-out/SWP/STP on or before expiry of 365 days from the date of allotment: If the withdrawal amount or switched out amount is not more than 12% of the original cost of investment- Nil

Redemption/Switch-out/SWP/STP on or before expiry of 365 days from the date of allotment: If the withdrawal amount or switched out amount is more than 12% of the original cost of investment-1%

Redemption/Switch-out/SWP/STP after expiry of 365 days from the date of allotment-Nil

Goods & Services tax on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of tax, if any, shall be credited to the scheme.

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.

(i) Annual Recurring Expenses

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 income distribution redemption cheques and warrants	
	Costs of statutory Advertisements	
	Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
	Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps for cash market trades	
	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) (a)	Upto 1.00%*
(b)	Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.05%
(c)	Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	Upto 0.30%^

The above expense limits are excluding Goods & Services Tax on investment and advisory fees.

Investors are requested to note that they will be bearing the recurring expenses of the fund of funds scheme, in addition to the expenses of underlying scheme in which the fund of funds scheme makes investments.

*The total expense ratio to be charged over and above the weighted average of the total expense ratio of the underlying scheme shall not exceed two times the weighted average of the total expense ratio levied by the underlying scheme, subject to the overall ceilings of 1.00%.

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.

Notes:

- 1) Expenses of Direct Plan will be lower than expenses of the Regular Plan as no commission/distribution expenses will be charged in the case of Direct Plan. All fees and expenses charged in a direct plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a regular plan. NAV of the Direct Plan will be different than the NAV of Regular Plan.
- 2) As mandated vide SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 18 / 198647 /2010, the AMC shall not enter into any revenue sharing arrangement with the Underlying scheme(s) in any manner and shall not receive any revenue by whatever means/head from the Underlying scheme. Any commission or brokerage received from the Underlying scheme shall be credited to scheme's account. Investors should note that the above expense to be borne by the investor includes the recurring expenses of the Underlying scheme(s) in which Fund-of-Funds scheme makes investment.
- 3) The scheme may charge additional limit of 0.05 specified in sub regulation (6A)(c) of Regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
- 4) ^As per Regulation 52 (6A) (b) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets may be charged to the scheme, if the new inflows from such cities as specified by SEBI from time to time are at least:
 - A. 30 per cent of gross new inflows in the scheme, or;
 - B. 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. Retail Investor means transaction from individual investors where inflow is upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per transaction.
- 5) Brokerage & transaction costs (including tax) which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade may be capitalised to the extent of 12bps cash market transactions . 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 for cash market transactions 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.
- 6) AMC shall annually set apart atleast 1 basis point on daily net assets for investor's education and awareness initiatives.
- 7) 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/our-funds/total-expense-ratio>.
- 8) Fees and expenses Management fees and other expenses charged by the Mutual Funds in foreign countries along with the management fee and recurring expenses charged to the domestic Mutual Fund scheme shall not exceed the total limits on expenses as prescribed under Regulation 52(6) of the Mutual Funds Regulations.
- 9) Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme return:

Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Amount Invested (Rs)	10,000	10,000
Gross Returns-assumed	15%	15%
Closing NAV before expenses (Rs.)	11,500	11500
Expenses (Rs)		
· Expenses Other than Distribution expenses	50	50
· Distribution Expenses	50	NIL
Total NAV after charging expenses (Rs)	11,400	11,450
Net returns to investor	14.00%	14.50%

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(EUIN) 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 EUIN 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 EUIN 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 India Digital ETF Fund of Fund is an Open ended fund of fund scheme investing in units of Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund. This is the first domestic Fund of Fund offering of Tata Mutual Fund, hence comparison cannot be done with any other schemes of Tata Mutual Fund.

TAXATION

Tax Treatment for Investor of Investments in Mutual Funds

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.

As per the Explanation to Section 112A of Income Tax Act 1961, an equity oriented fund is defined as a fund whose investible funds are invested in equity shares of domestic companies to the extent of more than 65% of the total proceeds of such fund or a fund which invests 90% of its funds in another fund and that another fund invests 90% of its funds in equity shares of domestic companies which are listed on a recognised stock exchange. The percentage of equity share holding of the fund shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the monthly average of the opening and closing figures.

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 at the rate of:

- 15% where total income exceeds Rs. 1 crore; and
- 10% where total income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 crore

Further, "Health and Education Cess" is to be levied at 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge. However no surcharge and cess shall be levied while withholding the taxes from resident unit holders.

Further Finance Act 2021 introduced a new section 206AB to state that withholding shall be done on higher rates for specified persons. The higher rates are mentioned as below:-

- At twice the rate specified in the relevant provision of the Act
- At twice the rate in force
- At the rate of 5%

Further specified person (as proposed to be amended by Finance Bill 2022) is defined as a person who has not filed its return of income for the previous year preceding the financial year in which the payment is to be made and the due date for filing return of income for such previous has expired and the amount of TDS/ TCS in his case exceeds INR 50,000/-.

For non-residents, the provisions of section 206AB shall be applicable only if the non-resident has a permanent establishment in India.

Capital Gains Taxation

Tax on Capital Gains (Payable by the Investors)			
	Rate of Capital Gain Tax		
	Individual/ HUF (%) \$	Other than Individual/ HUF (%) @	NRI (\$)
Short Term Capital Gain (Units held for 12 months or less)	15	15	15
Long Term Capital Gain (in excess of INR 1 lac) (Units held for more than 12 months)	10	10	10

\$\$Surcharge to be levied at:

- 15% where total income exceeds Rs. 1 crore; and
- 10% where total income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 crore.

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

@ 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.

^^ This lower rate is optional and subject to fulfillment of certain conditions as provided in section 115BAA.

^^^ This lower rate is optional for companies engaged in manufacturing business (set-up & registered on or after 1 October 2019) subject to fulfillment of certain conditions as provided in section 115BAB.

Further, the domestic companies are subject to minimum alternate tax (except for those who opt for lower rate of tax of 22%/15%) not specified in above tax rates.

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 in case of NRI investors.

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 Fund is responsible for collecting the STT from every person who sells the Unit to it at the specified rate. 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 reinvestment to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

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.

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 schemes. 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. Disclosure of risk-o-meter of scheme, benchmark and portfolio details to the investors will be disclosed as mandated in SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II DOF3/P/CIR/2021/555 dated April 29, 2021 & SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II DOF3/P/CIR/2021/621 August 31, 2021.

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 NAV of the Scheme within a period of 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the AMC will calculate and disclose the NAVs on all Business Days. The AMC shall update the NAVs on its website (www.tatamutualfund.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) before 10.00 a.m. on the next Business Day and shall also update the NAVs on the website of AMC (www.tatamutualfund.com). If the NAVs are not available on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV.

Investor may write to AMC for availing facility of receiving the latest NAVs through SMS.

FOR INVESTOR GRIEVANCES

Please contact

Name and Address of Registrar:

Computer Age Management Services Limited (Cams), Unit: Tata Mutual Fund. 178/ 10 ,Kodambakkam High Road, Opp. Hotel Palmgrove, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034.

Email: service@tataamc.com (Tata Mutual Fund email address), Toll Free No. (022) 6282 7777.

Name of the Investor Relations Officer:

Ms. Kashmira Kalwachwala

Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. (Investment Manager for Tata Mutual Fund) 1903 B Wing Parinee Crescenzo G Block BKC Bandra East, Mumbai - 400 051. Call: (022) 6282 7777 (Monday to Saturday 9:00 am to 5:30 pm), Fax: 22613782, Email: service@tataamc.com, Website: www.tatamutualfund.com

UNITHOLDERS' INFORMATION

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

Additional mode of payment through Applications Supported Blocked Amount (ASBA)

In line with SEBI circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No 18/ 198647/2010 dated March 15,2010 and Cir/IMD/DF/6/2010 dated July 28,2010 all the new scheme (NFOs) launched by TMF on or after October 01,2010 shall offer ASBA facility to the investors subscribing to New Fund Offer (NFOs) of Tata Mutual Fund Schemes. This facility shall co -exist with the current process, wherein cheques/demand drafts are used as a mode of payment.

Units will be allotted within five working/business days from the date of closure of the NFO.

Allotment of Units

Subject to the Scheme receiving the minimum subscription, full allotment will be made to all valid applications received during the New Fund Offer (NFO) period. Allotment of Units on Application shall be made in the following manner:

At the discretion of the investors, the units under the Scheme shall either be allotted in dematerialized form (if investor has Demat account and he has provided the details of depository account in the application form) or by way of issuing the physical account statement.

The investors who wish to hold units in Demat mode need to furnish the details of their depository account in the Application Form. The Units allotted in electronic form will be credited to the investor's Beneficiary Account with a Depository Participant (DP) of CDSL or NSDL as per the details furnished by the investor in the Application Form within five business days from the close of the New Fund Offer.

Those investors who have not provided Demat account details shall be issued account statement specifying the number of units allotted. A statement of accounts specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant or issue units in the dematerialized form as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of closure of the initial subscription list or from the date of receipt of the application.

Please note that where the investor has furnished the details of their depository accounts in the Application Form, it will be assumed that the investor has opted for allotment in electronic form and the allotment will be made only in electronic form as default.

Kindly refer clause "Account Statements" in section "B: ONGOING OFFER DETAILS" for provisions relating to dispatch of Account Statement. Please note that the Account statement is not transferable. In case unit holder wish to dematerialize the units, he/she shall comply with the procedures prescribed by the AMC / Depository from time to time.

The process of allotment of Units will be completed within 5 (five) working/business days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer Period.

Units of the scheme are freely transferable in both the modes i.e demat or Statement of Account (SOA) mode. Transfer of units shall be subject to payment of applicable stamp duty by the unitholders and as per applicable laws.

Unitholders desirous of transferring units shall submit the transfer request in the prescribed form and with other documents as may be mandated by AMC.

The allotment of units is subject to realization of the payment instrument.

Accounts Statement:

On acceptance of application for financial transaction, a confirmation specifying the number of Units allotted/redeemed will be sent by way of e-mail and/or SMS to the applicant's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number within five business days from the date of closure of New Fund Offer (NFO) period.

In case of continuous subscription after the NFO, Tata Mutual Fund will send account statement with all details registered in the folio by way of an e-mail and/or SMS to the investor's registered address/email address/registered mobile number not later than five business days from the date of subscription or by way of physical statement not later than five business days from the date of receipt of request from the unitholder.

Tata Mutual Fund will send the Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) to investors as follows:

1. 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 at 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. The CAS shall be dispatched as per the timelines specified by SEBI.
2. The CAS will not be received by the investors for the folio(s) not updated with PAN details. The Unit holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN. Such investors will get monthly account statement from Tata Mutual Fund in respect of transactions carried out in the schemes of Tata Mutual Fund during the month on or within fifteenth day of the succeeding month.
3. In other cases i.e. where unitholders having no Demat account & only MF units holding, Tata Mutual Fund shall continue to send the CAS as is being send on or within fifteenth day of the succeeding month in which financial transaction takes place.
4. In case statements are presently being dispatched by e-mail either by the Fund or the Depository then CAS will be sent through email. However the Unitholders have an option to receive CAS in physical form at the address registered in the Depository system.
5. The dispatch of CAS by Depositories to Unitholders would constitute compliance by Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd / the Fund with the requirements under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996.
6. Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme.
7. In case if no transaction has taken place in a folio during the period of six months ended September 30 and March 31, the CAS detailing the holdings across all schemes of all mutual funds, shall be emailed on half yearly basis, as per the timeline specified by SEBI, unless a specific request is made to receive the same in physical form.
8. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all Mutual Fund investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period on or within twenty first day of the succeeding month. Further, CAS issued for the half-year(September/March) shall also provide:
 - a. The amount of actual commission paid by Tata AMC/Mutual Fund to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each mutual fund scheme. The term "commission" here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by Tata AMC/MF to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as Goods & Services Tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.
 - b. The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, Commission paid to the distributor and Other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.

MICR(CTS) cheques will be accepted till the end of business hours upto 08-April-2022, RTGS & Transfer cheques will be accepted till the end of business hours upto 08-April-2022. Allotment is subject to realization of funds. In case funds are not realized before the allotment date then such applications will be rejected.

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.

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).

Segregated Portfolio

In case of credit event at issuer level and to deal with liquidity risk, the scheme may create segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments in compliance with the SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/160 dated December 28,2018.

Creation of segregated portfolio shall be subject to guidelines specified by SEBI from time to time and includes the following:

- 1) Segregated portfolio may be created, in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:
 - a) Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to 'below investment grade', or
 - b) Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from 'below investment grade', or
 - c) Similar such downgrades of a loan rating
- 2) Creation of segregated portfolio is optional and is at the discretion of the AMC.
- 3) In case of unrated debt and money market instruments by the scheme of an issuer that does not have any outstanding rated debt or money market instruments, segregated portfolio may be created only in case of actual default of either the interest or principal amount. In case of default of unrated debt or money market instruments of an issuer, TAMPL(AMC) will inform AMFI immediately about the actual default by the issuer. Pursuant to dissemination of information by AMFI about actual default, AMC may segregate the portfolio of debt and money market instruments.

Process for Creation of Segregated Portfolio

- 1) On the date of credit event, TAMPL(AMC) shall decide on creation of segregated portfolio. Once AMC decides to segregate portfolio, it should:
 - a) seek approval of trustees prior to creation of the segregated portfolio.
 - b) immediately issue a press release disclosing its intention to segregate such debt and money market instrument and its impact on the investors. The mutual fund should also disclose that the segregation shall be subject to trustee approval. Additionally, the said press release shall be prominently disclosed on the website of the AMC.
 - c) ensure that till the time the trustee approval is received, which in no case shall exceed 1 business day from the day of credit event, the subscription and redemption in the scheme shall be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions.
- 2) Once trustee approval is received by the AMC:
 - a) Segregated portfolio will be effective from the day of credit event
 - b) AMC shall issue a press release immediately with all relevant information pertaining to the segregated portfolio. The said information shall also be submitted to SEBI.
 - c) An e-mail or SMS should be sent to all unit holders of the concerned scheme.

- d) The NAV of both segregated and main portfolios shall be disclosed from the day of the credit event.
 - e) All existing investors in the scheme as on the day of the credit event shall be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio.
 - f) No redemption and subscription will be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, upon recovery of any money from segregated portfolio, it should be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the segregated portfolio.
 - g) AMC should enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests
 - h) Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio.
- 3) If the trustees do not approve the proposal to segregate portfolio, AMC should issue a press release immediately informing investors of the same.
 - 4) In case trustees do not approve the proposal of segregated portfolio, subscription and redemption applications will be processed based on the NAV of total portfolio

TER for the Segregated Portfolio

- 1) AMC shall not charge investment and advisory fees on the segregated portfolio. However, TER (excluding the investment and advisory fees) can be charged, on a pro-rata basis only upon recovery of the investments in segregated portfolio.
- 2) The TER so levied shall not exceed the simple average of such expenses (excluding the investment and advisory fees) charged on daily basis on the main portfolio (in % terms) during the period for which the segregated portfolio was in existence. In addition to the TER mentioned above, the legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the segregated portfolio may be charged to the segregated portfolio as mentioned below.
- 3) The legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the segregated portfolio may be charged to the segregated portfolio in proportion to the amount of recovery. However, the same shall be within the maximum TER limit as applicable to the main portfolio. The legal charges in excess of the TER limits, if any, shall be borne by the AMC.
- 4) The costs related to segregated portfolio shall in no case be charged to the main portfolio.

Explanations:

- 1) The term 'segregated portfolio' shall mean a portfolio, comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event, that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme.
- 2) The term 'main portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio excluding the segregated portfolio.
- 3) The term 'total portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event.

Illustration of Segregated Portfolio

Portfolio Date	30-August -2022
Downgrade Event Date	31-August-2022
Downgrade Security	7.65% C Ltd from AA+ to B
Valuation Marked Down	25%

Mr. X is holding 1000 Units of the Scheme, amounting to (1000*15.0573) Rs.15057.30.

Portfolio Before Downgrade Event

Security	Rating	Type of the Security	Qty	Price Per Unit	Market Value (Rs. in Lacs)	% of Net Assets
7.80% A FINANCE LTD	CRISIL AAA	NCD	3200000	102.812	3289.98	21.850
7.70 % B LTD	CRISIL AAA	NCD	3230000	98.5139	3182.00	21.133
7.65 % C Ltd	CRISIL B*	NCD	3200000	73.843	2362.97	15.693
7.00 % D Ltd	ICRA A1+	CP	3200000	98.3641	3147.65	20.904
7.65 % E LTD	CRISIL AA	NCD	3000000	98.6757	2960.27	19.660
Cash / Cash Equivalents					114.47	0.760
Net Assets					15057.34	
Unit Capital (no of units)					1000.00	
NAV (Rs.)					15.0573	

* Marked down by 25% on the date of credit event. Before Marked down suppose the security was valued at Rs.98.4570 per unit. On the date of credit event i.e on 31st August 2022, NCD of C Ltd (7.65%) will be segregated as separate portfolio.

Main Portfolio as on 31st August 2022

Security	Rating	Type of the Security	Qty	Price Per Unit	Market Value (Rs. in Lacs)	% of Net Assets
7.80% A FINANCE LTD	CRISIL AAA	NCD	3200000	102.812	3289.98	21.850
7.70 % B LTD	CRISIL AAA	NCD	3230000	98.5139	3182.00	21.133
D Ltd (15/May/2019)	ICRA A1+	CP	3200000	98.3641	3147.65	20.904
7.65 %E LTD	CRISIL AA	NCD	3000000	98.6757	2960.27	19.660
Cash / Cash Equivalents					114.47	0.760
Net Assets					12694.37	
Unit Capital (no of units)					1000.00	
NAV(Rs.)					12.6944	

Segregated Portfolio as on 31st August 2022

Security	Rating	Type of the Security	Qty	Price Per Unit	Market Value (Rs. in Lacs)	% of Net Assets
7.65 % C Ltd	CRISIL B*	NCD	3200000	73.843	2362.97	15.693
Unit Capital (no of units)					1000.00	
NAV(Rs)					2.3630	

Value of Holding of Mr. X after creation of Segregated Portfolio

	Segregated Portfolio	Main Portfolio	Total Value (Rs.)
No of units	1000	1000	
NAV	2.3630	12.6944	
Total value (Rs.)	2362.97	12694.33	15057.30

Monitoring by Trustees:

In order to ensure timely recovery of investments of the segregated portfolio, trustees shall ensure that:

- The AMC puts in sincere efforts to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio.
- Upon recovery of money, whether partial or full, it shall be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the segregated portfolio. Any recovery of amount of the security in the segregated portfolio even after the write off shall be distributed to the investors of the segregated portfolio.
- An Action Taken Report (ATR) on the efforts made by the AMC to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio shall be placed in every Trustee meeting till the investments are fully recovered/written-off.
- Trustees will monitor the compliance of the SEBI Circular in respect of creation of segregated portfolio and disclosure in this respect shall be made in Half-Yearly Trustee reports filed with SEBI.

In order to avoid mis-use of segregated portfolio, Trustees shall ensure to have a mechanism in place to negatively impact the performance of Fund Managers, Chief Investment Officers (CIOs), etc. involved in the investment process of securities under the segregated portfolio. The new mechanism shall mirror the existing mechanism for performance incentives of the AMC, including the claw back of such amount to the segregated portfolio of the Scheme.

Disclosures:

- 1) A Statement of Holding indicating the units held by the investors in the segregated portfolio along with the NAV of both segregated portfolio and main portfolio as on the day of credit event shall be communicated within 5 working days of creation of the segregated portfolio.
- 2) AMC will make necessary disclosures as mandated by SEBI, in statement of account, monthly / half yearly portfolio statements, Key Information Memorandum (KIM), SID, Scheme Advertisements, Scheme Performance data, AMC Website and at other places as may be specified.
- 3) The NAV of the segregated portfolio shall be declared on daily basis.

- 4) The information regarding number of segregated portfolio created in the scheme will appear predominantly under the name of the scheme at all relevant places such as SID, KIM cum application form, advertisement, AMC & AMFI website.
- 5) The scheme performance required to be disclosed in case of segregated portfolio will include the impact of creation of segregated portfolio. The scheme performance will clearly reflect the fall in NAV to the extent of the portfolio segregated due to the credit event and said NAV and any recovery will also be disclosed as footnote to the scheme performance.
- 6) The above disclosures (No 4 & 5) will be carried out for a period of at least 3 years after the investments in segregated portfolio are fully recovered/written-off.
- 7) Investors will be duly informed about the recovery proceedings and TAMPL may provide status update at the time of recovery and also at the time of writing-off of the segregated securities.

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.
- 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 Pvt 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 life cycle 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.

Investors(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.

Date: 30 September, 2022