



**TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND**

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### HIGHLIGHTS / SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	Tata Nifty Private Bank Exchange Traded Fund
Type of Scheme	An Open-Ended Exchange Traded Fund replicating / tracking Nifty Private Bank Index
Scheme Code	TATA/O/O/OET/19/07/0038
Scrip Code	NPBET
Scheme Category	Other Schemes - Exchange Traded Fund
Investment Objective	<p>The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns that is closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty Private Bank index, subject to tracking error.</p> <p>However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.</p>
Liquidity	<p><b>On the Exchange:</b></p> <p>Currently The Units of the Scheme is listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The Units of the Scheme may be bought or sold on all trading days on such Stock Exchange(s).</p> <p><b>Directly with the Mutual Fund:</b></p> <p>The Scheme offers units for subscription / redemption directly with the Mutual Fund in Creation Unit Size to Market Maker, at NAV based prices on all Business Days during an ongoing offer period. Direct transaction with AMCs shall be facilitated for eligible investors as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated 23.05.2022 for redemption or subscription. Direct transactions shall be in multiple of Creation Unit size.</p>
Dematerialization	<p>The units of the Scheme will be available in dematerialized form only. Investors intending to invest in units of the Scheme are required to have a beneficiary account with the Depository Participant (DP) (registered with NSDL / CDSL as may be indicated by the Fund at the time of launch) and will be required to indicate in the application form the DP's name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant with the DP at the time of purchasing units directly from the Fund on an ongoing basis in the Creation Unit Size.</p> <p>The units of the Scheme will be issued, traded and settled compulsorily in dematerialized form.</p>
Transfer of Units	<p>Units held in Demat form are freely transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time.</p> <p>Transfer can be made only in favour of transferees who are capable of holding units and having a Demat Account. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the DP in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be affected in accordance with such rules / regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode.</p>
Benchmark	Nifty Private Bank Index (Total Return Index)
Transparency of operation / NAV Disclosure	<p>Determination of Net Asset Value (NAV) on all business days.</p> <p>The NAV of the scheme will be available at all investor service center of the AMC. The AMC will also declare the Net Asset Value of the scheme on every business day on AMFI's website <a href="http://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> and on the AMC's website i.e. <a href="http://www.tatamutualfund.com">www.tatamutualfund.com</a> by 11 p.m.</p> <p>iNAV of an ETF i.e., the per unit NAV based on the current market value of its portfolio during the trading hours of the ETF, will be disclosed on the NSE (National Stock Exchange) and further Such iNAV shall be updated within a maximum time lag of 15 seconds from underlying market.</p> <p>In terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I/DOF5/P/CIR/2021 /0606 dated July 30, 2021, all direct transactions in units of ETFs by MMs or other eligible investors with AMCs shall be at intra-day NAV based on the actual execution price of the underlying portfolio.</p> <p>The requirement of "cut-off" timing for NAV applicability as prescribed by SEBI from time to time shall not be applicable for direct transaction with AMCs in ETFs by MMs and other eligible investors.</p> <p>Tata Mutual Fund will disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) in user friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format, as on the last day of the month/half year for all their schemes on its website <a href="http://www.tatamutualfund.com">www.tatamutualfund.com</a> and on the website of AMFI <a href="http://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> within 10 days from the close of each month/half year.</p>
Load	<p><b>Entry Load:</b> NA</p> <p><b>Exit Load:</b> Nil</p>

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Investment Options/Plan	Not Available
Minimum subscription amount	<p><b>Subscription / Redemption of Units directly with Mutual Fund:</b></p> <p>Market Makers can directly purchase / redeem in Creation Unit Size on any business day.</p> <p>Direct transaction with AMCs shall be facilitated for eligible investors as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated 23.05.2022 for redemption or subscription. The aforesaid threshold shall not be applicable for MMs (whose names will be available on AMC website). Subscriptions and Redemption transactions by the MMs shall be in the creation unit size and will be reviewed periodically.</p> <p>The requirement of "cut-off" timing for NAV applicability as prescribed by SEBI from time to time shall not be applicable for direct transaction with AMCs in ETFs by MMs and other eligible investors.</p> <p><b><u>Purchase / Sale of Units on Stock Exchange:</u></b></p> <p>There is no minimum investment, although Units are purchased /sold in round lots of 1 Unit and in multiple thereof on stock exchange.</p>
Payment of Redemption Proceeds	<p>The AMC shall dispatch the Redemption proceeds within 10 Business Days from the date of receipt of request from the unit holder. Redemption proceeds in the form of baskets of securities included in Index in the same proportion will be credited to the designated DP account of the Market Maker / Eligible Investors. Any fractions in the number of securities transferable will be rounded off to the lower integer and the value of the fraction will be added to the cash component payable. The cash component of the proceeds at applicable NAV will be paid by way of cheque or direct credit or through electronic mode i.e. RTGS/NEFT.</p> <p>Market Maker can directly redeem from the AMC in 'Creation Unit Size &amp; eligible investors as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated 23.05.2022 can directly transact in ETFs through AMCs above a specified threshold from time to time.</p>

### Other Highlights

- A Mutual Fund - sponsored by Tata Sons Private Limited (TSPL) and Tata Investment Corporation Limited (TICL).
- The Scheme is managed by Tata Asset Management Private Limited (TAMPL).
- Earnings of the Fund is exempt from income tax under Section 10(23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- **Interpretation**

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

- The terms defined in this SID includes the plural as well as the singular.
- Pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other.

### I. INTRODUCTION

#### A. RISK FACTORS

#### Standard Risk Factors:

- Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuates, the value of units of the scheme may go up or down.
- Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there can be no assurance and no guarantee that the Scheme will achieve its objective.
- As with any investment in stocks, shares and securities, the NAV of the Units under this Scheme can go up or down, depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets.
- Past performance of the previous Schemes, the Sponsors or its Group / Affiliates / AMC / Mutual Fund is not indicative of and does not guarantee the future performance of the Scheme.
- Investment in equity and equity related securities including option contracts involve high degree of risks and investors should not invest in the schemes unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.
- The sponsors are not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operations of the scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 1 lakh made by them towards setting up of the mutual fund.
- Tata Nifty Private Bank Exchange Traded Fund is only the name of the Scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme, its future prospects or the returns. Investors therefore are urged to study the terms of the scheme carefully and consult their Tax and Investment Advisor before investing in the Scheme.
- Tata Nifty Private Bank Exchange Traded Fund is not guaranteed or assured return scheme.

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### **Scheme Specific Risk Factors:**

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

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

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

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

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

The annualized standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between the underlying index and the NAV of the scheme based on past one year rolling data shall not exceed 2%. In case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure, which are beyond the control of the AMCs, the tracking error may exceed 2% and the same shall be brought to the notice of Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any. Index in existence for a period of less than one year, the annualized standard deviation shall be calculated based on available data. However, Tracking Error of Index is likely to be low as compared to a normal index fund.

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

### **Risks associated with investments in equity instruments**

#### **Investment Risks**

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

The price of securities may go up or down depending on a variety of factors and hence investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not be always profitable. Although it is intended to generate capital appreciation and maximize the returns by actively investing in equity securities and utilising debt and money market instruments as a defensive investment strategy. The price of securities may be affected generally by factors affecting capital markets such as price and volume, volatility in the stock markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, foreign investment, changes in Government and Reserve Bank of India policy, taxation, political, economic or other developments, closure of the Stock Exchanges etc. Investors should understand that the investment pattern indicated, in line with prevailing market conditions, is only a hypothetical example as all investments involve risk and there is no assurance that the Fund's investment objective will be attained or that the Fund may not be in a position to maintain the indicated percentage of investment pattern under exceptional circumstances. There is no guarantee the investment / dis-investment decision will result into profit.

#### **Market Risk**

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

#### **Regulatory Risk**

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

#### **Liquidity Risk**

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

#### **Settlement Risk**

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

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### Risk pertaining to Nifty Private Bank Index

Nifty Private Bank Index comprises of 10 stocks and weights of each company in the index were capped at less than 35%. To the extent that the Scheme may concentrate its investments in the Securities of companies of certain sectors, the Scheme will therefore be subject to the risks associated with such concentration. In addition, the Scheme may be exposed to higher levels of volatility and risk than would generally be the case in a more diverse fund portfolio of equity Securities. Such risks may impact the Scheme to the extent that it invests in particular sectors even in cases where the investment objective is more generic.

### Risks associated with Money Markets Instruments

#### Interest Rate Risk

As with money instruments, changes in interest rate may affect the price of the money market instrument(s) and ultimately Scheme's net asset value. Generally, the prices of instruments increase as interest rates decline and decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long-term securities fluctuate more in response to such interest rate changes than short-term securities. Indian debt and government securities markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down in fixed income securities and thereby to possible movements in the NAV.

#### Credit Risk

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

#### Reinvestment Risk

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

### 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 December 20, 2007 and 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 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 tenure of 1 to 12 months 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 be deployed in stock lending & 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 scheme has a security 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 security, from time to time if any, on the exchange. If the scheme 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 (fund) at a stipulated time or on demand for a negotiated compensation. The scheme's unitholders can enhance their returns to the extent of the compensation it will earn for lending the same. An adequate security or collateral will have to be maintained by the intermediary. This should always be higher than the cost of the security. Thus, it is in the interest of the investors that returns can be enhanced by way of stock lending rather than hold the security only for capital appreciation potential.

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

1. There is a holding of security e.g. of XYZ Ltd in the scheme which the fund manager wants to be the core holding of the fund 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 the said security of XYZ Ltd 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 scheme and the unitholders would benefit from the additional compensation earned for lending, apart from the capital appreciation which also happens in that stock. Thus, to summarize, stock lending would be done by the scheme only in the following circumstances:

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

### Securities Lending Risks

It may be noted that this activity would have the inherent probability of collateral value drastically falling in times of strong downward market trends, rendering the value of collateral inadequate until such time as that diminution in value is replenished by additional security. It is also possible that the

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borrowing party and/or the approved intermediary may suddenly suffer severe business setback and become unable to honour its commitments. This, along with a simultaneous fall in value of collateral would render potential loss to the Scheme. Besides, there will also be temporary illiquidity of the securities that are lent out and the Scheme(s) will not be able to sell such lent out securities until they are returned.

### Risks associated with Derivatives

- Derivative products are leverage instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investors. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the Fund Manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the Fund Manager involved uncertainty and decision of Fund Manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the Fund Manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.
- Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative add to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price of securities being hedged and interest rate movements correctly. There is a possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counterparty") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments".
- The Scheme may face execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which the ultimate execution of the derivative transaction takes place.
- The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue.
- Investments in index futures face the same risk as the investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks.
- The Scheme bears a risk that it may not be able to correctly forecast future market trends or the value of assets, indices or other financial or economic factors in establishing derivative positions for the Scheme.
- There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counterparty") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. The counterparty may default on a transaction before settlement and therefore, the Scheme is compelled to negotiate with another counterparty at the then prevailing (possibly unfavorable) market price.
- The risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and the potential high volatility of the futures markets.
- Where derivatives are used for hedging, such use may involve a basis risk where the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument/underlying asset being hedged. The risk may be inter-related also e.g. interest rate movements can affect equity prices, which could influence specific issuer/industry assets.

### Listing related risks

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

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

The market price of the Units of the Scheme, like any other listed security, is largely dependent on two factors, viz., (1) the intrinsic value of the Unit (or NAV), and (2) demand and supply of Units in the market. Sizeable demand or supply of the Units in the Exchange may lead to market price of the Units to quote at premium or discount to NAV.

### Redemption Risk

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

### 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

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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.

### **Risk Control:**

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

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

### **B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME**

The provisions of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 10/22701/03 dated December 12, 2003, with respect to minimum number of investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme are not applicable to exchange traded funds and hence do not apply to Tata Nifty Private Bank Exchange Traded Fund.

### **C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Investors are urged to study the terms of the SID carefully before investing in this Scheme, and to retain this SID for future reference. The Mutual Fund may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions there under to those intermediaries whose stamp appears on the application form or who have been designated as such by the investor. In addition, the Mutual Fund may disclose such details to the bankers, as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting payments to the investor. The Fund may also disclose such details to regulatory and statutory authorities/bodies as may be required or necessary.

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

### **Tax Consequences**

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

### **Other Business Activities of AMC:**

AMC has obtained registration from SEBI vide Registration No. INP000001058 dated September 14, 2004 to act as a Portfolio Manager under SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993. AMC has appointed separate Fund Manager(s) for the same and back office is also segregated from Mutual Fund Back Office.

AMC managing schemes of Tata Alternative Investment Fund (Alternative Investment Fund-Category II & Category III). AMC has appointed separate Fund Manager(s) for the same and back office is also segregated from Mutual Fund Back Office.

AMC has obtained no objection from SEBI for providing investment advisory service and investment management services to Offshore Funds. These funds are registered with SEBI as Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs). In terms of Regulation 24 (b) (vi) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 there is no need to appoint separate fund manager for managing these offshore funds.

AMC has also received no objection from SEBI for providing investment management services through its subsidiary company Tata Pension Management Ltd under regulation 24(2) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Tata Pension Management Limited has set up the pension fund, received pension fund manager license & commenced its activities. Since the investment activities of Pension Funds will be managed by a separate company, there is no conflict with investment activities of Tata Mutual fund."

AMC has implemented necessary controls to avoid conflicts of interest in managing above activities.

All other business activities mentioned above will be explicitly forbidden from the acquisition of any asset out of the assets of the mutual fund scheme which involves the assumption of any liability which is unlimited or shall not result in encumbrance of the assets of the mutual fund scheme in any way and also should not affect the net worth requirements of Tata Asset Management Private Limited for mutual fund operation.

### **Disclosure / Disclaimer**

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

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



## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

make such offer or solicitation. It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this SID and any persons wishing to apply for Units pursuant to this SID to inform themselves of, and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction.

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

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

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

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

NSEIL do not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Nifty Private Bank Index or any data included therein and NSEIL shall have not have any responsibility or liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. NSEIL does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Issuer, owners of the product, or any other person or entity from the use of the Nifty Private Bank Index or any data included therein. NSEIL makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, NSEIL expressly disclaim any and all liability for any claims, damages or losses arising out of or related to the Products, including any and all direct, special, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages (including lost profits), even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

An investor, by subscribing or purchasing an interest in the Product, will be regarded as having acknowledged, understood and accepted the disclaimer referred to in Clauses above and will be bound by it.

### D. DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATION

1.	"Business Day" or "Working Day"	A day other than <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saturday and Sunday</li> <li>• a day on which the National Stock Exchange of India Limited(NSE)and /or Bombay Stock Exchange Limited(BSE) are closed</li> <li>• a day on which sale and repurchase of units is suspended by the AMC</li> <li>• a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes etc.</li> </ul> The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all Investor Service Centres.
2.	"Business Hours"	Business hours are from 10.00 A.M. to 3.00 P.M. on any Business Day.
3.	"BSE"/ "NSE"	The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited / The National Stock Exchange of India Limited
4.	"Calendar Year"	A Calendar Year shall be 12 full English Calendar months commencing from 1st January and ending on 31 <sup>st</sup> December.
5.	"Custodian"	HDFC Bank Ltd.
6.	"Cash Component"	Cash Component represents the difference between the Applicable NAV of Creation Unit and the market value of Portfolio Deposit. This difference will represent accrued interest, income earned by the Scheme, accrued annual charges including management fees and residual cash in the Scheme. In addition, the Cash Component will include transaction cost as charged bythe Custodian/DP and other incidental expenses if any and will include the difference between the purchase price/sale price (in case of subscription/redemption) and closing price of Portfolio Deposit for creation/redemption of the ETF units in Creation Unit Size. In case of redemption, the cash component will include exit load,if any. The Cash Component will vary from time to time and will be decided and announced by the AMC. The Cash Component will be announced by the Asset Management Company on a daily basis and will be put up on its website i.e. <a href="http://www.tatamutualfund.com">www.tatamutualfund.com</a>
7.	"Creation Unit"	Creation Unit is a fixed number of units of the Scheme, which is exchanged for a basket of securities of the underlying index called the Portfolio Deposit and a Cash component. For redemption of Units, it is vice versa i.e., fixed number of units of the Scheme and a cash component are exchanged for Portfolio Deposit. Creation Unit Size will be 7500 units and in multiples thereof. Every creation unit shall have a monetary value in Rupee terms equivalent to that day's portfolio deposit and cash component.

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

		For redemption of Units it is vice versa i.e. fixed number of Units of the Scheme are exchanged for Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component, if any. The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component will change from time to time and is discussed separately in this SID. The Fund may from time to time change the size of the Creation Unit in order to equate it with marketable lots of the underlying instruments.
8.	"Depository"	Depository means a body corporate as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) and includes National Securities Depository Ltd (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Ltd (CDSL).
9.	"Depository Participant" or "DP"	Means a person registered as such under subsection (1A) of section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
10.	"ETF/Exchange Traded Fund"	A scheme whose units are listed on the Exchange and can be bought/sold at a price, which may be close to the NAV of the scheme.
11.	"Entry Load"	Amount that is paid by the investors at the time of entry / subscription into the scheme.
12.	"Exit Load"	Amount that is paid by the investors at the time of exit / redemption from the scheme.
13.	"Day"	Any day as per English Calendar viz. 365 days in a year.
14.	"Financial Year"	A Financial Year shall be 12 full English Calendar months commencing from 1st April and ending on 31 <sup>st</sup> March.
15.	"Group"	"Group" means a group as defined in clause (b) of the Explanation to Section 5 of the Competition Act, 2002 (12 of 2003)".
16.	"IMA"	Investment Management Agreement dated 9th May, 1995, as amended from time to time, between the TTCPL & TAMPL.
17.	"Investor"	An investor means any resident or non-resident person whether individual or not (legal entity), who is eligible to subscribe units under the laws of his/her/their country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile and under the Income Tax Act, 1961 including amendments thereto from time to time and who has made an application for subscribing units under the Scheme. Under normal circumstances, a Unit holder shall be deemed to be the investor.
18.	"Intraday NAV"	Intraday NAV is the Value per Unit periodically computed on Business Days based on the intraday prices of the portfolio securities traded on stock exchange (NSE or BSE Secondary in case security not traded on NSE)
19.	iNAV of an ETF	iNAV is the per unit NAV based on the current market value of its portfolio during the trading hours of the ETF, where the units of these ETFs are listed.
20.	Market Maker	The term market maker refers to a firm or individual who actively quotes two-sided markets in a particular security, providing bids and offers (known as asks) along with the market size of each. Market makers who are members of stock exchange may provide liquidity and depth to markets and profit from the difference in the bid-ask spread.
21.	"Net Asset Value" or "NAV"	(a) In case of winding up of the Fund: In respect of an Unit, the amount that would be payable to the holder of that Unit on any date if the fund were to be wound up and its assets distributed on that date (valuing assets and liabilities in accordance with the normal accounting policies of the Fund, but ignoring net distributable income of the current financial year and winding up expenses). (b) Daily for Ongoing Sale/Redemption/ Switch: In respect of a Unit, the amount that would be payable by/to the investor / holder of that Unit on any Valuation date by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of outstanding Units on the Valuation date.
22.	"Net Assets"	Net Assets of the Scheme / Plan at any time shall be the value of the Fund's total assets less its liabilities taking into consideration the accruals and the provisions at that time.
23.	"Non- Resident Indian" / NRI	A person resident outside India who is a citizen of India or is a person of Indian origin as per the meaning assigned to the term under Foreign Exchange Management (Investment in firm or proprietary concern in India) Regulations, 2000.
24.	"Permissible Investments"	Investments made on account of the Unitholders of the Scheme in securities and assets in accordance with the SEBI Regulations.
25.	"Portfolio Deposit "	Portfolio Deposit consists of predefined basket of securities that represent the underlying Index and announced by the AMC from time to time.
26.	"Regulations"	This includes Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, Income Tax Act, 1961, Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, Indian Stamp Act, 1899, The Bombay Stamp Act, 1956, Public Debt Act 1944, various regulations notified SEBI from time to time, the relevant notifications of the Government of India Ministry of Finance Department of Revenue, (Central Board of Direct Taxes and shall also include any Circulars, Press Releases or Notifications that may be issued by SEBI or the Government of India or the Reserve Bank of India from time to time
27.	"Resident"	A resident means any person resident in India under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and under the Income Tax Act, 1961, including amendments thereto from time to time.
28.	"Scheme"	Tata Nifty Private Bank Exchange Traded Fund

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

29.	“SEBI”	Securities & Exchange Board of India established under the Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
30.	“SEBI Regulations”	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time and shall also include any Mutual Fund Regulations, Circulars, Press Releases, or Notifications that may be issued by SEBI or the Government of India to regulate the activities and growth of Mutual funds.
31.	“SID”	Scheme Information Document
32.	“SAI”	Statement of Additional Information
33.	“TAMPL”	Tata Asset Management Private Limited, the Asset Management Company (AMC), a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and includes its successors and permitted assigns.
34.	“TICL”	Tata Investment Corporation Limited, a sponsor of the TMF and a shareholder of TAMPL, a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1913 and includes its successors and permitted assigns.
35.	“TMF” or “Fund”	Tata Mutual Fund, a trust established under a Trust Deed dated 9th May, 1995, under the provisions of The Indian Trusts Act, 1882, bearing SEBI registration No. MF/023/95/9.
36.	“Total Assets”	Total Assets of the Scheme at any time shall be the total value of the Schemes assets taking into consideration the accruals.
37.	“Trust Deed”	The Trust Deed of the Mutual Fund dated 9th May, 1995, as amended from time to time, made between TSPL and TICL as the settlors, and TTCPL as the Trustee.
38.	Tri – party Repo	Tri-party Repo entered on CCIL or on other approved platform with Cash /Government Securities as collateral.
39.	“TSPL”	Tata Sons Private Limited, a sponsor of TMF and a shareholder of TAMPL, a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1913 and includes its successors and permitted assigns.
40.	“TTCPL or Trustee Company”	Tata Trustee Company Private Limited, a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1956 and includes its successors and permitted assigns.
41.	“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.
42.	“Unitholder”	A Unit holder means any resident or non-resident person whether individual or not (legal entity), who is eligible to subscribe to the Scheme and who has been allotted Units under the Scheme based on a valid application.
43.	“Units”	The security representing the interests of the Unitholders in the Scheme. Each Unit represents one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme as evidenced by any letter/ advice or any other statement / instrument issued by TMF.
44.	“Year”	A Year shall be 12 full English Calendar months.

### E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The following Due Diligence Certificate has been submitted to SEBI:

It is confirmed that:

- (i) The Scheme Information Document is in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- (iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the proposed scheme.
- (iv) All the intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and till date such registration is valid.

For **Tata Asset Management Private Limited**

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 29.04.2023

**Padmanabhan Ramanathan**  
Compliance Officer

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

### II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

#### A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

An open-ended Exchange Traded Fund replicating / tracking Nifty Private Bank Index

#### B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

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

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

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

Tata Nifty Private Bank Exchange Traded Fund, an open ended exchange traded fund is the first sectorial exchange traded fund offered by Tata Mutual Fund. The scheme is a passively managed exchange traded fund. Currently, Tata Mutual Fund has other Exchange Traded Funds & Index Funds under the scheme category Other Schemes.

Below mentioned is the comparison of this fund with other schemes of Tata Mutual Fund.

Scheme Name	Asset Allocation Pattern	Primary Investment Focus	AUM as (Rs. Crore) as on 31.03.2023	No. of Folios as on 31.03.2023
Tata Nifty 50 Exchange Traded Fund	95%-100% in Equity and Equity related instruments covered by Nifty 50 index and 0-5% in Money Market Instruments including Triparty Repo or any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI and units of liquid scheme of Tata Mutual Fund	Primarily a passively managed exchange traded fund mirroring Nifty 50.  <b>At present we do not have other similar scheme.</b>	466.12	4628
Tata Nifty Private Bank Exchange Traded Fund	95%-100% in Equity and Equity related instruments covered by Nifty 50 index and 0-5% in Money Market Instruments including Triparty Repo or any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI and units of liquid scheme of Tata Mutual Fund	Primarily a passively managed exchange traded fund mirroring Nifty Private Bank Index.  <b>At present we do not have other similar scheme.</b>	9.29	1999
Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund	95%-100% in Equity and Equity related instruments covered by Nifty India Digital index and 0-5% in Debt & Money Market Instruments including units of Mutual Funds	Primarily a passively managed exchange traded fund mirroring Nifty India Digital Index.  <b>At present we do not have other similar scheme.</b>	42.44	6480
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 replicating/tracking sensex.  <b>At present we do not have other similar scheme.</b>	225.24	22698
Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60: 40 Index Fund	95% -100% Securities covered by Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60: 40 Index and 0-5% in money market instruments	Primarily a passively managed Index fund replicating/tracking Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60: 40 Index.  <b>At present we do not have other similar scheme.</b>	805.02	1270
Tata Nifty 50 Index Fund (previously known as Tata Index Fund – Nifty)	95%-100% in Equity and Equity related instruments covered by Nifty 50 index and 0-5% in Money Market Instruments including Tri- Party Repo or any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI and units of liquid scheme of Tata Mutual Fund	Primarily a passively managed Index Fund replicating/ tracking Nifty 50.  <b>At present we do not have other similar scheme</b>	385.81	29791
Tata Nifty G-Sec Dec 2026 Index Fund	95-100% in Securities covered by Nifty G-Sec Dec 2026 Index and 0-5% in debt and money market instruments	Primarily a Target Maturity Index Fund investing in constituents of Nifty G-Sec Dec 2026  <b>At present we do not have other similar scheme</b>	108.40	1148

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

Scheme Name	Asset Allocation Pattern	Primary Investment Focus	AUM as (Rs. Crore) as on 31.03.2023	No. of Folios as on 31.03.2023
Tata Nifty G-Sec Dec 2029 Index Fund	95-100% in Securities covered by Nifty G-Sec Dec 2029 Index and 0-5% in debt and money market instruments	Primarily a Target Maturity Index Fund predominately investing in constituents of Nifty G-Sec Dec 2029 Index.  <b>At present we do not have other similar scheme</b>	160.43	1766
Tata Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index Fund	95-100% in Securities covered by Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index and 0-5% in debt and money market instruments	Primarily a passively managed Index fund replicating/ tracking NIFTY Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index  <b>At present we do not have other similar scheme</b>	43.51	4857
Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60 40 Index Fund	95% -100% Securities covered by Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60: 40 Index and 0-5% in money market instruments	Primarily a passively managed Index fund replicating/tracking Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60: 40 Index.  <b>At present we do not have other similar scheme.</b>	605.79	995

### C. ASSET ALLOCATION AND RISK PROFILE

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

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	High/Medium/Low
Equity and Equity related instruments covered by Nifty Private Bank index*	95	100	High
Money Market Instruments including Triparty repo or any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI and units of liquid scheme of Mutual Fund	0	5	Low

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

\*The scheme may invest upto 50% of its net assets in equity derivative instruments. Exposure to equity derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks may be undertaken when equity shares are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing in case of corporate actions for a temporary period. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. The Scheme will comply with all the applicable circulars issued by SEBI as regard to derivatives from time to time

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

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

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

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

#### Change in Investment Pattern

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

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

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

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

### Rebalancing period

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

### Overview of Debt Market:

The major players in the Indian Debt Markets are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies and mutual funds. The instruments in the market can be broadly categorized as those issued by corporate, banks, financial institutions and those issued by state/central governments. The risk associated with any investments are – credit risk, interest rate risks and liquidity risk. While corporate papers carry credit risk due to changing business conditions, government securities are perceived to have zero credit risk. Interest rate risk is present in all debt securities and depends on a variety of macroeconomic factors. The liquidity risk in corporate securities market is higher compared to those of government securities. The liquidity risk in corporate securities market is higher compared to those of government securities. Liquidity in the corporate debt market has been improving due to the entry of more players and due to various measures taken by the regulators to increase the liquidity and transparency such as introduction of repo in corporate bonds, Credit Default Swaps, compulsory reporting of secondary market OTC transactions on exchange platforms to name a few. Moreover, the recent successful introduction of Interest Rate Future in the benchmark 10year Government Bond will also likely to increase the depth in the debt market.

The market participants in the corporate debt and gilt markets are banks, financial institutions, mutual funds, corporates, insurance companies, FIs, primary dealers and provident funds. The main debt instruments in the market are those issued by Corporates and State/Central Governments. Corporate papers carry credit risk while government securities are believed to carry no credit risk. The main risks with investments in debt securities are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Interest rate risk associated with debt instruments depend on the macroeconomic environment. It includes both market price changes due to change in yields as well as coupon reinvestment rate risk. Corporate papers carry higher liquidity risk as compared to gilts due to the depth of the gilt market.

### Money Market:

Money market encompasses a wide range of instruments with maturities ranging from one day to a year, issued by Government, Banks and corporates etc. and traded in markets of varying liquidity. The risk associated with any investments are – credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. However, such risks are lower in case of money market instruments compare to other debt instruments. Further, within the gamut of money market instruments as available in the market, such risks are very low in case of instruments issued by government. While corporate papers carry credit risk due to changing business conditions, government securities are perceived to have zero credit risk.

The following table attempts to give a broad overview of the available instruments in the financial markets and their risk return profile. The data given in the table is based on market conditions around the date of the Offer document and can at best be considered indicative:

**Expected Yields Range of Debt Securities**

Issuer	Instruments	Maturity	Expected Yields Range (%) as on 12.04.2023
GOI	T-Bill	91 days	6.70-6.75
GOI	T-Bill	364 days	7.00-7.05
GOI	Short dated	1-3 yrs.	6.95-7.00
GOI	Long dated	3-5 yrs.	7.00-7.05
GOI	Long dated	5-7 yrs.	7.10-7.15
Corporate	AAA	1-3 yrs.	7.55-7.60
Corporate	AAA	3-5 yrs.	7.50-7.55
Corporate	AA	1-3 yrs.	8.30-8.35
Corporate	AA	3-5 yrs.	8.20-8.25
Corporate	CP	3 months	7.20-7.25
Corporate	CP	1 year	7.80-7.85
Banks	CD	3 months	7.05-7.10
Banks	CD	1 year	7.50-7.55
Repo		1-3 days	6.30-6.35

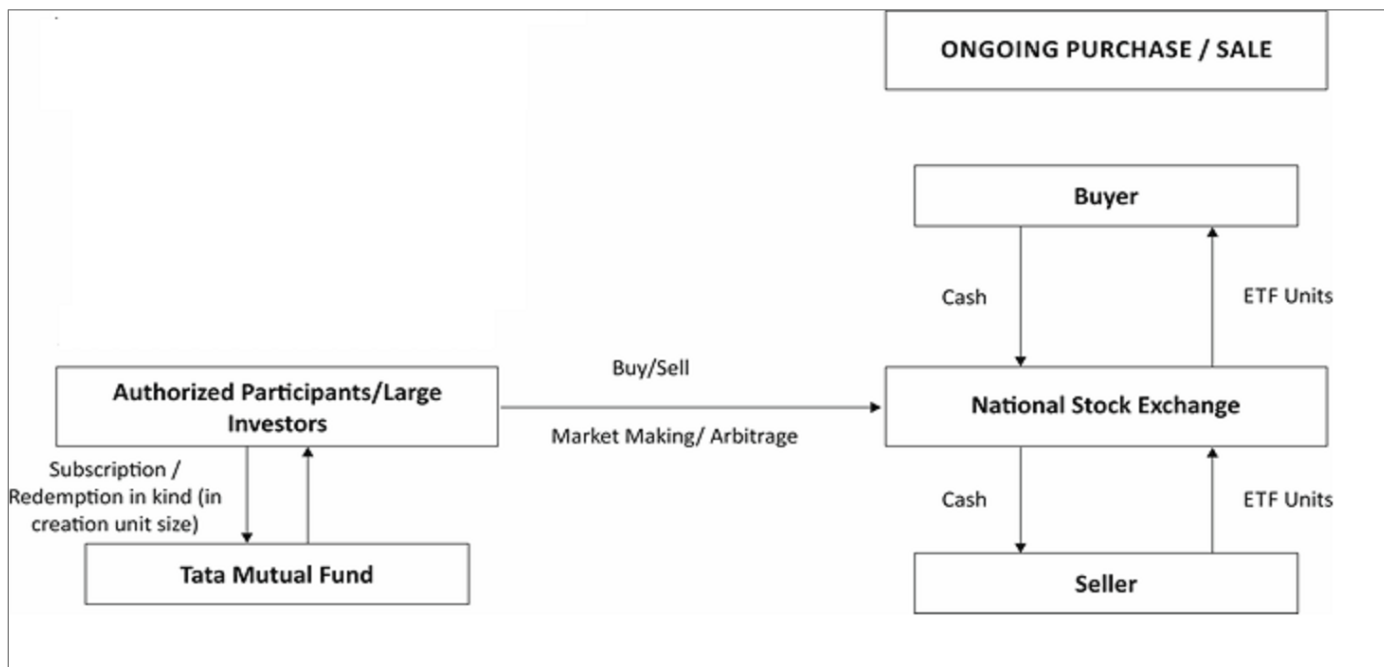
# TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

## INTRODUCTION TO EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS

An ETF is a passively managed product that provides exposure to an index or a basket of securities with the objective of generating returns as close to the index as possible. The key benefit of an ETF over traditional open-ended index funds is liquidity and availability of real-time market price on stock exchange. They can be bought and sold on the exchange at prices that are usually close to the indicative intra-day NAV of the Scheme. ETFs provide investors a fund that closely tracks the performance of an index with the ability to buy/sell on an intra-day basis. ETFs are structured in a manner which allows to create new units (called creation units) and redeem outstanding units directly with the fund, thereby ensuring that ETFs trade close to their actual NAVs.

Large investors/institutions can purchase units by depositing the underlying securities with the mutual fund/AMC and can redeem by receiving the underlying shares in exchange of units. Units can also be bought and sold directly on the exchange. ETFs have all the benefits of indexing such as diversification, low cost and transparency. As ETFs are listed on the exchange, costs of distribution are much lower and the reach is wider. These savings in cost are passed on to the investors in the form of lower costs. Furthermore, exchange traded mechanism helps reduce minimal collection, disbursement and other processing charges.

### How ETF's Works:



### Benefits of ETFs

- Can be easily bought / sold like any other stock on the exchange through terminals spread across the country.
- Can be bought / sold anytime during market hours at prices that are expected to be close to actual NAV of the Scheme. Thus, investor invests at nearly the real-time prices as opposed to end of day prices.
- Ability to put limit orders.
- Protects long-term investors from the inflows and outflows of short-term investors. This is because the fund does not bear extra transaction cost when buying/selling due to frequent subscriptions and redemptions.
- Flexible as it can be used as a tool for gaining instant exposure to the equity markets, equitising cash, for arbitrating between the cash and futures market.
- Tracking error is likely to be low compared to normal index fund due to lower expenses and the unique in kind redemption and creation process of units.

### D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST

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

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

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

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

### Derivatives and Hedging Products:

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

The Scheme will comply with all the applicable circulars issued by SEBI as regard to derivatives. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days:

Government Securities, T-Bills & Repo on Government Securities

### Futures:

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

### Options:

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

An option contract may be of two kinds:

1) Call option: An option that provides the buyer the right to buy is a call option. The buyer of the call option can call upon the seller of the option and buy from him the underlying asset at the agreed price. The seller of the option has to fulfil the obligation upon exercise of the option.

2) Put option: The right to sell is called a put option. Here, the buyer of the option can exercise his right to sell the underlying asset to the seller of the option at the agreed price.

Option contracts are classified into two styles:

#### (a) European Style

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

#### (b) American Style

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

## E. THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

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

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

### Tracking Error

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

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

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

The Scheme will endeavor to minimise the tracking error by:

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



## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

- Use of derivatives for portfolio rebalancing and efficient portfolio management

The annualized standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between the underlying index and the NAV of the scheme based on past one year rolling data shall not exceed 2%. In case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure, which are beyond the control of the AMCs, the tracking error may exceed 2% and the same shall be brought to the notice of Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any.

For ETFs in existence for a period of less than one year, the annualized standard deviation shall be calculated based on available data.

There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of tracking error relative to performance of the Index.

### Trading in Derivatives by the Scheme

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

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

The Scheme may use techniques and instruments such as trading in derivative instruments to hedge the risk of fluctuations in the value of the investment portfolio. A derivative is an instrument whose value is derived from the value of one or more of the underlying assets which can be commodities, precious metals, bonds, currency, etc. Common examples of Derivative instruments are Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Futures, Options, etc. The Scheme may purchase call and put options in securities in which it invests and on securities indices based on securities in which the scheme invests. Through the purchase and sale of futures contracts and purchase of related options on those contracts the Scheme would seek to hedge against a decline in securities owned by the Scheme or an increase in the prices of securities which the Scheme plans to purchase. The Scheme would sell futures contracts on securities indices in anticipation of a fall in stock prices, to offset a decline in the value of its equity portfolio. When this type of hedging is successful, the futures contract increase in value while the Scheme's investment portfolio declines in value and thereby keep the Scheme's net asset value from declining as much as it otherwise would. Similarly, when the Fund is not fully invested, and an increase in the price of equities is expected, the Scheme would purchase futures contracts to gain rapid market exposure that may partially or entirely offset increase in the cost of the equity securities it intends to purchase.

**Example: Please note that below mentioned examples are purely for illustration purpose only and actual exposure may vary to a greater extend in line with the regulatory directives.**

### Derivative Instruments & Related Examples:

#### Futures:

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

#### Example:

<b>Index Future</b>	
Assume, 1-month Private Bank Nifty Future price on day 1:	18000
Scheme Buys	100 Future Contracts
(1 lot =Nominal Value equivalent to 20 units of the underlying index)	
<b>Scenario 1</b>	
On the date of Settlement, the future price (closing spot price of the index)	18500
<b>Profit for the scheme (18200-18000) *100*20</b>	1000000
<b>Scenario 2</b>	
On the date of Settlement, the future price (closing spot price of the index)	17900
<b>Loss for the scheme (18000-17900) *100*20</b>	-200000

**Risks associated with Future Contracts:** Investments in index futures face the same risk as the investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks. The risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and the potential high volatility of the futures markets. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mispricing of the futures.

#### Options:

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

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

### Example:

<b>Call Option</b>	
Say, Scheme buys 1 lot of Private Bank Nifty Index	20 Units
Spot price	18000
Strike price	18100
Premium	100
Total amount paid as premium (Rs.) (100X20)	Rs.2000
<b>Scenario 1: The Private Bank Nifty Index goes up (i.e. Spot)</b>	18250
<b>Scheme has reversed the position before expiry of the contract</b>	
Current Premium at the time of reversal	200
Net Gain Rs. (200-100)	100
Total gain on 1 lot of Private Bank Nifty (20 units) Rs.(20x100)	Rs.2000
<b>Scheme has reversed the position (i.e. Private Bank Nifty Option) at expiry</b>	
Private Bank Nifty Spot on expiry	18275
Premium Paid (Rs.)	100
Exercise price	18100
Receivables on Exercise (18275-18100)	175
Total gain (Rs.) (175 -100)*20	Rs.1500
<b>Scenario 2: The Private Bank Nifty index moves to the level below 18100</b>	
<b>Scheme does not gain anything but the loss to the scheme (limited to the actual premium paid)</b>	Rs. 100

<b>Put Option</b>	
Say, Scheme buys 1 lot of Private Bank Nifty Index	20 Units
Spot Price	18000
Strike Price	17900
Premium(per lot)	100
Total Amount Paid by the Scheme (20*100)	2000
<b>Scenario 1: Private Bank Nifty Index goes down</b>	
<b>Scheme has reversed the position before expiry of the contract</b>	
Private Bank Nifty Spot	17750
Current Premium at the time of reversal( from reverse trade)	150 per lot
Premium Received(Rs.)( 100*20)	3000
Premium Paid	2000
Total Gain on 1 lot of Nifty Private Bank (Rs.) (20x50)	Rs.1000
<b>Scheme has reversed the position at expiry</b>	
Private Bank Nifty Spot	17500
Exercise Price	17900
Profit per lot	400
Total Gain Rs.(400*20)	Rs.8000
<b>Scenario 2: If Private Bank Nifty Index Stays over the Strike price of 18300</b>	
If spot price of private bank index goes up or stays around the exercise price i.e 17900 then in such scenario the premium paid of Rs.2000 shall be the maximum loss to the scheme.	

**Risks associated with Option Contracts:** The option contracts give a person the right but not an obligation to buy or sell. The risk is potential mispricing and exposure to options can limit the profits from a genuine investment transaction.

**The derivative exposure limits shall be subject to following Exposure Limits as specified by SEBI vide its Circular No. Cir / IMD / DF / 11 / 2010 dated August 18, 2010:**

1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
2. Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

3. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
4. Cash or cash equivalents\* with residual maturity of less than 91 days shall be treated as not creating any exposure.
5. Exposure due to hedging positions shall not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:
  - a) Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
  - b) Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1.
  - c) Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
  - d) The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
6. Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. In case of participation in IRS is through over the counter transactions, the counter party has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI and exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

However, if mutual funds are transacting in IRS through an electronic trading platform offered by the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) and CCIL is the central counterparty for such transactions guaranteeing settlement, the single counterparty limit of 10% shall not be applicable.

7. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point 1.

\*Cash & Cash equivalent includes Triparty repo or any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI, Repo, other money market instruments upto 91 days residual maturity.

### Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions

Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

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

In Addition to the above, SEBI has also prescribed following derivative position limits:

### Position Limits for Mutual Fund and its scheme:

Position limit for Index Options and Index Futures contracts	
Index Options Contract*	On a particular underlying index Rs.500 Crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in equity Index options contracts, whichever is higher.
Index Futures Contract**	On a particular underlying index Rs.500 Crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in equity Index futures contracts, whichever is higher.

\* This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

\*\* This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

Additional position limit for hedging	
In addition to the position limits as mentioned above, Mutual Funds may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:	Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks.
	Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.
Position limit for Stock Options and Stock Futures contracts	
The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL).	
This limit would be applicable on aggregate open positions in all futures and all option contracts on a particular underlying stock.	

### Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund

The scheme-wise position limit requirements shall be:

1. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a mutual fund shall not exceed the higher of:
  - 1% of the free float market capitalization (in terms of number of shares). Or
  - 5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts)
2. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

3. For index based contracts, Mutual Funds shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all scheme put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

For detailed risk associated with use of derivatives, please refer paragraph "Scheme Specific risk factors".

### Portfolio Turnover

Being Exchange Traded Fund, the fund Manager will follow passive strategy while investing. The portfolio turnover is expected to be in line with the volume of subscription and redemption in the scheme on a daily basis by Market Maker and eligible investors as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated 23.05.2022. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio.

Portfolio Turnover Ratio as on 31.03.2023 (for 13 months) is 0.17 Times.

## F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

### (i) Type of a scheme

An Open Ended Exchange Traded Fund replicating/tracking Nifty Private Bank Index.

### (ii) Investment Objective

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

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

### **Investment Pattern and Risk Profile:**

The tentative portfolio break-up of Debt, Money Market Instruments, other permitted securities and such other securities as may be permitted by the Board from time to time with minimum and maximum asset allocation, while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations has been provided in Section C for detailed Asset Allocation and Risk Profile of the scheme.

### (iii) Terms of Issue

#### • Liquidity provisions such as repurchase/redemption of units-

Tata Nifty Private Bank Exchange Traded Fund shall be listed on the Exchange, subsequent buying or selling by Unit holders can be made from the secondary market. For details on repurchase/redemption of units please refer section on redemption.

- Refer section "IV FEES AND EXPENSES" for aggregate fees and expenses chargeable to the Scheme.
- The scheme does not provide any safety net or guarantee nor does it provide any assurance regarding declaration of income distribution cum capital withdrawal. There is no guarantee or assurance that the scheme will achieve its' objective.

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

- An addendum to the existing SID shall be issued and displayed on AMC website immediately.
- SID shall be revised and updated immediately after completion of duration of the exit option (not less than 30 days from the notice date)
- A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.

Trustees shall take comments of the Board before bringing such change(s).

## G. SCHEME BENCHMARK

### **Scheme Benchmark**–Nifty Private Bank Index

The Nifty Private Bank Index is designed to reflect the behavior and performance of the banks from private sector. The index comprises of 10 stocks. The base date of the index is April 1, 2005 and is well suited for benchmarking, Exchange Traded funds.

The Nifty Private Bank index is computed using a periodic capped free float methodology. The methodology also takes into account constituent changes in the index and corporate actions such as stock splits, rights issuance, etc., without affecting the index value.

Considering the scheme is a passively managed exchange traded fund, Nifty Private Bank index would be an ideal benchmark for the scheme and is most suitable for performance composition. Total Return variant of the index (TRI) of Nifty Private Bank index will be used for performance comparison.

The Performance of Nifty Private Bank Index will have a direct bearing on the performance of the Scheme. In the event the Nifty Private Bank Index is dissolved or is withdrawn by NSEIL, the Trustee reserves a right to modify the Scheme so as to track a different and suitable index and the procedure stipulated in the Regulations shall be complied with.

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

### Constituent Weightings:

Sr No	Name	% Index Weight (as on 17.04.2023)	Impact Cost (as on 21.04.2023)
1	HDFC BANK LTD.	25.57	0.01
2	ICICI BANK LTD.	25.34	0.02
3	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LTD.	11.22	0.01
4	INDUSIND BANK LTD.	11.21	0.03
5	AXIS BANK LTD.	10.47	0.02
6	FEDERAL BANK LTD.	5.71	0.03
7	IDFC FIRST BANK LTD.	3.53	0.06
8	BANDHAN BANK LTD.	3.15	0.04
9	CITY UNION BANK LTD.	1.92	0.05
10	RBL BANK LTD.	1.88	0.05

Hence the index is complying with the SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2019/011 January 10, 2019 as amended from time to time:

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

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NSEIL do not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the index or any data included therein and NSEIL shall have not have any responsibility or liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. NSEIL does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Issuer, owners of the product, or any other person or entity from the use of the above index or any data included therein. NSEIL makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, NSEIL expressly disclaim any and all liability for any claims, damages or losses arising out of or related to the Products, including any and all direct, special, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages (including lost profits), even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

An investor, by subscribing or purchasing an interest in the Product, will be regarded as having acknowledged, understood and accepted the disclaimer referred to in Clauses above and will be bound by it.

### H. FUND MANAGER

Name	Age	Qualification	Total Experience (in years)	Other Schemes Under His Management	Experience (Assignments held during last 10 years)
Sailesh Jain (managing Since 16.08.2019)	43	B.Com, MBA (Finance) from Queensland University of Technology Queensland, Australia.	20	Tata Equity Savings Fund (Equity Portfolio), Tata Balanced Advantage Fund, Tata Arbitrage Fund, Tata Nifty 50 Exchange Traded Fund, Tata Quant Fund, Tata Dividend Yield Fund Tata Multi Asset Opportunities Fund,	From Nov'2018 with Tata Asset Management Private Limited – Fund Manager for Schemes. Reporting to Chief Investment Officer- Equities.  From April 2016 to October 2018 with IDFC Securities Ltd as Head Derivatives – Institutional sales. Reporting to Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer.  From January 2010 to April 2016 with Quant Broking Pvt Ltd as Vice President – Institutional Sales – Derivatives and cash. Reporting to Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director.  From June 2008 to December 2009 with IIFL (India Infoline) as Vice President – Institutional Sales -

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

				Tata Business Cycle Fund (Asst. Fund Manager) and  Tata India Tax Savings Fund (Asst. Fund Manager)  Tata Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index Fund	Head Equity Derivatives. Reporting to Head Institutional Sales.
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### I. Restrictions on Investments (as per seventh schedule of SEBI {Mutual Funds} Regulations 1996)

1. The Mutual Fund under all its scheme(s) shall not own more than ten percent of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
2. All investments by the scheme in equity shares and equity related instruments shall only be made provided such securities are listed or to be listed.
3. The scheme shall not make any investment in;
  - a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
  - b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
  - c) the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
4. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same mutual fund shall be allowed only if:-
  - (a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis.  
Explanation- "spot basis" shall have same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions.
  - (b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.  
Note: SEBI vide circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/102 dt. September 24, 2019 has prescribed the methodology for determination of price to be considered for inter scheme transfers. Inter scheme transfers (ISTs) will be done in accordance with additional safeguard prescribed in terms of SEBI Circular No SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/ 2020/202 dated October 8 th'2020.
5. The scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate interscheme investment made by all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.
6. Every mutual fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:  
  
The scheme may engage in securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the Securities Lending and Borrowing framework.  
  
Provided further that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the SEBI.
7. The mutual fund shall, get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the mutual fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of long term nature.
8. The scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.
9. Pending deployment of funds of a Scheme in terms of investment objectives of the scheme, a mutual fund may invest them in short term deposits of schedule commercial banks, subject to SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007 & SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/093 dated August 16, 2019.
  - a. The term 'short term' for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
  - b. Such deposits shall be held in the name of each Scheme.
  - c. Each Scheme shall not park more than 15% of its net assets in the short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, it may be raised to 20% with the prior approval of the Trustee. Also, parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
  - d. Each Scheme shall not park more than 10% of its net assets in short term deposit(s) with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
  - e. Trustees /AMC will ensure that no funds of a scheme is parked in Short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that scheme and the bank in which a scheme has short term deposit do not invest in that scheme until the scheme has short term deposit with such bank.

The above provisions do not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivative market.
10. The scheme will not advance any loan for any purpose.
11. The Scheme shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the mutual funds for the purpose of repurchase/ redemption of units or payment of interest or income distribution cum capital withdrawal to the unitholders. The fund shall not borrow more than 20 per cent of the net asset of the scheme and the duration of such a borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.

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

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

### Investment by Asset Management Company

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(s). Investments by the AMC will be in accordance with the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996.

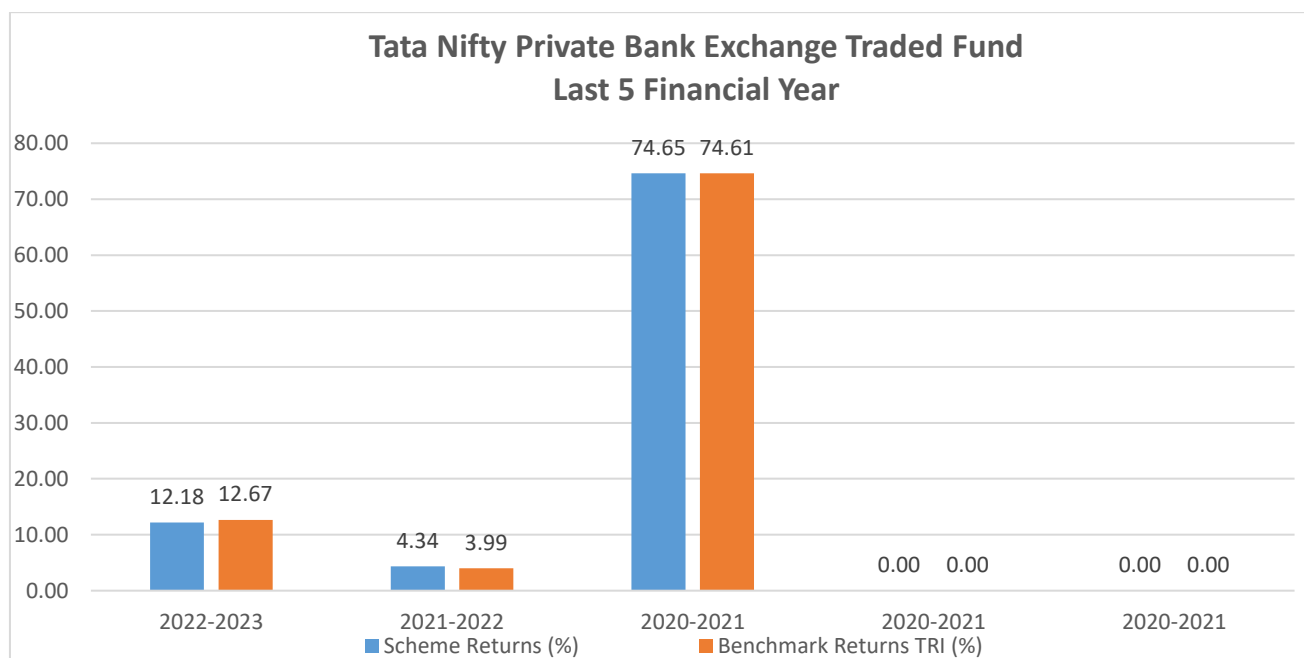
As per the amended regulations i.e., sub-regulation 16(A) in Regulation 25 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 ('MF Regulations'), asset management companies ('AMCs') are required to invest such amount in such scheme(s) of the mutual fund, based on the risk associated with the scheme. The AMC will comply with SEBI circular HO/IMD/IMD-IDOF5/P/CIR/2021/624 dated September 02, 2021, in this respect. As per the relevant circular, AMCs shall not be required to invest in Index Funds.

### J. PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHEME

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns % (as on 31.03.2023)	Benchmark Returns % (as on 31.03.2023)
	Tata Nifty Private Bank Exchange Traded Fund	Nifty Private Bank Index (TRI)
Returns for last 1 year	12.18	12.67
Returns for last 3 years	26.92	26.95
Returns for last 5 years	NA	NA
Returns since inception	9.37	8.95

### Absolute Returns for the Last 5 Financial Years (As on 31.03.2023)

Year to Year	Scheme Returns (%)	Benchmark Returns TRI (%)
2022-2023	12.18	12.67
2021-2022	4.34	3.99
2020-2021	74.65	74.61
2019-2020	NA	NA
2018-2019	NA	NA



Inception date: 05<sup>th</sup> September 2019. Returns are for Tata Nifty Private Bank Exchange Traded Fund

**Past performance of the scheme may or may not be sustained in future.**

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

### K. SCHEMES PORTFOLIOS HOLDINGS

Top 10 holdings by issuer as on 31.03.2023

Issuer Name	% of AUM
HDFC Bank Ltd.	27.06
ICICI Bank Ltd.	26.02
Kotak Mahindra Bank	10.67
Axis Bank Ltd.	10.34
Indusind Bank Ltd.	9.96
Federal Bank Ltd.	5.72
IDFC First Bank Ltd.	3.43
Bandhan Bank Ltd.	3.01
City Union Bank Ltd.	1.83
Rbl Bank Ltd.	1.70

The monthly portfolio of the Scheme shall be available in a user-friendly and downloadable format on the [www.tatamutualfund.com](http://www.tatamutualfund.com).

Funds Allocation towards various sectors as on 31.03.2023

Sectors	% of AUM
FINANCIAL SERVICES	99.74

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

The aggregate investment in the scheme under the following categories as on 31.03.2023

Category	Rs. In crores
AMC's Board of Directors	NIL
Fund Manager/Managers of the scheme	NIL
Other Key Managerial Personnel	NIL



## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

### III. UNITS AND OFFER

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

#### A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

Being an Ongoing Scheme this section is not applicable

#### B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

<p>Ongoing Offer Period</p> <p>This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.</p>	<p>Continuous Offer for the Scheme commenced on September 05, 2019.</p>
<p>Ongoing price for subscription (purchase) (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors.</p> <p>This is the price you need to pay for purchase</p>	<p><b>On The Exchange:</b></p> <p>The units of the Scheme are listed on NSE, the investor can buy units on an ongoing basis on the capital market segment of NSE at the traded prices in a minimum size of 1 unit and in multiples thereof.</p> <p>All categories of Investors may purchase the units through secondary market on any trading day.</p> <p><b>Directly with the Fund:</b></p> <p>Market Makers shall transact with mutual fund in the Creation Size.</p> <p>Other investors may transact directly with mutual fund with minimum investment as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated 23.05.2022 &amp; as specified from time to time. However, such transaction shall be in multiple of Creation Unit Size.</p> <p>Direct transaction with AMCs shall be facilitated for investors only for transactions as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated 23.05.2022 &amp; as specified from time to time for redemption or subscription. The aforesaid threshold shall not be applicable for MMs (whose names will be available on AMC website). Subscriptions and Redemption transactions by the MMs shall be in the creation unit size and will be reviewed periodically.</p> <p>The requirement of "cut-off" timing for NAV applicability as prescribed by SEBI from time to time shall not be applicable for direct transaction with AMCs in ETFs by MMs and other eligible investors.</p> <p>The Fund may also allow Cash subscription of Units of the Scheme in Creation Unit Size by eligible investors as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated 23.05.2022.</p> <p>Purchase request for Creation Unit shall be made by such Investors to the Fund/AMC where upon the Fund/ AMC will arrange to buy the underlying portfolio Securities on behalf of the Investor. The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component will be exchanged for the Units of the Scheme in Creation Unit Size.</p> <p>'Creation Unit' is fixed number of units of the Scheme, which is exchanged for a basket of shares underlying the Index called the Portfolio Deposit and a Cash Component. Creation Unit Size fixed for Nifty Private Bank ETF is 7500 units and in multiples thereof.</p> <p>The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component are defined as follows: -</p> <p><b>Portfolio Deposit:</b> This is a pre-defined basket of securities that represent the Underlying Index and will be defined and announced by the Fund on daily basis and can change from time to time.</p> <p><b>Cash Component for Creating in Creation Unit Size:</b></p> <p>Cash Component represents the difference between the Applicable NAV of Creation Unit and the market value of Portfolio Deposit. This difference will represent accrued interest, income earned by the Scheme, accrued annual charges including management fees and residual cash in the Scheme. In addition, the Cash Component will include transaction cost as charged by the Custodian/DP and other incidental expenses if any and will include the difference between the purchase price/sale price (in case of subscription/redemption) and closing price of Portfolio Deposit for creation/redemption of the ETF units in Creation Unit Size.</p> <p>The Cash Component for creation will vary from time to time and will be decided and announced by the AMC on its website and other data providers.</p> <p>AMC / Trustees reserves the right to change the size of Creation of units in order to equate it with marketable lot of the underlying instrument.</p> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>a. In addition to the NAV, any person transacting with the fund will have to reimburse actual charges pertaining to transaction - brokerage, STT, NSDL charges, other charges if any incidental to the scheme.</p>

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

	<p>b. Charges related to transactions payable by the investor is per creation request and will be as determined by the AMC at the time of transaction.</p> <p>c. Switches are not allowed under the scheme. Units of the Scheme in less than Creation Unit cannot be purchased directly with the Fund.</p> <p>d. The units are proposed to be listed on NSE to provide liquidity through secondary market. All categories of Investors may purchase the units through secondary market on any trading day.</p> <p>e. The Market Maker would offer daily two-way quote in the market.</p> <p>f. The details of the Market Makers will be uploaded on the website of Tata Mutual Fund.</p> <p><b>Market Making Framework</b></p> <p>a. As mandated by SEBI, AMC will appoint at least two Market Makers (MMs), to provide continuous liquidity from Stock Exchange platform. The name of the MMs will be disclosed on the website of the AMC.</p> <p>b. Tata AMC will facilitate in-kind creation and redemption of units of ETFs by MMs on a best effort basis.</p> <p>c. Incentives, if any, shall be charged to the scheme withing the maximum permissible TER limit.</p> <p>d. The principles of incentive structure to MM (as and when decided) will be disclosed on <a href="http://www.tatamutualfund.com">www.tatamutualfund.com</a></p> <p>e. Incentives, if any, to market maker will be linked to performance of the market maker in terms of generating liquidity in units of ETFs.</p> <p><b>Market Making Settlement Process</b></p> <p>In order to make the market making process less capital intensive, SEBI has allowed net settlement between cash leg of transactions in units of ETF by the MM and consequent transaction in underlying basket by the ETF. Under this mechanism, ETFs are allowed to buy and sell their own units them being the part of asset allocation.</p>
<p>Allotment</p>	<p>Allotment will be made to all applicants provided the applications are complete in all respects and are in order. Application for issue of Units will not be binding on the Fund and may be rejected on account of failure to fulfill the requirements as specified in the application form.</p> <p>The units will be credited to the DP account of the applicant as per the details provided in the application form.</p>
<p>Ongoing price for redemption (sale) / repurchase / by investors.</p> <p>This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.</p> <p>Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10, exit load is 2% then redemption price will be:</p> <p>Rs. 10* (1-0.02) = Rs. 9.80</p>	<p><b>Redemption</b></p> <p><b>On the Exchange:</b></p> <p>The units of the Scheme are listed on NSE, the investor can sell units on an ongoing basis on the NSE at the traded prices in multiples of 1 unit and in multiple thereof.</p> <p><b>Directly with the fund:</b></p> <p>Direct redemption transaction with AMCs shall be facilitated for eligible investors as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated 23.05.2022 Such redemption shall be in multiple of Creation Unit Size.</p> <p>The aforesaid threshold shall not be applicable for Market Makers (MMs) (whose names will be available on AMC website). Redemption transactions by the MMs shall be in the creation unit size and will be reviewed periodically.</p> <p>The requirement of "cut-off" timing for NAV applicability as prescribed by SEBI from time to time shall not be applicable for direct transaction with AMCs in ETFs by MMs and other eligible investors.</p> <p>In order to enhance liquidity in units of ETFs on stock exchange platform, it has been decided that direct transaction with AMCs shall be facilitated for eligible investors only for transactions above a specified threshold as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated 23.05.2022.</p> <p><b>Liquidity window for Investors of ETFs with AMCs</b></p> <p>Eligible investors as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated 23.05.2022 can directly transact in ETFs through AMCs without any exit load, in case of the following scenarios:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Traded price (closing price) of the ETF units is at discount of more than 1% to the day end NAV for 7 continuous trading days, or</li> <li>ii. No quotes for such ETFs are available on stock exchange(s) for 3 consecutive trading days, or</li> <li>iii. Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation units' size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days.</li> </ol> <p>In case of the above scenarios, applications received from investors for redemption upto 3 pm on any trading day, shall be processed by the AMC at the closing NAV of the day.</p> <p>The above instances will be tracked by on a continuous basis and in case if any of the above-mentioned scenario arises, the same will be disclosed on the website of Tata AMC.</p>

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

### Market Makers (MMs)

In order to make the market making process less capital intensive, SEBI has allowed net settlement between cash leg of transactions in units of ETF by the MM and consequent transaction in underlying basket by the ETF.

Under this mechanism, ETFs are allowed to buy and sell their own units them being the part of asset allocation.

Other Considerations:

- (a) As mandated by SEBI, AMC will appoint at least two Market Makers (MMs), to provide continuous liquidity from Stock Exchange platform.
- (b) Tata AMC will facilitate in-kind creation and redemption of units of ETFs by MMs on a best effort basis.
- (c) Incentives, if any, shall be charged to the scheme withing the maximum permissible TER limit.
- (d) The principles of incentive structure to MM (as and when decided) will be disclosed on <https://www.tatamutualfund.com/>

Incentives, if any, to market maker will be linked to performance of the market maker in terms of generating liquidity in units of ETFs.

Determination of incentive for Market maker:

It will be determined based on any or all of the below mentioned criteria:

- I. volume carried out by market maker on the exchange as compared to total volume of respective ETFs on exchange.
- II. Spread between the two way quote (bid ask spread)

Incentive may be fixed monthly compensation or performance-based or transaction based.

Incentives to market maker shall be at the discretion of the AMC & to be decided between the AMC and the MM which may be variable in nature or fixed amount adhering to maximum permissible limit of TER.

Incentives, if any, will be payable to MM subject to MM fulfilling its obligations and responsibilities.

The role of market makers (MMs) is to offer liquidity of the units of the scheme on the Stock Exchange where the units are listed. MM's may offer to buy and sell quotes (bid and ask quotes) on the exchanges such that buy and sell orders get executed in the market subject to price compatibility. Market Maker(s) may for the purpose of creating liquidity subscribe or redeem the units of the scheme directly with the Mutual Fund.

Details of the market makers will be updated on the website of Tata Mutual Fund.

The AMC reserves right to appoint / remove any Market Makers (MM's).

SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated 23.05.2022 on "Development of passive funds". were to be applicable with effect from 01.07.2022. Clause 2(IV)(A) of the aforesaid circular prescribed that in respect of units of ETFs, direct transaction with AMCs shall be facilitated for investors only for transactions above a specified threshold. However, as per SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2022/102 dated 28.07.2022, applicability of clause 2(IV)(A) of the circular shall be 01.11.2022.

Cut off timing for redemptions (sale) and switch outs (to other schemes / plans of the mutual fund) by investor.

This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.

The requirement of "cut-off" timing for NAV applicability as prescribed by SEBI from time to time shall not be applicable for direct transaction with AMC in the Scheme by MMs and other eligible investors in Creation Unit Size.

**For Redemption transaction in less than Creation Unit Size in the exceptional circumstances mentioned in clause 'Ongoing price for redemption (sale) / repurchase / by investors.'**

The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund

- 1. where the application received upto 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and
- 2. an application received after 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the next business day.

The Scheme is listed and traded on the NSE or will be listed on other stock exchange, the provisions of cut off time (3 P.M.) is not applicable for secondary market transactions but will be subject to the trading time/restrictions for purchase/sale of units as per the rules and regulations prescribed by the stock exchanges on which they are listed.

**Settlement of purchase / sale of Units of the Scheme on NSE and/or any other stock exchange:**

Buying/Selling of Units of the Scheme on NSE and/or any other stock exchange is just like buying/selling any other normal listed security. If an investor has bought Units, an investor has to pay the purchase amount to the broker/sub-broker such that the amount paid is realised before the funds pay-in day of the settlement cycle on the Stock Exchange(s). If an investor has sold Units, an investor has to deliver the Units to the broker/subbroker before the securities pay in day of the settlement cycle on the Stock Exchange(s). The Units (in the case of Units bought) and the funds (in the case of Units sold) are paid out to the broker on the pay-out day of the settlement cycle on the Stock Exchange(s). The Stock Exchange(s) regulations stipulate that the trading member should pay the money or Units to the investor within 24 hours of the pay-out.

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

	<p>If an investor has bought Units, he should give standing instructions for 'Delivery-In' to his /her/its DP for accepting Units in his/her/its beneficiary account. An investor should give the details of his/her beneficiary account and the DP-ID of his/her/its DP to his/ her/its trading member. The trading member will transfer the Units directly to his/her/ its beneficiary account on receipt of the same from NSE's and/or any other stock exchange's Clearing Corporation.</p> <p>An investor who has sold Units should instruct his/her/its Depository Participant (DP) to give 'Delivery Out' instructions to transfer the Units from his/her/its beneficiary account to the Pool Account of his/her/its trading member through whom he/she/it have sold the Units. The details of the Pool A/C (CMBP-ID) of his/her trading member to which the Units are to be transferred, Unit quantity etc. should be mentioned in the Delivery Out instructions given by him/her to the DP. The instructions should be given well before the prescribed securities pay-in day. SEBI has advised that the Delivery Out instructions should be given at least 24 hours prior to the cut-off time for the prescribed securities pay-in to avoid any rejection of instructions due to data entry errors, network problems, etc.</p> <p><b>Rolling Settlement</b></p> <p>As per the SEBI's circular dated March 4, 2003, the rolling settlement on T+2 basis for all trades has commenced from April 1, 2003 onwards.</p> <p>The pay-in and pay-out days for funds and securities are prescribed as per the Settlement Cycle. A typical Settlement Cycle of Rolling Settlement is given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="411 656 1485 976"> <tr> <td>T</td> <td>The day on which the transaction is executed by a trading member</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T+1</td> <td>Confirmation of all trades including custodial trades.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T+1</td> <td>Processing and downloading of obligation files to brokers/custodians.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T+1</td> <td>Pay-in of funds and securities.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T+2</td> <td>Pay out of funds and securities.</td> </tr> </table> <p>While calculating the days from the Trading day (Day T), weekend days (i.e. Saturday and Sundays) and bank holidays are not taken into consideration.</p>	T	The day on which the transaction is executed by a trading member	T+1	Confirmation of all trades including custodial trades.	T+1	Processing and downloading of obligation files to brokers/custodians.	T+1	Pay-in of funds and securities.	T+2	Pay out of funds and securities.
T	The day on which the transaction is executed by a trading member										
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T+1	Pay-in of funds and securities.										
T+2	Pay out of funds and securities.										
<p>Where can the applications for redemption and switch out be submitted?</p>	<p>The applications for redemption and switch out can be submitted at the Official Point of Acceptance. Please refer to the back cover page for details.</p>										
<p>Minimum amount for Purchase, Redemption and switch out</p>	<p><b>Subscription / Redemption of Units directly with Mutual Fund:</b></p> <p>Market Makers can directly purchase / redeem in Creation Unit Size on any business day.</p> <p>Direct transaction with AMCs is facilitated for eligible investors as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated 23.05.2022 and such transaction shall be in Creation Unit Size.</p> <p>The aforesaid threshold shall not be applicable for MMs (whose names will be available on AMC website). Subscriptions and Redemption transactions by the MMs shall be in the creation unit size and will be reviewed periodically.</p> <p>The requirement of "cut-off" timing for NAV applicability as prescribed by SEBI from time to time shall not be applicable for direct transaction with AMCs in ETFs by MMs and other eligible investors.</p> <p><b>Purchase / Sale of Units on Stock Exchange:</b></p> <p>There is no minimum investment, although Units are purchased /sold in round lots of 1 Unit on stock exchange.</p>										
<p>Maximum amount for redemption and switch-outs</p>	<p>There is no upper limit of redemption. However, redemption shall be in the size of unit creation. The repurchase would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the Unit holder's account</p> <p>There may be extreme circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or events that severely constraint market liquidity or efficient functioning of the market, where the right to redemption may be restricted by TAMPL. Investors are requested to refer the clause "Restrictions on Redemption and switch of units" in Statement of Additional Information (SAI) of Tata Mutual Fund.</p>										
<p>Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance.</p>	<p>Currently, there is no minimum balance requirement.</p>										
<p>Special Products available</p>	<p><b>Flexi STP</b></p> <p>Flexible Systematic Transfer Plan ("Flex STP") by Tata Mutual Fund is a facility wherein a Unitholder(s) of designated open-ended Scheme(s) can opt to transfer variable amounts linked to the value of his investments on</p>										

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

	<p>the date of transfer at pre-determined intervals from designated open-ended (source scheme) to the growth option of another open-ended scheme (target scheme).</p> <p>Salient Features of Flex STP are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The amount to be transferred under Flex STP from source scheme to target scheme shall be calculated using the below formula:  Flex STP amount = [(fixed amount to be transferred per instalment x number of instalments already executed, including the current instalment) - market value of the investments through Flex STP in the Transferee Scheme on the date of transfer]</li> <li>2. The first Flex STP instalment will be processed for the fixed instalment amount specified by the investor at the time of enrolment. From the second Flex STP instalment onwards, the transfer amount shall be computed as per formula stated above.</li> <li>3. Under "Flexi STP" facility, Tata Nifty Private Bank Exchange Traded Fund is enabled as Target Scheme.</li> <li>4. Flex STP would be available for Monthly and Quarterly frequencies.</li> <li>5. Flex STP is not available from "Daily / Weekly" income distribution plans of the source schemes.</li> <li>6. Flex STP is available only in "Growth" option of the target scheme.</li> <li>7. Conversion to Normal STP: If there is any other financial transaction (purchase, redemption or switch) processed in the target scheme during the tenure of Flex STP, the Flex STP will be processed as normal STP for the rest of the instalments for a fixed amount.</li> <li>8. Flex STP will stop/cease on occurrence of any of the following event whichever is earlier.             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Flex STP will cease after the specified End Date / Specified number of instalments have been transferred.</li> <li>b. In case the amount (as per the formula) to be transferred is not available in the source scheme in the investor's folio, the residual amount will be transferred to the target scheme and Flex STP will be closed.</li> </ol> </li> <li>9. A single Flex STP enrolment Form can be filled for transfer into one Scheme/Plan/Option only.</li> <li>10. In case the date of transfer falls on a Non-Business Day, then the immediately following Business Day will be considered for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV.</li> <li>11. The request for flex STP should be submitted at least 10 calendar days before the first STP date.</li> <li>12. All other terms &amp; conditions of Systematic Transfer Plan are also applicable to Flex STP.</li> </ol> <p>Flexi STP is a Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) from Source Scheme and Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) in the Target scheme, therefore in the source scheme the exit load for the units will be as per the load structure applicable at the time of the purchase of those units. In the Target scheme the load structure will be as per the prevailing exit Load structure applicable for the SIP for that scheme.</p> <p>Systematic Transfer from one scheme to another scheme attracts capital gain tax depends on the periodicity of holding. 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 transactions.</p> <p>The AMC reserves the right to withdraw/change/modify the terms and conditions of Flex STP. The above terms and conditions may be modified at any time without prior notice to the unitholders and such amended terms and conditions will thereupon apply to and be binding on the unitholders.</p> <p>For further details on Special Products/ Terms &amp; Condition, please refer KIM/Application form.</p>
Accounts Statements	<p>On acceptance of the application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units will be sent to the Unit holders either by way of an email and/or SMS at their registered e-mail address and/or mobile number as the case may be within five business days</p> <p>As the Units of the Scheme are in demat, the holding statement issued by the Depository Participant would be deemed to be adequate compliance with requirements of SEBI regarding dispatch of statements of account.</p> <p><b>In compliance with the Circular No. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014, Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/42 dated March 18, 2016 read with SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/89 dated September 20,2016, Tata Mutual Fund will send the Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) to investors as follows:</b></p> <p>A single Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) on basis of PAN (PAN of the first holder &amp; pattern of holding, in case of multiple holding) will be dispatched to unitholders having Mutual Fund investments &amp; holding Demat accounts by Depositories as per the timeline specified by the Board from time to time for month in which transaction (the word 'transaction' shall include all financial transactions in demat accounts/Mutual Fund folios of the investor) takes place.</p> <p>The scheme will comply with SEBI Circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2021/024 dated March 4, 2021 with respect to Consolidated Account Statement.</p>
Investment Options / Plans:	Not Available

**TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND**

Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal	The payment of dividend to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days from the record date. In case of failure to despatch income distribution cum capital withdrawal proceeds within seven working days from the record date, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the Unit Holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum). The above timelines are subject to the list of exceptional circumstance as specified by SEBI or AMFI from time to time.																
Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Policy	<p>Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal if any, declared under the scheme shall be subject to available surplus. All unit holders whose names appear in the Register of the Scheme as on the Record Date will be entitled to the income distribution cum capital withdrawal. Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal declaration under the scheme is subject to the availability of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the Fund Manager, subject to approval of the trustees and no returns is assured under the scheme.</p> <p>All the income distribution cum capital withdrawal payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI and National Stock Exchange of India Regulations, as applicable from time to time.</p>																
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase	The transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders shall be made within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. In case of failure to despatch redemption proceeds within three working days, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the Unit Holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum). The above timelines are subject to the list of exceptional circumstance as specified below and by SEBI or AMFI from time to time.																
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="408 689 504 734">Sr. No.</th> <th data-bbox="512 689 1002 734">Exceptional Circumstances</th> <th data-bbox="1002 689 1481 734">Additional Time allowed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="408 734 504 1469">1</td> <td data-bbox="512 734 1002 1469"> <p>Payment of redemption proceeds through physical instruments (cheque / DD) where electronic fund transfer is not possible (such as old / non-Core Banking account / IFSC non-available records / IMPS failed records for reasons like name mismatch*, technical error / Investor Bank not participating in Electronic Fund transfers or failure of electronic credit for any reason which are at the bank's end.</p> <p>*Name mismatch typically occurs where the bank account is held jointly, but the 1st holder in MF Folio may not be first holder in the bank account or the investor's name in MF folio and his/her bank account may not be exactly identical e.g., MF folio is held by A+B, but the bank account is in the name of B +A; OR the name as per bank a/c &amp; MF folio are recorded a bit differently e.g.,</p> <p>(i) Given Name + Middle Name + Surname (ii) Given Name + Surname (iii) Surname + Given Name etc.</p> <p>Note: When payment is made through cheque / DD, the investor's bank account details registered with the RTA shall be printed on the cheque/DD, so that the amount is paid only through the investor's bank account to mitigate the risk of fraudulent encashment.</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1002 734 1481 1469">Additional 2 working days.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="408 1469 504 1861">2</td> <td data-bbox="512 1469 1002 1861">Redemption in case of funds where payout schedule of underlying instruments/ funds is different e.g., Domestic Fund of Funds, Overseas funds, Overseas FOF scheme, wherein the redemption proceeds can be paid after 1 day of payout schedule.</td> <td data-bbox="1002 1469 1481 1861"> <p>Additional 1 working day after receiving proceeds from underlying instruments/ schemes for electronic payouts.</p> <p>{For physical payouts, i.e., issuance and dispatch of cheque/ DD, additional days as per (i) above would also be allowed, after receiving proceeds from underlying instruments/ schemes}.</p> <p>For example, in case of Domestic FoFs, where funds are received on T+3 days, timeline applicable would be.</p> <p>a) T+4 days for electronic payment; 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		day due to any unexpected reason / Force Majeure events.	
	5	In all such cases where a request for Change of Bank account has been received just prior to (upto 10 days prior) OR simultaneously with redemption request.	<p>In all such cases, the AMCs / RTAs can make the redemption payment after the cooling off period of 10 days from the date of receipt of COBM.</p> <p>The redemption transaction shall be processed as per the applicable NAV on the basis time stamp.</p> <p>The credit may either be given in the existing bank account or the new bank account post due diligence within 1 working day after cooling off period.</p>
	6	Need for additional due diligence in instances such as Transmission reported in one fund, but not in the current fund, proceedings by Income Tax authorities, Folio under lock/bank lien etc.	Additional 3 working days
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	<p>1. Units are freely transferable. Unitholders desirous of transferring units shall submit the transfer request in the prescribed form or convert his/her holding in non demat or demat mode. Any addition / deletion of name from the folio of the unitholder is deemed as transfer of unit. Transfer of unit(s) shall be subject to payment of applicable stamp duty by the unitholder(s) and applicable laws.</p> <p>The above provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of unitholder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of units and not transfer.</p> <p>2. The units issued in Demat (electronic) form are transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time.</p> <p>3. Transfer would be only in favor of transferees who are capable of holding units. The Fund will not be bound to recognize any other transfer.</p> <p>4. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the DP in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be affected in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode.</p> <p>5. There may be exceptional circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or events that severely constraint market liquidity or efficient functioning of the market, where the right to redemption may be restricted by TAMPL. Investors are requested to refer the clause "Restrictions on Redemption and switch of units" in Statement of Additional Information (SAI) of Tata Mutual Fund.</p> <p>6. The units held in demat mode can be pledged and hypothecated as per the provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and Depositories Rules and Regulations.</p> <p><b>As per SEBI circular no CIR/IMD/DF/102010 dated August 18, 2010. All the units of a mutual fund scheme held in Demat form will be freely transferable.</b></p>		
Bank Account Details	<p>It shall be mandatory for the Unitholders to mention their bank account numbers in the applications/requests for redemptions. Unitholders are requested to give the full particulars of their Bank Account i.e. nature and number of account, name, Account Number, Nine digit MICR code No. (For Electronic Credit Facility), IFSC code for NEFT a 11 digit number, branch address of the bank at the appropriate space in the application form.</p> <p><b><u>Uniform Procedure for Change of Bank Details (COB) and Change of Address (COA)</u></b></p> <p>In order to protect the interest of the investors and mitigate the risks arising due to of increasingly fraudulent attempts by external elements by changing the address and/or bank details of the genuine investor, uniform process for carrying out change of bank and change of address is recommended by NISM committee.</p> <p>Tata Mutual Fund (TMF) has adopted the following process for Change of Bank Mandate (COB) and Change of Address (COA) in line with the AMFI circular 135/BP/17/10-11 dated October 22, 2010 and 135/BP/26/11-12 dated March 21, 2012.</p> <p><b>A. Documents required for Change of Bank Mandate (COB )</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Transaction slip/Request letter from investor</li> </ol> <p align="right">And</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Proof of New Bank Mandate : Original of any one of the following documents or originals should be produced for verification or copy should be attested by the Bank:</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cancelled original cheque of the new bank mandate with first unit holder name and bank account number printed on the face of the cheque.</li> </ul> <p align="right">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Self attested copy of not older than 3 months bank statement containing the first unit holder name and bank account number</li> </ul> <p align="right">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bank passbook with current entries not older than 3 months containing the first unit holder name and bank account number.</li> </ul> <p align="right">OR</p>		

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- Original Bank Letter on the letter head containing the first unit holder name and bank account number duly signed by branch manager/authorized personnel with name, employee code and bank seal.  
And
  - 3. Proof of Existing Bank Mandate :  
Original of any one of the following documents or copy should be attested by the Bank or originals should be produced for verification:
  - Cancelled original cheque with first unit holder name and bank account number printed on the face of the cheque.  
OR
  - Original bank account statement / Pass book containing the first unit holder name and bank account number.  
OR
  - Original letter issued by the bank on the letter head confirming the bank account holder name with the account details, duly signed by the Branch Manager with name, employee code and bank seal.  
OR
  - In case such bank account is already closed, an original letter on the letter head of such bank duly signed by the Branch Manager with name, employee code and bank seal, confirming the closure of said account.
- B. Documents required for Updation of Bank Mandate (pertains to the period when bank details were not mandatory)**
1. Transaction slip/Request letter from investor  
and
  2. Proof of New Bank Mandate  
Original of any one of the following documents or originals should be produced for verification or copy should be attested by the Bank:
    - Cancelled original cheque of the new bank mandate with first unit holder name and bank account number printed on the face of the cheque.  
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    - Self-attested copy of not older than 3 months bank statement containing the first unit holder name and bank account number  
OR
    - Bank passbook with current entries not older than 3 months containing the first unit holder name and bank account number.  
OR
    - Original Bank Letter on the letter head containing the first unit holder name and bank account number duly signed by branch manager/authorized personnel with name, employee code and bank seal.  
And
  3. Proof of Identity: Only PAN card copy if PAN is updated in the folio, or PAN/ other proof of identity ((as per KYC guidelines) if PAN is not updated in the folio.

**Important Note:**

Unitholders may note that minimum 10 days prior notice is required for change/updation of bank account details. In case prior notice for change of bank account details is not provided atleast 10 days prior to the date of redemption then the payment of redemption proceeds may be paid out to the existing bank account. For unit holder where the units are held in demat, please ensure that the bank account details linked with the demat account is updated. Maturity payment would be made as per the bank account details as provided by the Depository Participant.

**C. Documents required for Change of Address (COA)**

KYC not complied Folios/Clients:

1. Transaction slip/Request letter from investor  
And
2. Proof of New Address (as per KYC guidelines)  
And
3. Proof of Identity: Only PAN card copy if PAN is updated in the folio, or PAN/ other proof of identity ((as per KYC guidelines) if PAN is not updated in the folio.

Unitholders may note that copies of all the documents submitted should be self-attested and accompanied by originals for verification. In case the original of any document is not produced for verification, then the copies should be properly attested / verified by entities authorized for attesting/verification of the documents as per extant KYC guidelines.

**II) Restriction on Acceptance of Third Party Payments for Subscription of units of schemes of Tata Mutual Fund:** In pursuance to Best Practice Guidelines issued by Association of Mutual Funds in India [AMFI] Vide Circular No.135/BP/16/10 dated August 16th 2010 for acceptance of Third party cheques, Tata Asset Management Private Ltd has decided not to accept subscriptions with Third-Party cheques, For details kindly refer Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Who can invest

**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.

This is an indicative list and investors are requested to consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether



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the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.

- 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 25(17) of the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996).
- Partnership firms, in the name of the partners.
- Hindu Undivided families (HUF) in the sole name of the Karta.
- Financial and Investment Institutions/ Banks.
- Army/ Navy / Air Force, para military Units and other eligible institutions.
- Religious and Charitable Trusts provided these are allowed to invest as per statute and their by-laws.
- Non-resident Indians/ persons of Indian origin residing abroad (NRIs) on a full repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis.
- Foreign Portfolio Investor( Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) as defined under Regulation 2(1)(h) of Security Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014).
- International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India.

### **Applicants who cannot Invest.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Applicants are required to refer to the "FATCA information" section in the application and mandatorily fill/sign off on the same. Applications without this information / declaration being filled/signed off will be deemed as incomplete and are liable to be rejected. Investors are requested to provide information required by the regulatory authority and may undergo changes 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

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	<p>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.</p> <p>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 &amp; 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Investors(s)/Unit holder(s) should consult their own tax advisors to understand the implications of FATCA/CRS provisions /requirements.</p> <p>If a person resident of India at the time of subscription becomes a person resident outside India subsequently, shall have the option to either be paid Redemption value of Units, or continue into the Scheme if he/ she so desires and is otherwise eligible. However, the person who desires to continue in the Scheme shall not be entitled to any interest or any compensation during the period it takes for the Fund to record the change in Address and the Residential Status. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the Trustee Company reserves the right to close the Unitholder account and to pay the Redemption value of Units, subsequent to his becoming a person resident outside India, should the reasons of expediency, cost, interest of Unitholders and other circumstances make it necessary for the Fund to do so. In such an event, no resident Unitholders who have subsequently become resident outside India shall have a right to claim the growth in capital and/ or income distribution cum capital withdrawal.</p> <p>This scheme has not been registered in any country outside India. To ensure compliance with any Laws, Acts, Enactments, etc. including by way of Circulars, Press Releases, or Notifications of Government of India, the Fund may require/give verification of identity/any special/additional subscription-related information from /of the Unitholders (which may result in delay in dealing with the applications, Units, benefits, distribution, etc./giving subscription details, etc). Each Unitholder must represent and warrant to the Trustee Company/AMC that, among other things, he is able to acquire Units without violating applicable laws. The Trustee Company will not knowingly offer or sell Units to any person to whom such offer or sale would be unlawful, or might result in the Fund incurring any liability or suffering any other pecuniary disadvantages which the Fund might not otherwise incur or suffer. Units may not be held by any person in breach of the law or requirements of any governmental, statutory authority including, without limitation, Exchange Control Regulations. The Trustee company may, compulsorily redeem any Units held directly or beneficially in contravention of these prohibitions. In view of the individual nature of investment portfolio and its consequences, each Unitholder is advised to consult his/her own professional advisor concerning possible consequences of purchasing, holding, selling, converting or otherwise disposing of the Units under the laws of his/her State/country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile.</p>
Listing	<p>Being an Exchange Traded Fund, the Units of the Scheme is listed on the NSE and/or will be listed on any other stock exchange within such time as the Exchange may allow or within such time as the Regulations permit. An investor can buy/sell Units on the Exchange during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock.</p> <p>The AMC has proposed to engage Market Maker for providing liquidity for the Units of the Scheme on the Stock Exchange(s) so that investors other than Market Maker and eligible investors as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated 23.05.2022 are able to buy or redeem units on the Stock Exchange(s) using the services of a stock broker(s).</p> <p>The AMC may also decide to delist the Units from a particular Exchange in case of need, provided that the Units are listed on at least one Exchange.</p> <p>The price of the Units in the market on Exchange will depend on demand and supply and market factors and forces.</p> <p>There is no minimum investment amount for investment through Exchange, although Units dealt in minimum in lot of 1 and in multiple thereof.</p>
Just SMS Facility	<p>JUST SMS Facility enables the unitholders to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subscription of units of the scheme for amounts less than Rs 2 lacs.</li> <li>• Redemption of units in the scheme (any amount/All Units).</li> <li>• Switch out from the scheme (any amount/All Units).</li> </ul> <p>This facility is currently available for existing investors (resident individuals only including guardian on behalf of minor) however new investor can avail this facility after opening a folio in the scheme.</p> <p>Process Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Subscription transaction request can be accepted in "Amounts" only and Switch and Redemption transaction requests can be accepted in "Amounts/Units", however the request for Unit based</li> </ol>

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redemption/switches can be given for "ALL" units and not part thereof. The minimum subscriptions / redemption / Switch amount in the respective scheme(s) will be applicable for each transaction. The load structure prevailing at the time of the purchase transaction will be applicable.

2. Mobile Number Registration: Unitholder(s) of the Fund will have to register a mobile number registered in India in their folio for availing this Facility. The mobile number provided in the debit mandate shall be updated in the folio for which the Facility is required. Additionally, it will be registered in all the folios (if the same is not already available) where the First/Sole unit holder PAN number is same as the First/Sole unit holder PAN in the application, the updation of the mobile number will be only for purpose of database enhancement for all communication purposes. To avail this facility, only one mobile number will be registered with one folio number.
3. Unitholder(s) of the Fund can start transacting, using this Facility only after successful registration of the Debit Mandate with their bankers and receipt of confirmation from the AMC. The process of registering the bank mandate with the banker may take upto 30 days.
4. Unit holder(s) need to provide Original cancelled cheque of the same bank account registered in the registration form with the unit holder's name printed on the face of the cheque. In case an investor is not able to submit the Original cancelled cheque or do not have the name of the investor on the face of the cheque. Then the investor needs to submit:
  - a. Copy of the bank passbook attested by bank / Original bank statement with name address and bank account number of the investor.
  - b. A letter from the bank on its letter head certifying that the investor maintains an account with the bank, along with the information like the bank account number, bank branch, account type, the MICR code of the branch and the IFSC code.
  - c. Get the bankers attestation in the face of the form in the section BANKER'S Attestation (For BANK Use only)
  - d. If these supporting documents are not provided the registration may not be accepted. The Unit holder(s) cheque/ bank account details are subject to third party verification.
5. Transaction Charge: In accordance with SEBI circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, TAMPL/TMF will deduct Transaction Charges from the purchase/ subscription amount received from the investors investing through a valid ARN Holder i.e. AMFI registered Distributor (provided the Distributor has opted to receive the Transaction Charges). Transaction Charge of Rs. 100 (for investor other than first time mutual fund investor) per purchase / subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above are deductible from the purchase / subscription amount and payable to the Distributor. The balance amount shall be invested.

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.
6. In case the mode of holding of the folio is 'Joint' and the Debit Mandate is duly signed by all the joint holder(s), it will be deemed to be an express instruction to the AMC (Tata Asset Management Private Ltd) / RTA (Computer Age Management Service Pvt. Ltd), to keep the mode of holding to 'Anyone or Survivor' for availing this Facility only, so that this facility is available to the first named holder only. In case the unit holder is a "minor", the legal /natural guardian shall be eligible to avail of this Facility till the minor attains majority. As such legal/natural guardian may make payments from the minor's respective bank account (or in accordance with the exceptions provided for third party payments) and the same shall be recognized by the AMC as valid payment as per the SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations.
7. The Purchase Facility is currently available to the investors with the bank account with following bank branches:
  - a) All bank branches participating in Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Electronic Clearing System (ECS)/Regional Electronic Clearing System (RECS) facility.
  - b) Core Banking branches of the following Banks: Allahabad Bank, Axis Bank, Bank Of Baroda, Citibank, Corporation Bank, HDFC Bank, Federal Bank, ICICI Bank, IDBI Bank, Karnataka Bank, Punjab National Bank, State Bank of India, Union Bank of India, United Bank of India.

Please note that the list of the banks and branches may be modified/updated/ changed/deleted from time to time in future at the sole discretion of the AMC without assigning any reason or prior notice. You may kindly refer the AMC web site [www.tatamutualfund.com](http://www.tatamutualfund.com) for the latest list of locations/banks.
8. Some banks and branches may levy charges for mandate registration and / or transactions to their bank account holders, which will be borne by the account holder only and will not be borne /reimbursed by the AMC or the Fund.
9. Unit holder(s) hereby confirms, acknowledges and undertakes to make payments for subscription of units from their respective bank account(s) in compliance with applicable provisions relating to third party payments detailed in the SID / SAI and that the payment will be through legitimate sources only.
10. The responsibility of the bank account information provided in the Debit Mandate or any other application form for this Facility solely rests with the Unit holder(s) and the AMC / Fund / RTA will not be responsible

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or liable for any loss, claims, liability that may arise on account of any incorrect and / or erroneous data / information supplied by the Unit holder(s).

11. It will be the sole responsibility of the unit holder(s) bank and its branch to ensure proper registration of the Debit Mandate and confirm registration. If no confirmation of registration or rejection is received from the banker, the AMC/RTA/its agents will deem the same to be registered and confirm the registration to Unit holder(s) entirely at the risk of Unit holder(s).
12. The Unit holder(s) shall ensure availability of clear funds in their respective bank account, as specified in the Debit Mandate, at the time of requesting a Transaction using the Facility and at the time of bank account being debited
13. The bank account of the customer may be debited towards purchases either on the same day of transaction or within one to seven business days depending on ECS cycle. The AMC / RTA shall attempt to settle the transaction and debit the bank account by requesting the registered bank for release of funds as per direct debit arrangement or standing instruction or RBI ECS (Debit) facility generally within a period of one to seven working days for bank. However, in case of non- receipt of the funds, for whatsoever reasons, the transaction shall stand cancelled/ null and void and the units allotted, if any would be reversed and stands cancelled.
14. The request for transaction is to be considered as accepted, subject to realization of funds towards purchases, and only on receipt of the confirmation from RTA on the registered mobile number or email id of the Unit holder(s) of the Fund.
15. The applicable NAV for the transaction will be dependent upon the time of receipt of the SMS into Computer Age Management Service Pvt. Ltd, Registrar & Transfer Agent of the Fund, ('RTA') server, electronically time-stamped and other factors like scheme, type of transaction, amount, date of realization of funds under SEBI regulations and will be treated on par with similar transactions received through other modes. For the purpose of this Facility, such RTA office centre would be considered as an Official Point of Acceptance of the transaction.
16. Any transaction request on a Non-Business Day will be processed on the next Business Day in accordance with the provisions provided in the Scheme Information Document ('SID') of the respective scheme.
17. If the transaction is delayed or not effected at all for reasons of incomplete or incorrect information/key word or due to non-receipt of the SMS message by the RTA or due to late receipt of SMS due to mobile network congestions or due to any reason whatsoever, the Unit holder(s) will not hold the Fund, AMC and the RTA responsible for the same.
18. In case of non-receipt of confirmation from RTA within a reasonable time (around one hour), Unit holder(s) are advised to immediately call up the call centre on **(022) 6282 7777** (Monday to Saturday 9:00am to 5:30pm) to confirm the status of the transaction request. In case of receipt of multiple confirmations from the RTA against a single transaction request, the same needs to be brought to the immediate attention of RTA and the AMC by calling up the call centre on **(022) 6282 7777** (Monday to Saturday 9:00am to 5:30pm).
19. The Unit holder(s) availing the Facility shall check his / her bank account records carefully and promptly. If the Unit holder(s) believes that there has been an error in any transaction using the Facility, or that an unauthorized transaction has been effected, the Unit holder(s) shall notify the AMC or the RTA immediately by calling up the call centre on **(022) 6282 7777** (Monday to Saturday 9:00am to 5:30pm). For faster dissemination of information, Unitholders are requested to provide their E-mail IDs. Delivering service through the internet & web-based services such as e-mail is a more efficient delivery channel. Annual report, Account statements & other communication will be sent via email, by default, to investors who have provided their email ID, unless specified otherwise. The Investor shall from time to time intimate the Mutual Fund / its transfer agents about any changes in the email address. In case of a large document, a suitable link would be provided & investor can download, save & print these documents. However, the investor always has a right to demand a physical copy of any or all the service deliverables, & the Fund would arrange to send the same to the investor. It is deemed that the Unitholder is aware of all the security risks associated with online communication, including the possibility of third party interception of the documents sent via email. Mutual Fund / registrar shall not be responsible for e-mail not reaching to the investors and for all consequences thereof.
20. Unitholder(s) of the Fund agrees and acknowledges that any transaction, undertaken using the registered mobile number shall be deemed to be that of the Unitholder(s).
21. Unit holder(s) will also need to inform the AMC/RTA about any change in their bank account number, mobile number or email id through a duly signed written request in the specified format and supporting documents.
22. The Unit holder(s) agree that the Fund/AMC / RTA and their agents shall not be held liable for any unsuccessful registration and or transaction due to any action or inaction of the Unit holder(s) bank including but not limited to reasons mentioned below and agree to indemnify the Fund/AMC/RTA for all liabilities, losses, damages and expenses which they may consequent sustain or incur either directly or indirectly:
  - a) Loss of the Debit Mandate in transit from point of acceptance of the form to RTA head office and further to the Unit holder(s)' bank branch;

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	<p>b) Non acceptance or rejection of Debit Mandate for whatsoever reason by the Unit holder(s)' bank branch, with or without any reason assigned by the Unit holder(s) bank;</p> <p>c) Non registration of the Debit Mandate by the Unit holder(s)' bank and branch;</p> <p>d) Deemed registration due to non confirmation of registration or subsequent rejection by the bank and any subsequent rejection of debit of bank account for funds;</p> <p>e) Non availability of funds in the bank account of the Unit holder(s) at the time of debit Rejection of registration or transaction debit for any reason or without assigning any reason whatsoever.</p> <p>23. Employee Unique Identification Number (EUIN): Further, SEBI has made it compulsory for every employee/ relationship manager/ sales person of the distributor of mutual fund products to quote the EUIN obtained by him/her from AMFI in the Application Form. EUIN would assist in addressing any instance of mis-selling even if the employee/relationship manager/sales person later leaves the employment of the distributor. Hence, if your investments are routed through a distributor please ensure that the EUIN is correctly filled up in the Registration Form. However, if your distributor has not given you any advice pertaining to the investment, the EUIN box may be left blank. In this case you are required to tick ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) the declaration to this effect as given in the form.</p> <p>The AMC reserve the right to reject an application if it deems appropriate.</p>
<p>Additional communication channel for transaction alerts and confirmations for financial and/or non-financial transactions and other services</p>	<p>Tata Asset Management Private Limited (TAMPL) / Tata Mutual Fund (TMF) is offering a facility to the unitholder/ investors to receive transaction alerts and confirmations for financial and/or non-financial transactions and other services on "WhatsApp" which is enabled on the mobile numbers of unitholders registered in Tata Mutual Fund folios.</p> <p>To receive such information/messages on WhatsApp, the unitholder / investor needs to provide their consent or "Opt In" and agree to receive various messages or other services. Investors can provide this 'opt in' on online mode and through physical modes like application form, through SMS etc.</p> <p>The Terms and conditions for using the facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The user agrees to subscribe to the WhatsApp service &amp; promotional alerts from TAMPL/TMF.</li> <li>• The user can unsubscribe to the channel at any time by sending an email to us at <a href="mailto:service@tataamc.com">service@tataamc.com</a></li> <li>• This channel cannot be used for grievance redressal or reporting fraud as of now, TAMPL/TMF will have no liability if any such incidents are reported on this channel.</li> <li>• It is advisable for customers who have subscribed to this service to delete WhatsApp when changing their device.</li> <li>• Customers shall not submit or transmit any content through this service which:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Is Obscene, Vulgar, Pornographic, Political, Religious, etc.</li> <li>o Encourages the commission of a crime or violation of any law Violates any state or Central law in India and/or the jurisdiction in which he resides and/or any applicable law.</li> <li>o Infringes the intellectual or copyrights of a third party.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Under no circumstances shall TAMPL/TMF, or its agents, affiliated companies, officers, directors, employees, and contractors be liable for any direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special, or consequential damages that result from the use of, or inability to use, this service or for receipt of any answer provided by the program running at the back-end.</li> <li>• The customer understands that using WhatsApp application may carry extra risks and may not be secured. Further any message and information exchanged is subject to the risk of being read, interrupted, intercepted, or defrauded by third party or otherwise subject to manipulation by third party or involve delay in transmission.</li> <li>• TAMPL/TMF shall not be responsible or liable to the customer or any third party for the consequences arising out of or in connection with using of this service.</li> </ul>
<p>Cash Investments</p>	<p>Cash Investments in the Scheme Pursuant to SEBI circular dated September 13, 2012 and SEBI circular dated May 22, 2014, it is permitted to accept cash transactions to the extent of Rs. 50,000/- subject to compliance with Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Rules framed there under and the SEBI Circular(s) on Anti Money Laundering (AML) and other applicable AML rules, regulations and guidelines. Provided that the limit shall be applicable per investor for investments done in a financial year across all schemes of the Mutual Fund, subject to sufficient systems and procedures in place for such acceptance. However, any form of repayment either by way of redemption, income distribution cum capital withdrawal, etc. with respect to such cash investment shall be paid only through banking channel.</p> <p>Tata Asset Management Private Limited is in process of implementing adequate systems and controls to accept Cash Investment in the Scheme. Information in this regard will be provided to Investors as and when the facility is made available.</p>
<p>Redemption</p>	<p>Redemption transactions by the MMs shall be in the creation unit size and will be reviewed periodically.</p> <p>A Transaction Slip can be used by the Unit Holder to request for Redemption. The requisite details should be entered in the Transaction Slip and submitted at an ISC/Official Point of Acceptance as defined for this scheme. Transaction Slips can be obtained from any of the Designated ISCs/Official Points of Acceptance.</p> <p>The redemption proceeds will be credited to the bank account of the Unitholder, as per the bank account details recorded with us or by forwarding a Cheque / Draft to the unit holders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.</p> <p>The redemption cheque will be issued in the name of the first unitholder.</p>

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### For units held in Demat form

Unitholders should submit their valid redemption request to their Depository Participant (DP). The redemption proceeds will be credited to the bank account of the Unitholder, as per the bank account details recorded with the DP/ received in the feed file through electronic modes or by forwarding a Cheque / Draft within 10 business days from the date of receipt of request / feed file from the DP.

### C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

<p><b>Net Asset Value</b></p> <p>This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.</p>	<p><b>NAV Information</b></p> <p>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 (<a href="http://www.tatamutualfund.com">www.tatamutualfund.com</a>) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (<a href="http://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a>) by 11p.m on every Business Day.</p> <p>Investor may write to AMC for availing facility of receiving the latest NAVs through SMS.</p> <p>The AMC may also calculate intra-day indicative NAV (computed based on snapshot prices received from NSE) and will be updated during the market hours on its website <a href="http://www.tatamutualfund.com">www.tatamutualfund.com</a>.</p> <p>For transactions by Market Maker / eligible investors as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated 23.05.2022 directly with the AMCs, intra-day NAV, based on the executed price at which the securities representing the underlying index are purchased / sold shall be applicable.</p> <p>Disclosure of indicative Net Asset Value (iNAV)</p> <p>iNAV of an ETF i.e. the per unit NAV based on the current market value of its portfolio during the trading hours of the ETF, will be disclosed on the NSE (National Stock Exchange) and such iNAV shall be updated within a maximum time lag of 15 seconds from underlying market.</p> <p>In terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I/DOF5/P/CIR/2021 /0606 dated July 30, 2021, all direct transactions in units of ETFs by MMs or other eligible investors with AMCs shall be at intra-day NAV based on the actual execution price of the underlying portfolio further The requirement of "cut-off" timing for NAV applicability as prescribed by SEBI from time to time shall not be applicable for direct transaction with AMCs in ETFs by MMs and other eligible investors.</p> <p><b>Illustration of Calculation of Sale &amp; Repurchase Price:</b></p> <p>Assumed NAV Rs. 11.00 per unit</p> <p>Entry Load: NIL Exit Load 1%</p> <p>Sale Price = NAV + (Entry Load (%) * NAV) Sale Price = 11 + (0% * 11) Sale Price = 11 + 0 Sale Price = Rs. 11/-</p> <p>Repurchase Price Repurchase Price = NAV – (exit load (%) * NAV) Repurchase Price = 11 – (1%*11) Repurchase Price = 11 – 0.11 Repurchase Price = Rs.10.89</p> <p>In the event NAV cannot be calculated and / or published, such as because of the suspension of RBI Clearing, Bank strikes, during the existence of a state of emergency and / or a breakdown in communications, the Board of Trustees may temporarily suspend determination and / or publication of the NAV of the Units.</p> <p>The Fund will ensure the repurchase price of scheme shall not be lower than 95% of the NAV, as provided for under the Regulations.</p>
<p><b>Portfolio Disclosures / Half Yearly Financial Results</b></p> <p>This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments</p>	<p><b>Portfolio Disclosure:</b></p> <p>Tata Mutual Fund will disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) in user friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format, as on the last day of the month/half year for all their schemes on its website <a href="http://www.tatamutualfund.com">www.tatamutualfund.com</a> and on the website of AMFI <a href="http://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> within 10 days from the close of each month/half year. Disclosure of risk-o-meter of scheme, benchmark and portfolio details to the investors will be disclosed as mandated in SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II DOF3/P/CIR/2021/555 dated April 29, 2021 &amp; SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II DOF3/P/CIR/2021/621 August 31, 2021.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 <a href="http://www.tatamutualfund.com">www.tatamutualfund.com</a> and on the website of AMFI (<a href="http://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a>). Tata Mutual Fund will provide physical copy of the statement of scheme portfolio without any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.</p> <p><b>Unaudited Financial Results:</b></p>

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

is also stated in portfolio disclosures.	<p>Tata Mutual Fund/ Tata Asset Management Private Ltd shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March &amp; 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.</p> <p>Tata Mutual Fund / Tata Asset Management Private Ltd shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation &amp; in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the fund is situated.</p>
Annual Report	<p>Annual report or Abridged Summary, in the format prescribed by SEBI, will be hosted on AMC's website <a href="http://www.tatamutualfund.com">www.tatamutualfund.com</a> and on the website of AMFI <a href="http://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a>.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 (<a href="http://www.tatamutualfund.com">www.tatamutualfund.com</a>) and on the website of AMFI (<a href="http://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a>).</p>
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
Risk-O-Meter & Scheme Summary Document	<p>As per SEBI Guidelines, based on the scheme characteristics/internal assessment, Mutual Funds shall assign risk level for schemes at the time of launch of scheme/New Fund Offer.</p> <p>Risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and AMC shall disclose the Risk-o-meter along with portfolio disclosure for all schemes on the website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders of the schemes.</p> <p>Mutual Funds shall disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on their website and AMFI website. Mutual Funds shall also publish scheme wise changes in Risk-o-meter in scheme wise Annual Reports and Abridged summary.</p> <p>As per SEBI letter SEBI/ HO/ OW/ IMD-II/ DOF3/ P/ 39700/ 2021 dated December 28, 2021 w.r.t advisory to introduce a Scheme Summary Document &amp; further to AMFI letter AMFI/17/SEBI/134/2021-22 March 21, 2022, AMCs shall upload the scheme summary document on AMFI Portal.</p>
Additional Disclosure Norms	<p>Fund shall disclose the following on monthly basis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Name and exposure to top 7 issuers and stocks respectively as a percentage of NAV of the scheme</li> <li>ii. Name and exposure to top 7 groups as a percentage of NAV of the scheme.</li> <li>iii. Name and exposure to top 4 sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme.</li> </ul> <p>Change in constituents of the index, if any, will be disclosed on the website of Tata AMC on the day of change.</p> <p>Tracking Error</p> <p>Fund shall disclose the tracking error based on past one year rolling data, on a daily basis, on the website of Tata Mutual Fund and AMFI.</p> <p>Tracking Difference</p> <p>Along with tracking error, tracking difference i.e. the annualized difference of daily returns between the index and the NAV of the Index Fund shall be disclosed on the website of Tata Mutual Fund and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units.</p>
Index Constituents	As Per SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2019/011 DTD January 10, 2019 as amended from time to time. The AMC will ensure that the updated constituents of the Indices (for all its ETFs/ Index Funds) are available on the website of such ETF/Index Fund issuers at all points of time.
Investor services	<p>The AMC has designated an Investor Relations Officer to look into investor grievances regarding deficiencies, if any, in the services provided by the Registrars or the Investor Service Centres.</p> <p><b>Name of the Investor Relations Officer:</b>  <b>Ms. Kashmira Kalwachwala</b>  Mulla House, 1st Floor, M.G. Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001. Call: (022) 6282 7777 (Monday to Saturday 9:00 am to 5:30 pm), Fax: 22613782, Email: <a href="mailto:service@tataamc.com">service@tataamc.com</a>, Website: <a href="http://www.tatamutualfund.com">www.tatamutualfund.com</a></p> <p>The AMC will have the discretion to change the Investor Relations' Officer depending on operational necessities and in the overall interest of the fund</p>

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### Taxation

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

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

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

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

\*\* The base tax is to be further increased by surcharge at the rate of:

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

### Capital Gains Taxation

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

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

\$Surcharge to be levied at:

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.

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

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

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

### Securities Transaction Tax

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

Taxable securities transaction	Payable by	Rate (as a % of value of the transaction)
Purchase/ Sale of an equity share in a company where a) the transaction of such purchase is entered into in a recognized stock exchange; and b) the contract for the purchase of such share is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such share	Purchaser/ Seller	0.1%
Purchase of a unit of an equity oriented fund, where a) the transaction of such purchase is entered into in a recognized stock exchange; and b) the contract for the purchase of such unit is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such unit	Purchaser	NIL
Sale of a unit of an equity oriented fund, where a) the transaction of such sale is entered into in a recognized stock exchange; and b) the contract for the sale of such unit is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such unit	Seller	0.001%
Sale of an equity share in a company or a unit of an equity oriented funds on non-delivery basis	Seller	0.025%
Sale of option in securities	Seller	0.0625%
Sale of an option securities, where option is exercised	Purchaser	0.125%
Sale in a future in securities	Seller	0.0125%
Sale of unit of an equity oriented fund to the Mutual Fund itself	Seller	0.001%



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

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

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

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

### D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Units shall be determined daily as of the close of each Business Day on which the National Stock Exchange (NSE) is open.

NAV shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

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

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

The valuation of investments shall be based on the principles of fair valuation specified in the Schedule VIII of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and guidelines issued by SEBI /AMFI from time to time.\* Please refer Para V. of SAI on 'Investment valuation norms for securities & other assets for details.

### IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

#### A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

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

Being an ongoing scheme this section is not applicable.

#### B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

##### A. Fees & Expenses:

The maximum recurring expenses of the Scheme is estimated below:

Ref	Expenses Head	% of Daily Net Assets
	Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 1.00%
	Trustee fee	
	Audit fees	
	Custodian fees	
	RTA Fees	
	Listing Fees/Other Expenses	
	Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission	
	Cost related to investor communications	
	Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
	Cost of providing account statements and income distribution cum capital withdrawal, redemption cheques & warrants	
	Costs of statutory Advertisements	
	Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 1 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	
<b>(a)</b>	<b>Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)</b>	<b>Upto 1.00%*</b>
<b>(b)</b>	<b>Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities</b>	<b>Upto 0.30%^</b>

\* Excluding Goods & Services Tax on investment and advisory fees

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

**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.**

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

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

- (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. Inflows of amount upto Rs.200000/- per transaction, by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from "retail investor".

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

### Notes:

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

Amount Invested (Rs)	10,000
Gross Returns-assumed	15%
Closing NAV before expenses (Rs.)	11,500
Expenses (Rs)	250
Total NAV after charging expenses (Rs)	11,250
Net returns to investor	12.50%

### C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. As per SEBI circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 there shall be no entry load for all Mutual Fund schemes. Applicable tax on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of tax, if any, shall be credited to the scheme.

The Load Structure of the Scheme is given hereunder:

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Entry Load	N.A
Exit Load	NIL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## TATA NIFTY PRIVATE BANK EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

- 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.

### D. TRANSACTION CHARGES

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, transaction charge per subscription of Rs.10, 000/- and above be allowed to be paid to the distributors of the Tata Mutual Fund products. The transaction charge shall be subject to the following:

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

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

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

### V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

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

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

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

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

**Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.**

The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Trustees on 6<sup>th</sup> May'2019.

By order  
Board of Directors  
**Tata Asset Management Private Limited**

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 29.04.2023

**Authorised Signatory**

**West Zone:**

**Ahmedabad:** 402, 'Megha House', Mithakhali - Law Garden Road, Netaji Marg, Ahmedabad - 380 006. Tel.: 079 - 26466080 / 40076949.  
**Bhopal:** MF-12, Block-A, Mansarovar Complex, Near Habibganj Railway Station, Bhopal - 462 016. Tel.: 0755 - 2574198 / 4209752.  
**Borivali:** Shop No. 1 and 2, Ground Floor, Ganjawalla Residency, Ganjawalla Lane, Borivali West, Mumbai - 400092. Tel.: 022- 28945923 / 8655421234. **Goa:** F- 4, 1st Floor, Edcon Tower, Next to Hotel Salida Del Sol, Near Apple Corner, Menezes Braganza Road, Panaji - Goa - 403 001. Tel.: 7888051135, Fax: 0832-2422135. **Gurgaon:** Unit No. 209, 2nd Floor, Vipul Agora Mall, Sector 28, M. G. Road, Gurgaon - 122 001. **Indore:** 204, D.M. Tower, Race Course Road, Near Zanjeerwala Chourha, Indore - 452 003. Tel.: 0731-4201806, Fax 0731-4201807.  
**Jabalpur:** Office No. 4, 1178, Napier Town, Home Science College Road, Jabalpur - 482 001(M.P.). Tel.: 0761-4074263. **Mumbai:** Mulla House, Ground Floor, 51, M. G. Road, Near Flora Fountain, Mumbai - 400 001. Tel: 022- 66505243 / 66505201, Fax: 022- 66315194.  
**Nagpur:** 102, Shivaji Complex, Near Times of India, Dharampeth, WHC Road, Nagpur - 440 010, Tel.: 0712 - 6630425 / 6502885. **Nashik:** 5, Samriddhi Residency, Opp Hotel City Pride, Tilakwadi, Nashik - 422 002. Tel.: (0253) 2959098, Fax: 0253-2579098. **Navsari:** Shop No.1, Swiss Cottage, Ashanagar Main Road, Navsari - 396 445. Tel: 02637 - 281991. **Pune:** Office No 33, 3rd Floor, Yeshwant Building, Opp Lane No. 9, Prabhat Road, Pune - 411 004. Tel.: 020-41204949 / 950. **Rajkot:** 402, The Imperia, Opp. Shastri Maidan, Limda Chowk, Rajkot - 360 001. Tel: (0281) 2964848 / 849 **Surat:** G-18, Ground Floor, ITC Building, Near Majuragate, Ring Road, Surat - 395 002. Tel.: 0261 - 4012140, Fax: 0261-2470326. **Thane:** Shop No. 9, Konark Tower, Ghantali Devi Road, Thane (West) - 400 602. Tel.: 022 - 25300912.  
**Vadodara:** Emerald One, 314, 3rd Floor, Jetalpur Main Road, Before Jetalpur Bridge, Jetalpur, Vadodara - 390 007. Tel.: (0265) 2991037, Fax: 0265-6641999.

**East Zone:**

**Bhubaneswar:** Room-309, 3rd Floor, Janpath Tower, Ashok Nagar, Bhubaneswar - 751009. Tel.: 0674 -2533818/ 7064678888. **Dhanbad:** Shriram Plaza, 2nd Floor, Room No.202 (B), Bank More, Jharkhand, Dhanbad - 826 001. Tel.: 0326-2300304 / 9234302478. **Durgapur:** 8C, 8th Floor, Pushpanjali, C-71/A, Saheed Khudiram Sarani, City Centre, Durgapur - 713 216. Tel: (0343) 2544463/65. **Guwahati:** Jain Complex, 4th Floor, Beside Axis Bank, G. S. Road, Guwahati - 781005. Tel: (0361) 2343084. **Jamshedpur:** Voltas House, Mezzanine Floor, Main Road Bistupur, Jamshedpur - 831001. Tel.: 0657-2321302 / 363 / 6576911. **Kolkata:** Apeejay House, Ground Floor, 15 Park Street, Kolkata - 700 016. Tel.: 033-4406 3300/01/33/19. Fax: 033-4406 3315. **Patna:** 301, 3rd Floor, Grand Plaza, Frazer Road, Patna - 800 001. Tel.: (0612) 2216994. **Raipur:** Shop No. S-10, 2nd Floor, Raheja Tower, Near Fafadhi Chowk, Jail Road, Raipur (Chhattisgarh) 492001. Tel.: 0771-4040069 / 6537340. **Ranchi:** 406 - A, 4th Floor, Satya Ganga Arcade, Sarjana Chowk, Lalji Hirji Road, Ranchi - 834001. Tel.: 0651-2210226 / 8235050200.

**North Zone:**

**Ajmer:** 02 Floor, Agra Gate Circle, P. R. Marg, Ajmer - 305 001. Tel: (0145) 2625316. **Agra:** Unit No. 2, 1st Floor, Block No. 54, Prateek Tower Commercial Complex, Sanjay Place, Agra - 282002. Tel.: 0562-2525195. **Allahabad:** Shop No. 10, Upper Ground Floor, Vashistha Vinayak Tower, Tashkand Marg, Civil Lines, Allahabad -211 001. Tel.: 0532-2260974. **Amritsar:** Mezzanine Floor, S.C.O - 25, B Block, District Shopping Complex, Ranjit Avenue, Amritsar - 143 001. Tel.: 0183-5011181/5011190. **Chandigarh:** SCO - 2473-74, 1st Floor, Sector- 22C, Chandigarh - 160 022. Tel.: 0172-5037205/5087322, Fax: 0172 - 2603770. **Dehradun:** Shop No. 19, Ground Floor, Shree Radha Palace, 78, Rajpur Road, Dehradun - 248 001, Uttarakhand. Tel.: 0135-2740877 / 2741877. **Jalandhar:** Shop No.32, 5th Floor, City Square Building, Near Kesar Petrol Pump, Jalandhar - 144 001, Tel.: 0181 - 5001024/25. **Jaipur:** Office Number 52-53, 1 Floor, Laxmi Complex, Subhash Marg, M.I. Road Corner, C Scheme, Jaipur - 302 001. Tel.: 0141 - 5105177 / 78 / 2389387, Fax: 5105178. **Jodhpur:** Sanskriti Plaza, 840, Mezzanine Floor, Devendra Singhvi Marg, Opp. HDFC Bank, 9th Chopasani Road, Sardarpura, Jodhpur - 342003. Tel: (0291) 2631257. **Kanpur:** 4th Floor, Office No. 412 - 413, KAN Chambers, 14 / 113, Civil Lines, Kanpur - 208 001. Tel.: 0512-2306065 / 6066, Fax: 0512 - 2306065. **Lucknow:** 11 B & 12, Ground Floor, Saran Chamber II, Vikramaditya Marg, 5 Park Road, Lucknow - 226001. Tel: (0522) 4001731 / 4308904 **Ludhiana:** Cabin No. 201, 2nd. Floor, SCO 18, Opp Ludhiana Stock Exchange, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana - 141 001. Tel.: 0161-5089667 / 668, Fax: 0161-2413498. **Meerut:** G-13, Rama Plaza, Near Bachha Park, Western Kutchery Road, Meerut (U.P.) - 250 001. Tel.: 0121-4035585. **Moradabad:** Ground Floor, Near Hotel Rajmahal, Civil Lines, Moradabad - 244 001, Tel.: 0591-2410667. **New Delhi:** Flat No. 506 - 507, Kailash Building, 26, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110001. Tel.: 011-66324101/102/103/104/105, Fax: 011-66303202. **Udaipur:** Office No - 4, 2nd Floor, Madhav Apartment, Opp GPO, Chetak Circle, Udaipur - 313 001. Tel.: 0294-2429371, Fax: 0294-2429371. **Varanasi:** D-64/127, 2nd Floor, C-H Arihant Complex, Sagra, Varanasi - 221010 Tel.: 0542-2222179 / 2221822.

**South Zone:**

**Aurangabad:** Plot No 66, Bhagya Nagar, Near S T Office, Kranti Chowk Police Station to Employment Office Road, Aurangabad - 431001. Tel: (0240) 2351591/90. **Bangalore:** Unit 3A, 4th Floor, Sobha Alexander Plaza, 16/2-6, Commissariat Road, Bangalore - 560025. Tel.: 080 45570100. Fax: 080-22370512. **Chennai:** 3rd Floor, Sri Bala Vinayagar Square, No.2, North Boag Road, Near AGS Complex, T Nagar, Chennai - 600 017. Tel.: 044 - 48641878 / 48631868 / 48676454. Fax: 044-43546313. **Cochin:** 2nd Floor, Ajay Vihar, Near Hotel Avenue Regent, M. G. Road, Cochin - 682 016. Tel.: 0484-4865813 / 814 / 815. Fax: 0484 - 2377581. **Coimbatore:** Tulsi Chambers, 195-F, Ground Floor, West T V Swamy Road, R S Puram, Coimbatore - 641002. Tel.: 0422-4365635, Fax: 2546585. **Hyderabad:** 1st Floor, Nerella House, Nagarjuna Hills, Above Kotak Mahindra Bank, Punjagutta, Hyderabad - 500082. Tel.: 040-67308989 / 8901 / 8902. Fax: 040-67308990. **Hubli:** No 19 & 20, 1st Floor, Eureka Junction, T B Road, Hubli - 580029. Tel.: 0836 - 4251510 Fax: 4251510. **Kottayam:** CSI Ascension Square, Logos Junction, Collectorate P. O., Kottayam - 686 002. Tel.: 0481 2568450. **Mangalore:** Essel Towers, 1st Floor, Bunts Hostel Circle, Above UTI Bank, Mangalore - 575 003. Tel.: 0824 - 4260308. **Madurai:** 1st Floor, Old No. 11B, Opp. Sethupathy Higher Secondary School, North Veli Street, Madurai - 625 001. Tel.: 0452-4246315 Fax: 0452-4246315. **Mysore:** CH-16, 1st Floor, Prashanth Plaza, 4th Main, 5th Cross, Saraswathipuram, Mysore - 570009. Tel.: 0821 - 4246676 Fax: 4246676. **Salem:** Kandaswara Shopping Mall, First Floor, 1/194/4, Saradha College Main Road, Fairlands, Salem - 636016, Tamil Nadu. Tel: (0427) 4042028. **Thrissur:** 4th Floor, Pathayappura Buildings, Round South, Thrissur - 680 001. Tel.: 0487 - 2423330. **Trivandrum:** Ground Floor, Sai Kripa Building, TC-1956/3, Ganapthi Temple Road, Vazhuthacaud, Trivandrum - 695 014. Tel.: 0471 - 4851431. **Trichy:** No.60/3, 'Krishna', 2nd Floor, Sastri Main Road, Tennur, Trichy - 620 017. Tel.: 0431 - 4024060. **Vijaywada:** Ground Floor, D. No. 40 - 13 - 5, Sri Rama Chandra Complex, Chandra Mouli Puram, M. G. Road, Benz Circle, Vijayawada - 520 010. Tel.: 0866-6632010. **Visakhapatnam:** Door No: 47-15-13/35, Navaratna Jewel Square, Shop No. 7, 3rd Floor, Near Khajana to Jyothi Book Depot Station Road, Dwarakanagar, Visakhapatnam - 530016. Tel: (0891) 2503292.