

KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

TATA

NIFTY SDL PLUS AAA PSU BOND DEC 2027 60:40 INDEX FUND

(An open-ended Target Maturity Index Fund investing in constituents of Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60:40 Index. A Scheme with Relatively High Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk)

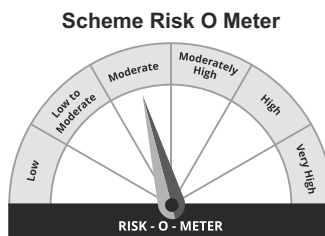
(SCHEME CODE - TATA/O/D/DIN/22/03/0047)

Potential Risk Class			
Credit Risk →	Relatively Low (Class A)	Moderate (Class B)	Relatively High (Class C)
Interest Rate Risk ↓			
Relatively Low (Class I)			
Moderate (Class II)			
Relatively High (Class III)	A-III		

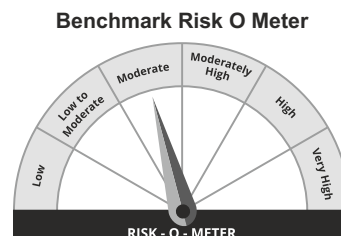
This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- Income over the target maturity period
- Investing in constituents similar to composition of Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60:40 Index

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



Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate Risk



(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 : 24 March, 2022

Scheme Closed On : 28 March, 2022

Scheme Re-opened on : 05 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 Centres 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

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

There is no guarantee or assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

The scheme doesn't assure or guarantee any returns.

Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme

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

Instruments	Indicative Allocations (% of net assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum upto	Maximum upto	High/Medium/Low
Securities# covered by Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60: 40 Index	95	100	Medium to Low
Money Market Instruments and units of debt oriented mutual fund schemes.	0	5	Medium to Low

Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 May 23, 2022 Hybrid Debt Index Funds shall be considered to be replicating the underlying index, provided:

Index Fund based on an index comprising of up to 80% weight of corporate debt securities, the provisions mentioned below, shall apply on the portion of the portfolio comprising of corporate debt securities.

- i. Investment in securities of issuers accounting for at least 60% of weight in the index, represents at least 80% of net asset value (NAV) of the Index Fund.
- ii. At no point of time the securities of issuers not forming part of the index exceed 20% of NAV of the Index Fund.
- iii. The investment in various securities are aggregated at issuer level for the purpose of exposure limits.
- iv. Total exposure of the Index Fund in a particular group (excluding investments in securities issued by PSUs, PFIs and PSBs) shall not exceed 25% of NAV of the scheme. For the purpose of this provision, 'group' shall have the same meaning as defined in paragraph B(3)(b) of SEBI Circular No.SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/35 dated February 15, 2016.
- v. Total exposure of the Index Fund in a particular sector (excluding G-sec, t-Bills, SDLs and AAA rated securities issued by PSUs, PFIs and PSBs) shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the scheme. However, this provision shall not be applicable for schemes based on sectoral or thematic debt indices.
- vi. In case of Target Maturity (or Target Date) Index Funds, the Macaulay Duration (hereinafter referred as "duration") of the portfolio of the Index Fund the following norms for permissible deviation in duration shall apply:
 - a. For portfolio with residual maturity of greater than 5 years: Either +/- 6 months or +/- 10% of duration, whichever is higher.
 - b. However, at no point of time, the residual maturity of any security forming part of the portfolio shall be beyond the target maturity date of the Index Fund.
- vii. The rating wise weightage of debt securities in the portfolio of Index Fund replicates the underlying index. However, greater allocation of up to 10% of the portfolio may be made to higher rated debt securities.
- viii. the exposure limit to a single issuer by the Index Fund shall be as under:
 - a. For AAA rated securities, exposure to a single issuer by the Index Fund shall not have more than 10% weight in the portfolio. However, for AAA rated securities of PSU and AAA rated securities of PFI issuers the said limit shall be 15%.

Further, for the portion of the portfolio of the Index Fund comprising of G-sec/T-bills/SDLs, the provisions mentioned below shall apply.

- i. In case of Target Maturity (or Target Date) Index Funds, the following norms for permissible deviation in duration shall apply:
 - a. For portfolio with residual maturity of greater than 5 years: Either +/- 6 months or +/- 10% of duration, whichever is higher.
 - b. However, at no point of time, the residual maturity of any security forming part of the portfolio shall be beyond the target maturity date of the ETF/ Index Fund.

Participation in securities lending will be restricted up to 20% of net assets. Not more than 5% of the net assets of the scheme will be deployed with any single intermediary in accordance with Securities Lending Scheme, 1997, SEBI circular no MFD/CIR/01/047/99 dated February 10, 1999, SEBI circular no MRD/DoP/SE/Cir-14/2007 dated December 20, 2007, SEBI circular no SEBI / IMD / CIR No 14 / 187175/ 2009 dated December 15, 2009 and SEBI circular no CIR/MRD/DP/122/2017 dated November 17, 2017.

The cumulative gross exposure through debt and money market securities, units of mutual fund schemes 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.

Any transactions undertaken in the scheme portfolio of ETF/Index Fund in order to meet the redemption and subscription obligations shall be done while ensuring that post such transactions replication of the portfolio with the index is maintained at all points of time

The Scheme will not invest in

- a) Overseas securities/ADR/GDR
- b) Securitised Debt
- c) Repo in corporate debt and corporate reverse repo

- d) Short selling
- e) invest in unrated debt instruments
- f) Credit default swaps (CDS)
- g) Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements.
- h) Securities covered under SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2021/032 dated March 10, 2021
- i) Derivatives.
- j) Units of Reits & Invits

The scheme may invest in debt oriented schemes under the same asset management company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.

Change in Investment Pattern

In case of deviation in investment pattern, the AMC will achieve a normal asset allocation pattern in a maximum period of 7 calendar days. In case deviation in investment pattern is not rebalanced within the period indicated above then justification for such delay in rebalancing of portfolio shall be placed before the investment committee and the reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Investment Committee shall then decide on the course of action.

Rebalancing Period

For rebalancing the portfolio of the Index Fund, the following norms shall apply:

In case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of Index Funds be rebalanced within 7 calendar days.

In case the rating of any security is downgraded to below the rating mandated in the index methodology (including downgrade to below investment grade), the portfolio be rebalanced within 30 calendar days.

In case the rating of any security is downgraded to below investment grade, the said security may be segregated in accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/160 dated December 28, 2018 on "Creation of segregated portfolio in mutual fund schemes".

How the fund is different from other existing schemes of Tata Mutual Fund:

Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Fund Dec 2027 60:40 Index Fund, an open ended Target Maturity Debt Index Fund investing in constituents of Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Fund Dec 2027 60:40 Index is a new scheme offered by the Fund and is not a minor modification of any other existing scheme/product of the Fund.

Scheme Name	Asset Allocation Pattern	Primary Investment Focus	AUM as on 31 st August '2022 (Rs. Crore)	No. of Folios as on 31 st August '2022
TATA S&P BSE Sensex Index Fund	95%-100% in Equity and Equity related instruments covered by sensex and 0-5% in Money Market Instruments .	Primarily a passively managed index fund mirroring sensex. At present we do not have other similar scheme.	159.38	20,733
TATA Nifty 50 Index Fund	95%-100% in Equity and Equity related instruments covered by Nifty 50 index and 0-5% in Money Market Instruments	Primarily a passively managed Index fund mirroring Nifty 50 Index. At present we do not have other similar scheme.	307.67	19526

Risk Profile of the Scheme

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

Scheme Specific Risk Factors:

Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60: 40 Index Fund is passively managed scheme by providing exposure to Nifty SLD Plus PSU Bond Fund Dec 2027 60:40 Index and tracking its performance and yield, before expenses. The scheme performance may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its underlying Index. The scheme invests in the securities comprising of underlying Index regardless of its investment merit.

Tracking errors are inherent in any index fund and such errors may cause the scheme to generate returns which are not in line with the performance of the Nifty SDL Plus PSU Bond Fund Dec 2027 60:40 Index or one or more securities covered by / included in the underlying index.

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 1%-2 % 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 index fund and such errors may cause the scheme to generate returns which are not in line with the performance of the Index or one or more securities covered by / included in the Index.

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.

Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest (Govt. Securities/SDL/ money market instruments etc.) as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risks. Accordingly, the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern.

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.

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.

Liquidity or Marketability Risk

This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation yield-to-maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is today's characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.

Pre-payment Risk

Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call back its securities before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the fund to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the fund.

Securities Lending by the Mutual Fund

The Scheme may participate in securities lending and borrowing scheme in accordance with Securities Lending Scheme, 1997, Regulation 44 (4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, SEBI circular no MFD/CIR/01/047/99 dated February 10, 1999, framework for short selling and borrowing and lending of securities notified by SEBI circular no MRD/DoP/SE/Cir-14/2007 dated 20, 2007 and SEBI circular no SEBI / IMD / CIR No 14 / 187175/ 2009 dated December 15, 2009. The scheme shall also follow other relevant regulations /guidelines issued by stock exchange(s) from time to time. The scheme shall participate in Securities Borrowing and Lending only with the SEBI approved intermediaries.

Securities Lending means the lending of securities to SEBI approved intermediaries for a fixed period of time at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the scheme portfolio. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on the expiry of the stipulated period. The AMC will adhere to the following strict internal limits should it engage in Securities Lending.

Not more than 20% of the net assets of the scheme can generally be deployed in securities and single intermediary limit is 5%. Collateral would always be obtained by the approved intermediary. Collateral value would always be more than the value of the security lent. Collateral can be in form of cash, bank guarantee, and government securities, as may be agreed upon with the approved intermediary, and would also be subject to a mark to market valuation on a daily basis.

Example:

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

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

1. There is a holding of security e.g. 5000 units of NCD's of XYZ Ltd in the fund which the fund manager wants to be the core holding of the scheme for approximately 6 to 12 months.
2. There is a borrower (not mutual fund) for the security, (who has taken a short position in the market and needs XYZ Ltd NCD to settle it) who is willing to put up a proper collateral for the same.(In all cases higher than the price of the script).
3. The borrower is represented by a proper recognized intermediary.
4. The agreement is to return the security or the amount so negotiated at a particular period of time or on demand.

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

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

Securities Lending Risks

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

As with other modes of extensions of credit, there are risks inherent to securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of the agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure can result in the possible loss of rights to the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary.

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 associated with Transaction in Units through Stock Exchange

In respect of transactions in Units of the Scheme through NSE and/or BSE or any other recognized stock exchange, allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing/settlement by NSE, BSE or such other exchange and their respective clearing corporations on which the Fund has no control. Further, transactions conducted through the stock exchange mechanism shall be governed by the operating guidelines and directives issued by NSE, BSE or such other recognized exchange in this regard.

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

Risks associated with 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 investment in units of domestic mutual fund:

Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks, including but not limited to risks such as liquidity risk, volatility risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.

Liquidity risk – The liquidity of the scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests, or of a restructuring of the scheme's investment portfolio, these periods may become significant. In view of the same, the right to limit redemptions will be in accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/57 dated May 31, 2016.

Volatility risks: There is the risk of volatility in markets due to external factors like liquidity flows, changes in the business environment, economic policy etc. The scheme will manage volatility risk through diversification across companies and sectors.

Default risk - Credit risk is risk resulting from uncertainty in counterparty's ability or willingness to meet its contractual obligations. This risk pertains to the risk of default of payment of principal and interest. Government Securities have zero credit risk while other debt instruments are rated according to the issuer's ability to meet the obligations.

Risk mitigation measure for debt & related investments:

The scheme is passive fund. The scheme will invest in securities which are part of Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60: 40 Index. Portfolio of the Scheme is subject to same risk as that of constituents of the underlying index i.e interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Since scheme follows passive strategy, these risks are inherent and not in the control of the fund manager. From investor point of view, interest risk and liquidity risk can be mitigated if units of the scheme are held till maturity date of the scheme.

Investment by the Asset Management Company

Apart from the above, TAMPL (the AMC) may invest in the scheme(s) on an ongoing basis, such amount, as they deem appropriate. The AMC shall not be entitled to charge any management fees on this investment in the scheme. Investments by the AMC will be in accordance with Regulation 25(17) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996.

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

WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in the following :

1. Investment in PSU Bonds: The Scheme would invest in bonds issued by PSU issuers comprising Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60:40 Index and endeavor to track the benchmark index.

2. Investment in State Development Loans (SDLs): The Scheme would invest in State Development Loans issued by State Governments, comprising Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60:40 Index and endeavor to track the benchmark index.
3. Other debt securities /instruments in consistent with waterfall approach as mentioned earlier.
4. Investment in money market instrument: Commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, Tri-party Repo on Government securities or treasury bills and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time subject prior sebi approval, if any. Investment in money market instruments to be made in order to maintain liquidity requirement of the scheme and permitted within 5% of the NAV.

Pending deployment of funds as per investment objective of the scheme, the funds may be parked in short term deposit of the schedule commercial banks, subject to SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/Cir. No. 1/91171/07 dated April 16,2007and SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/101 dt. September 20, 2019, as may be amended from time to time. Asset Management Company (AMC) will not charge investment management and advisory fees on funds which are parked in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

For the purpose of liquidity requirement, the Scheme may invest in debt oriented schemes managed by the same AMC or by the AMC of any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees on such investments, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes managed by the same AMC or by the AMC of any other Mutual Fund shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Fund.

The securities mentioned above could be listed or to be listed, secured or unsecured, and of varying maturity, as enabled under SEBI (MF) Regulations/circulars/ RBI Regulations/circulars. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60:40 Index Fund is a passively managed debt index fund which will employ an investment approach designed to track the performance of Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60:40 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.

The Scheme will mature on December 31, 2027. If such a Maturity Date falls on holiday /non Business Day or maturity payout day is holiday /non business day , the maturity date will be extended by one or more business day as the case may be.

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 instruments,
 - ii) Delay in realisation of sale proceeds,
- The scheme may buy or sell instruments 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 realisation of Unit holders' funds
- Levy of margins by exchanges

The Scheme will endeavor to minimise the tracking error by:

- Rebalancing of the portfolio.
- Setting off 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 1%-2% p.a. However, 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.

Plans and Options

The Scheme has the 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.

Both the Plans under the Scheme offer Growth & Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option. Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option under each Plan further offers of choice of Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option and Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option.

Compulsory Reinvestment of Income distribution cum Capital Withdrawal:

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 the payout amount is 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 payout amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.

Please note that the income distribution cum capital withdrawal shall be distributed at the discretion of the Trustees subject to availability of distributable surplus.

Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the scheme name in the application form e.g. "Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60: 40 Index Fund".

Default Option: Investor should appropriately tick the 'option' (Growth or Income distribution cum capital withdrawal) 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 sub-option for Income distribution cum capital withdrawal 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.

Applicable NAV (after the scheme opens for repurchase)

At the Applicable NAV after the scheme opens for repurchase. The Scheme will reopen for subscriptions /redemptions, within 5 business days from the date of allotment.

Applicable NAV for Initial Subscription / Switch-in: Cut Off Time: 3.00 P.M.

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 utilisation.

In case application is time stamped after cut off timing on any day, the same will be considered as deemed to be received on the next business day.

In case funds are realised after cut-off timing on any day, the same will be considered as deemed to be realised /available for utilisation on the next business day.

For Switch-ins including Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) of any amount:

For determining the applicable NAV, the following shall be ensured:

- Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time.
- Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time, and the funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time.
- In case of switch/STP transactions, funds will be made available for utilization in the switch-in-scheme based on the redemption payout cycle of the switch out scheme.

For investments through systematic investment routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP),

Systematic Transfer Plans (STP), Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP), etc. the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme irrespective of the installment date of the SIP, STP or record date of income distribution etc.

Redemption /Switch Out: In respect of application received upto 3 p.m., closing NAV of the day of receipt of application shall be applicable and in respect of application received after 3 p.m. closing NAV of next business day.

Outstation cheques/demand drafts will not be accepted.

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.

While determining the price of the units, the fund will ensure that the repurchase price is not lower than 95 per cent of the Net Asset Value.

Minimum Application Amount / Number of Units under each plan

Minimum subscription amount: Rs 5,000/- and in multiple of Re.1/- thereafter

Additional Investment: Rs 1,000/- and in multiple of Re 1/- thereafter.

Minimum Redemption amount will be Rs.500 or 50 units or folio balance whichever is lower.

Switch during NFO:

In case of investors opting to switch into the Scheme from existing Schemes of Tata Mutual Fund (Subject to completion of lock in period, if any) during the New Fund Offer period, the minimum amount is Rs.5,000/- and in multiple of Re.1/- thereafter

There is no minimum amount requirement, in case of investors opting to switch "all units" from any existing schemes of Tata Mutual Fund to this Scheme/s.

Despatch of Redemption cheque

The redemption proceeds will be dispatched to the unit holders within 10 business days of the date of acceptance of the redemption request at the authorised centre of the Tata Mutual Fund.

Benchmark Index

Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60:40 Index .

The index is computed using the total return methodology including price return and coupon return.

Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Policy

Growth Option:

The income / profits received / earned would be accumulated by the Fund as capital accretion, aimed at achieving capital growth and reflected in the NAV.

Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW-Payout)

The profits received / earned and so retained and reinvested may be distributed as Income at appropriate rates (after providing for all relevant ongoing expenses, etc.) and at appropriate intervals as may be decided by the AMC and/or Trustee Company. It will be distributed to the unitholders who hold the units on the record date of declaration of the Income.

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 payout amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.

Please note that the IDCW distribution cum capital withdrawal and its frequency is subject to availability of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the trustees

The Fund does not assure any targeted annual return / income nor any capitalisation ratio. Accumulation of earnings and the consequent determination of NAV, may be suspended temporarily or indefinitely under any of the circumstances as stated in the clause "Suspension of Ongoing Sale, Repurchase or Switch out of Units".

Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW-Reinvestment) :

Unitholders under this option also have the facility of reinvestment of the income distribution cum capital withdrawal so declared, if so desired. The income distribution cum capital withdrawal declared would be reinvested in the scheme on the immediately following ex-dividend date.

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 payout shall be compulsorily reinvested (for investors of non-electronic mode) within the scheme at the applicable ex-dividend NAV if payout amount is less Rs.100 in the same option of the respective plans of the scheme at the ex- dividend rate.

Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan (IDCW-Transfer):

Under this facility investor can opt for Transfer of IDCW into any other scheme of Tata Mutual Fund. This facility is not available to those investors who have opted for IDCW- payout facility Under this facility, the net income distribution amount (i.e. net of statutory levy/taxes if any) will be automatically invested on the ex-dividend date into other scheme of Tata Mutual Fund as specified by the investor at the applicable NAV of that scheme and accordingly equivalent units will be allotted in lieu of income distribution, subject to the terms and conditions of the schemes. No entry Load or exit load will be levied on the units issued in lieu of income distribution cum capital withdrawal. AMC reserves the right to modify or withdraw this facility without prior notice.

Name of the Fund Manager

Amit Somani

Name of the Trustee Company

Tata Trustee Co.Pvt Ltd.

Performance of the scheme

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	2.49	0.23

Absolute Returns for the Last 5 Financial Years

Financial Year (31stMarch)	Scheme Return (%)	Benchmark Return(Nifty Dividend Opportunities 50 TRI) (%)
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.

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
REC LTD.	13.12
SDL GUJARAT STATE GOVERNMENT	12.39
INDIAN RAILWAYS FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.	12.12
SDL KARNATAKA STATE GOVERNMENT	9.57
SDL UTTAR PRADESH	9.00
SDL TAMILNADU STATE GOVT	8.52
GOVT OF INDIA	7.07
SDL WEST BENGAL STATE GOVERNMENT	6.82
SDL RAJASTHAN STATE GOVERNMENT	6.80
POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	6.74
POWER FINANCE CORPORATION	5.45

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 31.08.2022

Sector	% of AUM
SOVEREIGN	58.58
FINANCIAL SERVICES	30.17
POWER	6.46

PTR ratio as on 31st August 2022 is 0.37 times (13 months)

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	Nil
Other Key Personnel	0.3

Expenses of the Scheme

(i) Load Structure

Entry Load: N.A.

Exit Load: 0.25 % of the applicable NAV, if redeemed on or before 30 days from the date of allotment

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

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

(ii) Annual Recurring expenses

A. Fees & expenses:

The maximum recurring expense 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	
	Other Expenses	
	RTA Fees	
	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 and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
	Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
	Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
(a)	Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	Upto 1.00%*
(b)	Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.05%
(c)	Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under regulation 52 (6A) (b)	Upto 0.30%^

* Excluding Goods & Services Tax on investment and advisory fees

Note: 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.

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

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

(i) 30 per cent of gross new inflows in the scheme, or;

(ii) 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher:

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

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

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

Additional TER can be charged based on inflows only from retail investors (i.e. other than corporates and institutions) from B 30 cities as defined in the SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/42 March 25, 2019. Retail Investor means transaction from individual investors where inflow is upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per transaction.

Notes:

- 1) Brokerage & transaction costs (including tax) which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade may be capitalised to the extent of 12bps for 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.
- 2) AMC shall annually set apart at least 1 basis point on daily net assets for investor's education and awareness initiatives.
- 3) The fund shall update the current expense ratios on the website (www.tatamutualfund.com) at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. The exact web link for TER is <http://www.tatamutualfund.com/our-funds/total-expense-ratio>.
- 4) Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme return:

Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Amount Invested (Rs)	10,000	10,000
Gross Returns-assumed	7%	7%
Closing NAV before expenses (Rs.)	10,700	10,700
Expenses (Rs)		
· Expenses Other than Distribution expenses	50	50
· Distribution Expenses	50	NIL
Total NAV after charging expenses (Rs)	10,600	10650
Net returns to investor	6.00%	6.50%

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. In case of SIPs, the transaction charge shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIPs amounts to Rs. 10,000/- and above. In such cases the transaction charge shall be recovered in 3 installments. 8. There shall be no transaction charge on transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to fresh/additional purchase.

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

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

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

How the fund is different from other existing schemes of Tata Mutual Fund:

Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Fund Dec 2027 60:40 Index Fund, an open ended Target Maturity Debt Index Fund investing in constituents of Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Fund Dec 2027 60:40 Index is a new scheme offered by the Fund and is not a minor modification of any other existing scheme/product of the Fund.

Currently Tata Mutual Fund do not have any Target Maturity Debt Index Fund. However Tata Mutual Fund currently have two index Fund.

Below mentioned is the comparison of this fund with other existing scheme/s in the same category of Tata Mutual Fund:

Scheme Name	Asset Allocation Pattern	Primary Investment Focus	AUM as on 28 th February' 2022 (Rs. Crore)	No. of Folios as on 28 th February'2022
Tata Index Fund-Sensex	95%-100% in Equity and Equity related instruments covered by sensex and 0-5% in Money Market Instruments.	Primarily a passively managed index fund mirroring sensex. At present we do not have other similar scheme.	120.91	17854
Tata Index Fund-Nifty	95%-100% in Equity and Equity related instruments covered by Nifty 50 index and 0-5% in Money Market Instruments	Primarily a passively managed Index fund mirroring Nifty 50 Index. At present we do not have other similar scheme.	235.87	14587

Tax Treatment for Investor of Investments in Mutual Funds

Certain tax benefits as described below are available, under present taxation laws to the Unitholders holding Units of Mutual Fund Scheme as an investment. The information set out below is included for general information purposes only and does not constitute legal or tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the Scheme. Income Tax benefits to the mutual fund and to the unitholder is in accordance with the prevailing tax a law as certified by the mutual funds tax consultant.

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 but does not exceed Rs. 2 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.

Capital Gains Taxation

Tax on Capital Gains (Payable by the Investors)			
	Rate of Capital Gain Tax		
	Individual/ HUF \$	Domestic Company @	NRI \$
Short Term Capital Gain (Units held for 36 months or less)	As per relevant Slab of Total Income chargeable to Tax	30%/ 25%^^/ 22%^^^/ 15%^^^^	30%^
Long Term Capital Gain (Units held for more than 36 months)			
After Providing Indexation	20%	20%	Listed - 20% Unlisted - 10%**

\$\$Surcharge to be levied at:

- 15% where total income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but does not exceed Rs. 2 crore; and
- 10% where total income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 crore.

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.

** Without indexation.

^ Assuming the investor falls into highest tax bracket.

^^ If total turnover or gross receipts in the financial year 2018-19 does not exceed Rs. 400 crores.

^^^ 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.

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 dividend 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.

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

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.

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

Portfolio Disclosures / Half Financial Results

Portfolio Disclosure:

Tata Mutual Fund shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) in user friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format, as on the last day of the month/half year for all their schemes on its website www.tatamutualfund.com and on the website of AMFI www.amfiindia.com within 10 days from the close of each month/half year.

In addition to monthly portfolio Tata Mutual Fund shall also disclose fortnight portfolio for debt scheme within 5 days of every fortnight as per SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/130 dated July 22, 2020.

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 the fund is situated.

PUBLICATION OF DAILY NET ASSET VALUE (NAV):

The NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day. The AMC will prominently disclose the NAVs under a separate head on the website of the Fund (www.tatamutualfund.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11 p.m on every Business Day.

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

Investor can also call us at the Toll free no.: (022) 62827777 (Monday to Saturday 9:00 am to 5:30 pm).

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) 62827777 (Monday to Saturday 9:00 am to 5:30 pm).

Investment Manager:

Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd.

1903 B Wing Parinee Crescenzo G Block BKC Bandra East, Mumbai – 400 051, Toll Free: 022) 62827777 (Monday to Saturday 9:00 am to 5:30 pm)., Fax: (022) 66315194. Email: service@tataamc.com

Name of the Investor Relations Officer:

Ms. Kashmira Kalwachwala

1903 B Wing Parinee Crescenzo G Block BKC Bandra East, Mumbai – 400 051, Toll Free: 022) 62827777 (Monday to Saturday 9:00 am to 5:30 pm)., Fax: (022) 66315194. Email: service@tataamc.com

Unitholders' Information

How to Apply: Please refer to the Scheme Information Document, Statement of Additional Information 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.

The units are freely transferable in demat or non demat 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.

Account 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.

As per SEBI circular no CIR/IMD/DF/102010 dated August 18, 2010, It is clarified that the units of mutual fund scheme held in Demat form will be freely transferable.

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

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

MICR(CTS) cheques will be accepted till the end of business hours upto 24.03.2022, RTGS & Transfer cheques will be accepted till the end of business hours upto 28.03.2022. 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.

Option to hold Units in dematerialized (demat) form: Mutual Fund shall provide an option to investors to hold units in demat mode. Hence investors opting for allotment of units in demat form shall mention demat account details in the application form. Demat facility is available for all schemes of Tata Mutual Fund except for subscription by way of way of Systematic Investment Plan and for Plans / Options where income distribution frequency is less than one month.

Annual Report:

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

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

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

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

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

Eligibility for Application

The following persons (subject, wherever relevant to, purchase of Units being permitted under their respective constitutions and relevant State Regulations) are eligible to apply for the purchase of the Units:

- Adult individuals, either singly or more than one (not exceeding three) on first holder basis or jointly on an either or survivor/any one basis.
- Parents, or other lawful Guardians on behalf of Minors. AMC will follow uniform process 'in respect of investments made in the name of a minor through a guardian' by SEBI vide circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2019/166 dated December 24, 2019.
- Companies, corporate bodies, public sector undertakings, trusts, wakf boards or endowments, funds, institutions, associations of persons or bodies of individuals and societies (including Co-operative Societies) registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of Units is permitted under their respective constitutions).
- Mutual Funds (including any Scheme managed by AMC or any Scheme of any other Mutual Fund); (in accordance with Regulation 44(1) read with Clause 4 of Schedule VII, of the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996).
- Asset Management Company (AMC); (in accordance with Regulation 24(3) of the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996).
- Partnership firms, in the name of the partners.
- Hindu Undivided families (HUF) in the sole name of the Karta.
- Financial and Investment Institutions/ Banks.
- Army/ Navy / Air Force, para military Units and other eligible institutions.
- Religious and Charitable Trusts provided these are allowed to invest as per statute and their bylaws.
- Non-resident Indians/ persons of Indian origin residing abroad (NRIs) on a full 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.

Any person /entity who is restrained/ prohibited/ debarred by any Regulators / Law Enforcement Agencies for investment in capital market.

Creation of 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.
- 4) In case, debt schemes which have investment in debt investments having special features is to be written off or converted to equity pursuant to any approval, the date of said proposal may be treated as trigger date. However, in case the instruments are written off or converted to equity without proposal, the date of write off or conversion of debt instrument to equity may be treated as trigger date.

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 December 2021, 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.

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: 30.09.2022