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

NSE Disclaimer: As required, a copy of this Scheme Information Document has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter NSE/LIST/57304 dated 14.08.2018, permission to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange’s name in this Scheme Information Documents as one of the stock exchange on which the Mutual Fund’s unit are proposed to be listed subject to, the Mutual Fund fulfilling the various criteria for listing. The Exchange has scrutinized this Scheme Information Document for its limited internal purpose of declining on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to the Mutual Fund. It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by the NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the content of this Scheme Information Document; nor does it in any manner certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the content of this Scheme Information Document; nor does it warrant the Mutual Fund’s units will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of the Mutual Fund, its sponsors, its management or any scheme of the Mutual Fund. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any units of the Mutual Funds may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and the analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by the reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription / acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever.

The Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about the scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this Scheme Information Document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres / Website / Distributors or Brokers.

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Tata Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.tatamutualfund.com

SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document (SID)). For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest Investor Service Centre or log on to our website. The Scheme Information Document (SID) should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated 03 December, 2018

New Fund Offer Opens On : 17 December, 2018
New Fund Offer Closes On : 31 December, 2018
Scheme Re-opens On or before : Not later than 8 January, 2019
TATA NIFTY EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

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**Name of the Scheme**: Tata Nifty Exchange Traded Fund (Tata Nifty ETF)

**Type of Scheme**: An Open Ended Exchange Traded Fund tracking Nifty 50 Index

**Scheme Category**: Exchange Traded Fund

**Investment Objective**: The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns that is closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the Nifty 50 index, subject to tracking error. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

**Liquidity**

**On the Exchange**: The Units of the Scheme will be listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and/or any other recognized stock exchanges as may be decided by AMC from time to time. The Units of the Scheme may be bought or sold on all trading days on such Stock Exchange(s).

**Directly with the Mutual Fund**: The Scheme offers units for subscription / redemption directly with the Mutual Fund in Creation Unit Size to Authorized Participants / and Large Investors, at NAV based prices on all Business Days during an ongoing offer period. The redemption consideration shall normally be the basket of securities represented by Nifty 50 Index in the same weightage as in the Index and cash component.

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

**Transfer of Units**: 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. 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.

**Benchmark**: Nifty 50 (Total Return Index)

**Transparency of operation / NAV Disclosure**: The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAVs within a period of 5 Business Days from the date of allotment of Units of the Scheme. The NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day. The AMC shall prominently disclose the NAVs under a separate head on the website of the Fund (www.tatamutualfund.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 9 p.m on every Business Day.

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

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

**Load**: **Entry Load**: NA  
**Exit Load**: Nil

**New Fund Offer price**: The units being offered will have a face value of Rs. 10/- each and will be issued at a premium, if any, approximately equal to the difference between face value and allotment price. On allotment, value of each unit will be approximately equal to 1/100 th of the value of underlying index i.e Nifty 50.

**Investment Options/Plan**: Not Available

**Minimum subscription amount**: **Minimum Application Amount during NFO period**: Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Investors can switch into the Scheme from the existing Schemes of Tata Mutual Fund (subject to completion of Lock-in Period, if any) during the New Fund Offer Period.

**On Continuous basis**: Subscription / Redemption of Units directly with Mutual Fund:
Authorised Participants and Large Investors can directly purchase / redeem in blocks from the fund in Creation Unit Size on any business day.

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

**Payment of Redemption Proceeds**
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 Nifty 50 Index in the same proportion will be credited to the designated DP account of the Authorized Participants / Large Investors. Any fractions in the number of securities transferable to Authorized Participants / Large Investors will be rounded of 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.

However, only Authorised Participants and Large Investors can directly redeem from the AMC in "Creation Unit Size.

**Other Highlights**
- A Mutual Fund - sponsored by Tata Sons Limited (TSL) and Tata Investment Corporation Limited (TICL).
- The Scheme is managed by Tata Asset Management Limited (TAML).
- 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 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 Exchange Traded Fund is not guaranteed or assured return scheme.

**Scheme Specific Risk Factors:**

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

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

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

To the extent that some assets/ funds may be deployed in Money Market Operations, the Scheme will be subject to risks relating to such deployment / operations and may also contribute to tracking errors.
In case of investments in derivative instruments like index futures, the risk/reward would be the same as investments in portfolio of shares representing an index. However, there may be a cost attached to buying an index future. Further, there could be an element of settlement risk, which could be different from the risk in settling physical shares and there is a risk attached to the liquidity and the depth of the index futures market as it is an untested market.

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

**Risks associated with investments in equity instruments**

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

The price of securities may go up or down depending on a variety of factors and hence investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager’s investment decisions may not be always profitable. Although it is intended to generate capital appreciation and maximize the returns by actively investing in equity securities and utilising debt and money market instruments as a defensive investment strategy. The price of securities may be affected generally by factors affecting capital markets such as price and volume, volatility in the stock markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, foreign investment, changes in Government and Reserve Bank of India policy, taxation, political, economic or other developments, closure of the Stock Exchanges etc.

Investors should understand that the investment pattern indicated, in line with prevailing market conditions, is only a hypothetical example as all investments involve risk and there is no assurance that the Fund’s investment objective will be attained or that the Fund may not be in a position to maintain the indicated percentage of investment pattern under exceptional circumstances. There is no guarantee the investment / dis-investment decision will result into profit.

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

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

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

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

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

**Risks associated with Money Markets Instruments**

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

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

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

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 / 187715/ 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 and not more than 5% of the fund can be can be deployed in Stock lending to any single counterparty. Collateral would always be obtained by the approved intermediary. Collateral value would always be more than the value of the security lent. Collateral can be in form of cash, bank guarantee, and government securities, as may be agreed upon with the approved intermediary, and would also be subject to a mark to market valuation on a daily basis.

Example:

A 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 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 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.

Risks associated with Derivatives

- Derivative products are leverage instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investors. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the Fund Manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the Fund Manager involved uncertainty and decision of Fund Manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the Fund Manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

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

- The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments”.

- The Scheme may face execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which the ultimate execution of the derivative transaction takes place.
• The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue.

• Investments in index futures face the same risk as the investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks.

• The Scheme bears a risk that it may not be able to correctly forecast future market trends or the value of assets, indices or other financial or economic factors in establishing derivative positions for the Scheme.

• There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. The counter party may default on a transaction before settlement and therefore, the Scheme is compelled to negotiate with another counterparty at the then prevailing (possibly unfavorable) market price.

• The risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and the potential high volatility of the futures markets.

• Where derivatives are used for hedging, such use may involve a basic risk where the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument/underlying asset being hedged. The risk may be inter-related also e.g. interest rate movements can affect equity prices, which could influence specific issuer/industry assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The provisions of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IIN/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 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.

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

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

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

No person has been 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.

NIFTY Disclaimer: The Product is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by India Index Services & Products Limited ("IISL"). IISL 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 50 to track general stock market performance in India. The relationship of IISL 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 IISL without regard to the Issuer or the Product. IISL 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 50. IISL 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. IISL has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Product.

IISL do not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Nifty 50 or any data included therein and IISL shall have not have any responsibility or liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. IISL 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 50 or any data included therein. IISL 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, IISL 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

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<td>1.</td>
<td><strong>ASBA</strong></td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td><strong>Authorized Participant</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td><strong>Business Day</strong> or <strong>Working Day</strong></td>
</tr>
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<td>4.</td>
<td><strong>Business Hours</strong></td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td><strong>BSE</strong>/ <strong>NSE</strong></td>
</tr>
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<td>6.</td>
<td><strong>Calendar Year</strong></td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td><strong>Custodian</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td><strong>Cash Component</strong></td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td><strong>Creation Unit</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td><strong>Depository</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td><strong>Depository Participant</strong> or <strong>DP</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td><strong>Exchange Traded Fund</strong></td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td><strong>Entry Load</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td><strong>Exit Load</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td><strong>Day</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td><strong>Financial Year</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
17. "Group" As defined in sub-clause (ef) of clause 2 of MRTP Act, 1961.

18. "IMA" Investment Management Agreement dated 9th May, 1995, as amended from time to time, between TTCL & TAML.

19. "Investor" An investor means any resident or non-resident person whether individual or not (legal entity), who is eligible to subscribe units under the laws of his/her/their country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile and under the Income Tax Act, 1961 including amendments thereto from time to time and who has made an application for subscribing units under the Scheme. Under normal circumstances, an Unit holder shall be deemed to be the investor.

20. "Indicative NAV" Indicative NAV is the Value per Unit periodically computed on Business Days based on prices received from NSE. Indicative NAV will not have any bearing on the creation or redemption of units directly with the Fund by the Authorized Participants /Large Investors.

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. "NFO" New Fund Offer

24. "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.

25. "Permissible Investments" Investments made on account of the Unitholders of the Scheme in securities and assets in accordance with the SEBI Regulations.

26. "Portfolio Deposit" Portfolio Deposit consists of predefined basket of securities that represent the underlining Index and announced by the AMC from time to time.

27. "Regulations" Regulations imply SEBI Regulations and the relevant rules and provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ( Depositories and participants) Regulations 1996, Public Debt Act 1944, the relevant notifications of the Government of India Ministry of Finance Department of Revenue, (Central Board of Direct Taxes), the Income Tax Act, 1961, Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 as amended from time to time and shall also include any Circulars, Press Releases or Notifications that may be issued by SEBI or the Government of India or the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

28. "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.

29. "Scheme" Tata Nifty Exchange Traded Fund


31. "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.

32. "SCSB" Self Certified Syndicate Banks (SCSB), the list of banks that have been notified by SEBI to act as a SCSB for the ASBA process as provided on www.sebi.gov.in

33. "SID" Scheme Information Document

34. "SAI" Statement of Additional Information

35. "TAML" Tata Asset Management Limited, the Asset Management Company (AMC), a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and includes its successors and permitted assigns.

36. "TICL" Tata Investment Corporation Limited, a sponsor of the TMF and a shareholder of TAML, a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1913 and includes its successors and permitted assigns.

37. "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.
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>&quot;Total Assets&quot;</td>
<td>Total Assets of the Scheme at any time shall be the total value of the Schemes assets taking into consideration the accruals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>&quot;Trust Deed&quot;</td>
<td>The Trust Deed of the Mutual Fund dated 9th May, 1995, as amended from time to time, made between TSL and TICL as the settlors, and TTCL as the Trustee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>&quot;TSL&quot;</td>
<td>Tata Sons Limited, a sponsor of TMF and a shareholder of TAML, a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1913 and includes its successors and permitted assigns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>&quot;TTCL or Trustee Company&quot;</td>
<td>Tata Trustee Company Limited, a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1956 and includes its successors and permitted assigns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>&quot;Tracking Error&quot;</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>&quot;Unitholder&quot;</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>&quot;Units&quot;</td>
<td>The security representing the interests of the Unitholders in the Scheme. Each Unit represents one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme as evidenced by any letter/advice or any other statement/certificate/instrument issued by TMF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>&quot;Year&quot;</td>
<td>A Year shall be 12 full English Calendar months.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 Limited

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 03.12.2018  
Upesh K. Shah  
Head- Compliance
This Product is suitable for investors who are seeking:
- Long Term Capital Growth.
- Investments in Equity & Equity related instruments covered by Nifty 50 Index

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

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

An open ended Exchange Traded Fund tracking Nifty 50 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 50 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 Exchange Traded Fund, an open ended exchange traded fund is the first exchange traded fund offered by Tata Mutual Fund. The scheme is a passively managed exchange traded fund. At present there is no other Exchange Traded Fund offered by Tata Mutual Fund.

C. ASSET ALLOCATION AND RISK PROFILE

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th>
<th>Risk Profile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity and Equity related instruments covered by Nifty 50 index*</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Market Instruments including CBLO or any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI and units of liquid scheme of Tata Mutual Fund</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*Exposure to equity derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks may be undertaken when equity shares are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing in case of corporate actions for a temporary period. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.


The Scheme shall not carry out short selling. The scheme may engage in securities lending and borrowings. Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in stock lending and not more than 5% of the fund can be can be deployed in Stock lending to any single counterparty The Scheme will also not invest in foreign securities and securitized debt.

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 dividend by the companies comprising the index. In the event of involuntary corporate action, the Scheme shall endeavor to dispose the security not forming part of the Underlying index within 7 business days from the date of listing, subject to availability of adequate liquidity for the security.

Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive considerations only. In the event of deviations, the fund manager will endeavour to carry out rebalancing within 30 calendar days.
In case deviation in investment pattern is not rebalanced within the period indicated above then justification for such delay in rebalancing of portfolio shall be placed before the investment committee and the reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Investment Committee shall then decide on the course of action. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme.

Deployment of NFO Proceeds in CBLO or any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI:

Mutual funds are allowed to deploy NFO proceeds in CBLO or any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI before the closure of NFO period. However, AMCs will not charge any investment management and advisory fees on funds deployed in CBLOs or any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI during the NFO period. The appreciation received from investment in CBLO or any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI shall be passed on to investors. Further, in case the minimum subscription amount is not garnered by the scheme’s during the NFO period, the interest earned upon investment of NFO proceeds in CBLO or any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI shall be returned to investors, in proportion of their investments, along-with the refund of the subscription amount.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investor</th>
<th>Cash</th>
<th>ETF Units</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tata Mutual Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorized Participants/Large Investors</td>
<td>Subscription / Redemption in kind (in creation unit size)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tata Mutual Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>National Stock Exchange</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Seller</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Benefits of ETFs

a. Can be easily bought / sold like any other stock on the exchange through terminals spread across the country.
b. 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.
c. Ability to put limit orders.
d. 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.
e. Flexible as it can be used as a tool for gaining instant exposure to the equity markets, equitizing cash, for arbitraging between the cash and futures market.
g. 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 50 Index in the same proportion (weightage) as in the Index and endeavor to track the benchmark index.

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

Money Market Instruments includes instruments like Commercial Paper, Certificate of Deposit, Treasury Bills and short term debt instruments etc., Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligations (CBLO) 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.

Derivatives and Hedging Products:


The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.

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

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

Tracking Error

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

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

- Delay in the purchase or sale of stocks within the benchmark due to:
  - Illiquidity in the stock,
  - 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, dividend payouts etc.

Execution of large buy / sell orders

Transaction cost and recurring expenses

Delay in realisation of Unit holders' funds

Levy of margins by exchanges

The Scheme will endeavor to minimise the tracking error by:

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

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

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.

1. Use of derivatives against an anticipated rise in equity prices
The scheme has a corpus of Rs.100 crores and has invested Rs.85 crores in equity and still has a cash of Rs.15 crores available to invest. The Scheme may buy index futures of a value of Rs.15 crores. The scheme may reduce the exposure to the future contract by taking an offsetting position as investments are made in the equities the scheme wants to invest in. Here, if the market rises, the scheme gains by having invested in the index futures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Gain / (Loss) from derivative position</th>
<th>Gain / (Loss) cash market position</th>
<th>Overall Gain / (Loss) to Scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5% rise in equity price</td>
<td>15 * 5% = Rs. 0.75 crores</td>
<td>85 * 5% = Rs. 4.25 crores</td>
<td>Rs. 5 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5% fall in equity price</td>
<td>15 * 5% = (Rs. 0.75 crores)</td>
<td>85 * 5% = (Rs. 4.25 crores)</td>
<td>(Rs. 5 crores)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example 2:- use of derivatives against anticipated fall in equity prices:-
If the Scheme has a negative view on the market and would not like to sell stocks as the market might be weak, the scheme of the Fund can go short on index futures. Later, the scheme can sell the stocks and unwind the future positions. A short position in the future would offset the long position in the underlying stocks and this can curtail potential loss in the portfolio.

For e.g. the scheme has a corpus of Rs.100 crores and is fully invested in equities. If fund manager wishes to reduce the equity exposure to Rs. 80 crores in a short time, he would sell index future contracts of Rs. 20 crores.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Gain / (Loss) from derivative position</th>
<th>Gain / (Loss) cash market position</th>
<th>Overall Gain / (Loss) to Scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5% fall in equity price</td>
<td>20 * 5% = Rs. 1 crore</td>
<td>80 * 5% = (Rs. 4 crores)</td>
<td>(Rs. 3 crores)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5% rise in equity price</td>
<td>20 * 5% = (Rs.1 crore)</td>
<td>80 * 5% = Rs. 4 crores</td>
<td>Rs. 3 crores</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Use of Options against an anticipated rise in equity prices

The scheme has a corpus of Rs.100 crores and has invested Rs.85 crores in equity and still has a cash of Rs.15 crores available to invest. The scheme may buy Call Options of a value of Rs.15 crores. The scheme may reduce the exposure to the Call Option contract by taking an offsetting position as investments are made in the equities the scheme wants to invest in. Here, if the market rises, the scheme gains by having invested in the Call Option.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Gain / (Loss) from derivative position</th>
<th>Gain / (Loss) cash market position</th>
<th>Overall Gain / (Loss) to Scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5% rise in equity price</td>
<td>15 * 5% = Rs. 0.75 crores</td>
<td>85 * 5% = Rs. 4.25 crores</td>
<td>Rs. 5 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5% fall in equity price</td>
<td>15 * 5% = (Rs. 0.75 crores)</td>
<td>85 * 5% = (Rs. 4.25 crores)</td>
<td>(Rs. 5 crores)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum loss on a Derivative (Call Option) position would be the amount paid as premium to buy the Call Options.

^ Gain / losses on derivative position shall be subject to adjustment of premium paid to buy the call option.

Example 4:- use of Options against anticipated fall in equity prices:-

If the Scheme has a negative view on the market and would not like to sell stocks as the market might be weak, the scheme of the Fund can buy Put Option. Later, the scheme can sell the stocks and unwind the Put Option positions. Position in the Put Option would offset the long position in the underlying stocks and this can curtail potential loss in the portfolio.

For e.g. the scheme has a corpus of Rs.100 crores and is fully invested in equities. If fund manager wishes to reduce the equity exposure to Rs. 80 crores in a short time, he would buy put option contracts of Rs. 20 crores.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Gain / (Loss) from derivative position</th>
<th>Gain / (Loss) cash market position</th>
<th>Overall Gain / (Loss) to Scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5% fall in equity price</td>
<td>20 * 5% = Rs. 1 crore</td>
<td>80 * 5% = (Rs. 4 crores)</td>
<td>(Rs. 3 crores)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5% rise in equity price</td>
<td>20 * 5% = (Rs.1 crore)</td>
<td>80 * 5% = Rs. 4 crores</td>
<td>Rs. 3 crores</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum loss on a Derivative (Put Option) position would be the amount paid as premium to buy the Put Options.

^ Gain / losses on derivative position shall be subject to adjustment of premium paid to buy the Put option.

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.
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 counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
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 CBLO or any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI, Repo, Short Term Deposits with Schedule Commercial Banks and other money market instruments up to 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long Future</td>
<td>Futures Price<em>Lot Size</em>Number of Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Future</td>
<td>Futures Price<em>Lot Size</em> Number of Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option Bought</td>
<td>Option Premium Paid<em>Lot Size</em> Number of Contracts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In addition to the above, SEBI has also prescribed following derivative position limits:

Position Limits for Mutual Fund and its scheme:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position limit for Index Options and Index Futures contracts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Index Options Contract*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index Futures Contract**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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.

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 Authorized Participants and Large investors. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio.

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 tracking Nifty 50 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 50 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:

Refer Section C for detailed Asset Allocation & Risk Profile of the scheme.

(iii) Terms of Issue

Liquidity provisions such as repurchase/redemption of units-

Tata Nifty 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.
Considering the scheme in a passively managed exchange traded fund, Nifty 50 index would be an ideal benchmark for the scheme and is most value of all the stocks in the index relative to a particular base period. The methodology also takes into account constituent changes in the index and the Nifty 50 is computed using a float-adjusted, market capitalization weighted methodology, wherein the level of the index reflects the total market value of all the stocks in the index relative to a particular base period. 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 in a passively managed exchange traded fund, Nifty 50 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 50 will be used for performance comparison.

The Performance of Nifty 50 Index will have a direct bearing on the performance of the Scheme. In the event the Nifty 50 Index is dissolved or is withdrawn by IISL, 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.

IISL Disclaimer: The Product is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by India Index Services & Products Limited ("IISL"). IISL does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Product or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Product particularly or the ability of the to track general stock market performance in India. The relationship of IISL 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 IISL without regard to the Issuer or the Product. IISL 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 50 index. IISL 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. IISL has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Product.

IISL do not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the index or any data included therein and IISL shall have not have any responsibility or liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. IISL 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. IISL 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, IISL 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>Total Experience (in years)</th>
<th>Other Schemes Under His Management</th>
<th>Experience (Assignments held during last 10 years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sailesh Jain</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>MBA (Finance)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Tata Digital India Fund, Tata Equity Savings Fund (Equity Portfolio), Tata India Pharma and Healthcare Fund, Tata Resources and Energy Fund, Tata Arbitrage Fund.</td>
<td>From Nov’2018 with Tata Asset Management Limited - Fund Manager for Schemes. Reporting to Chief Investment Officer - Equities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From April 2016 to October 2018 with IDFC Securities Ltd as Head Derivatives – Institutional sales. Reporting to Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From June 2008 to December 2009 with IIFL (India Infoline) as Vice President – Institutional Sales -Head Equity Derivatives. Reporting to Head Institutional Sales.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I. Restrictions on Investments (as per seventh schedule of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations 1996)

1. The Mutual Fund under all its scheme(s) shall not own more than ten percent of any company’s paid up capital carrying voting rights.

2. 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.

3. 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.
   b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

4. 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.

5. Every mutual fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:
   - The scheme will not short sell however the scheme may engage in securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by the SEBI.
   - Provided further that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the SEBI.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. The scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.

9. The scheme will not advance any loan for any purpose.

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

Investment by Asset Management Company

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

J. PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHEME

The scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record.

K. SCHEMES PORTFOLIOS HOLDINGS

The scheme is a new scheme and does not have any portfolio holdings.

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

The scheme is a new scheme and hence this disclosure is not applicable.
### III. UNITS AND OFFER

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **New Fund Offer (NFO) Period** | NFO opens on: 17.12.2018  
NFO closes on: 19.12.2018  
* : MICR(CTS) cheques will be accepted till the end of business hours upto 17.12.2018  
RTGS & Transfer cheques will be accepted till the end of business hours upto 19.12.2018. Allotment is subject to realization of funds. In case funds are not realized before the allotment date then such applications will be rejected.  
The AMC reserves the right to extend the closing date, subject to the condition that the NFO subscription list shall not be kept open for more than 15 days. |
| **New Fund Offer Price:**  
This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO. | The units being offered will have a face value of Rs. 10/- each and will be issued at a premium, if any, approximately equal to the difference between face value and allotment price.  
On allotment, value of each unit will be approximately equal to 1/100 th of the value of underlying index. |
| **Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO of a scheme** | Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereof.  
In case of investors opting to switch into the Scheme from existing Scheme(s) of Tata Mutual Fund (subject to completion of lock in period, if any) during the NFO period, the minimum amount is Rs. 5,000/- per application and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. |
| **Minimum Target amount**  
This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if AMC fails to refund the amount within five business days, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the investors from the expiry of five business days from the date of closure of the subscription period. | Rs. 10 Crores |
| **Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)**  
*This is the maximum amount which can be collected during the NFO period, as decided by the AMC.* | No upper limit |
| **Investment Options / Plans:** | Not Available |
| **Dividend Policy** | Dividend 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 dividend. Dividend declaration under the scheme is subject to the availability of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the Fund Manager, subject to approval of the trustees and no returns is assured under the scheme.  
All the dividend payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI and National Stock Exchange of India Regulations, as applicable from time to time |
| **Allotment** | Allotment will be made to all applicants in the New Fund Offer 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.  
Allotment process will be completed not later than 5 business days from the close of NFO and the units will be credited to the DP account of the applicant as per the details provided in the application form. Any excess amount, if any, would be refunded to the investor.  
All Units would be allotted in whole numbers and no fractional Units will be allotted. |
The Scheme will determine the allotment price as follows:

**No. of Units to be Allotted** = Net Assets in the Scheme on the date of allotment / One hundredth of the benchmark Index on the date of Allotment

**Allotment Price** = Amount Collected in the NFO – Refunds on account of application rejections, if any / Number of Units to be allotted in the NFO

The allotment price will then be applied to the NFO proceeds collected from each Investor to arrive at the number of Units to be allotted. The Scheme will allot whole Units and balance amount will be refunded.

Following is an example of Units allotted during the NFO Period (based on the assumption that the allotment price, is Rs. 109.37):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount of Investment after deduction of transaction charges of Rs. 100/- on application of Rs. 10000/-</td>
<td>Rs.9900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allotment Price (Rs.)</td>
<td>109.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit to be allotted</td>
<td>90.5184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Number of Units allotted</td>
<td>90*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of Units allotted</td>
<td>9843.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fractional Units</td>
<td>0.5184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount refunded(Rs.) for fractional units</td>
<td>56.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Units would be allotted in whole numbers (90) and no fractional Units (0.5184) will be allotted. Excess amount, if any, would be refunded to the Investor.

Refund

Refund of subscription money to applicants whose applications are invalid for any reason whatsoever, will be without incurring any liability whatsoever for interest or other sum. The entire amount shall be refunded within a period of five business days of the closure of the New Fund Offer Period. If, the Fund fails to refund the amount within 5 business days, interest @15% per annum for delayed period shall be paid by the AMC. Refunds will be carried out electronically wherever CBS account nos., IFSC codes available or Direct Credit facility is available with the Bank else through refund orders marked “A/c. Payee Only” drawn in the name of the first applicant.

Who can invest

This is an indicative list and investors are requested to consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.

Eligibility for Application

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

- Adult individuals, either singly or more than one (not exceeding three) on first holder basis or jointly on an either or survivor/any one basis.
- Parents or other lawful Guardians on behalf of Minors.
- Companies, corporate bodies, public sector undertakings, trusts, waqf 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 & their by-laws.
- Provident / Pension / Gratuity and such other Funds as may be permitted by Government of India or Other Regulatory Authority in India to invest;
- Non-resident Indians/ persons of Indian origin residing abroad (NRIs) on a full repatriation basis.
- Foreign Portfolio Investor (Foreign Portfolio Investor(FPI) as defined under Regulation 2(1)(h) of Security Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014.
- International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India.

**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 Company Limited (TAML) is classified as a Foreign Financial Institution (FFI) under the FATCA provisions and in accordance therewith, the AMC would be required to comply with the rules & regulations of FATCA, from time to time.

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

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

**Common Reporting Standard (CRS):**

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

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

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

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

Investors(s)/Unit holder(s) should consult their own tax advisors to understand the implications of FATCA/CRS provisions /requirements.
With the change in guidelines, investors may be called for additional information required by the law. Investors are requested to keep Mutual Fund updated with change in information already submitted by them with Mutual Fund.

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, 1061 and under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

The Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations & other than prevailing statutory regulations, if any.

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.

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 suffer 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 the name of such person.

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.

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Where can you submit the filled up applications.
During New Fund Offer period, duly filled application form can be submitted at branch offices of Tata Asset Management Ltd. For the list of branch offices, please refer to the back cover page of this Scheme Information Document.

Investors can also subscribe during New Fund Offer units from the official website of the AMC i.e. www.tatamutualfund.com

Registrar and Transfer Agent
Computer Age Management Services (Private) Limited (Cams),
Register and Transfer Agent, SEBI registration number INR000002813
Unit: Tata Mutual Fund. 178/10, Kodambakkam High Road, Opp. Hotel Palmgrove, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034. Website: www.camsonline.com Email: service@tataamc.com (Tata Mutual Fund email address), Toll Free No. 1800-209-0101

The Registrar has set up a special Investor service cell for quick redressal of Unitholder grievances (if any). All correspondence, including change in the name, address, designated bank account number and bank branch, loss of Unit Certificate, Account Statement, should be addressed to:

Mr. V. Elangovan,
Computer Age Management Services (Private) Limited (CAMS), 178/10, Kodambakkam High Road, Opp. Hotel Palmgrove, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034. Email: service@tataamc.com (Tata Mutual Fund email address), Toll Free No. 1800-209-0101

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

Additional mode of payment through Applications Supported Blocked Amount (ASBA)
In line with SEBI circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No 18/ 198647/2010 dated March 15,2010 and Cir/IMD/DF/6/2010 dated July 28,2010 all the new scheme (NFOs) launched by TMF on or after October 01,2010 shall offer ASBA facility to the investors subscribing to New Fund Offer (NFOs) of Tata Mutual Fund Schemes. This facility shall co-exist with the current process, wherein cheques/demand drafts are used as a mode of payment.
Investors may also apply through the ASBA facility by filling in the ASBA form and submitting the same to their respective banks, which in turn will block the amount in the account as per the authority contained in the ASBA form. Presently ASBA is offered by selected Self Certified Syndicate Banks (SCSBs) which are registered with SEBI for offering the facility. Investors are requested to check with their respective banks about the availability of the ASBA facility. For the complete list of controlling / designated branches of above mentioned SCSB’s, please refer to the websites of SEBI, BSE and NSE at www.sebi.gov.in, www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com. Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.

Presently ASBA is offered by selected Self Certified Syndicate Banks (SCSBs) which are registered with SEBI for offering the facility. Investors are requested to check with their respective banks about the availability of the ASBA facility. For the complete list of controlling / designated branches of above mentioned SCSB’s, please refer to the websites of SEBI, BSE and NSE at www.sebi.gov.in, www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com. Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.

Being an Exchange Traded Fund, the Units of the Scheme will be listed on the NSE and/or 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.

The AMC has proposed to engage Authorised Participants for creating liquidity for the ETF on the Stock Exchange(s) so that investors other than Authorised Participants and Large Investors are able to buy or redeem units on the Stock Exchange(s) using the services of a stock broker.

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.

The price of the Units in the market on Exchange will depend on demand & supply & market factors & forces. There is no minimum investment amount for investment through Exchange, although Units dealt in minimum in lot of 1 and in multiple thereof.

The scheme will be admitted on the order routing platform of Bombay Stock Exchange Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE"). Under this facility investors can submit the application for subscription and redemption of units of the scheme though the Stock Exchange platform. This facility is pursuant to guidelines issued by SEBI vide circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.11/183204/2209 dated November 13, 2009 and the Stock Exchanges viz. BSE & NSE or any other authorized exchanges from time to time.

Please refer SAI for further details.

The Scheme does not offer Systematic Investment Plans, Systematic Transfer Plans or Systematic Withdrawal Plans.

The Scheme does not propose to reissue redeemed units. The number of Units held by the Unit holder in his Beneficiary (Demat) account will stand reduced by the number of Units redeemed.

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.

Transfer would be only in favor of transferees who are capable of holding units and having a demat account. The Fund will not be bound to recognize any other transfer.

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.

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 TAML. Investors are requested to refer the clause “Restrictions on Redemption and switch of units” in Statement of Additional Information (SAI) of Tata Mutual Fund.

The units held in demat mode can be pledged and hypothecated as per the provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and Depositories Rules and Regulations.

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.

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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.

Uniform Procedure for Change of Bank Details (COB) and Change of Address (COA)
In order to protect the interest of the investors and mitigate the risks arising due to of increasingly fraudulent 
ataxes 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.

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-

A. Documents required for Change of Bank Mandate (COB)

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.
  OR
- 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 
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.

Important:

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.

B. Documents required for Change of Address (COA)

KYC not complied Folios/Clients:

1. Transaction slip/Request letter from investor
And
SID - TATA NIFTY EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

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 Ltd has decided not to accept subscriptions with Third-Party cheques. For details kindly refer Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Official Points of Acceptance of Transaction through MF utility during NFO

Tata Mutual Fund has entered into an agreement with MF Utilities India Private Limited (“MFUI”), a “Category II - Registrar to an Issue” under SEBI (Registars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1995, for usage of MF Utility (“MFU”) - a shared services initiative of various asset management companies, which acts as a transaction aggregator for transacting in multiple schemes of various mutual funds with a single form and a single payment instrument. Accordingly, all the authorized Point of Sales (POS) and website/mobile application of MFUI (available currently and also updated from time to time) shall be eligible to be considered as ‘official points of acceptance’ for all financial and non-financial transactions in the schemes of Tata Mutual Fund either physically or electronically. The list of POS of MFUI is published on the website of MFUI at www.mfuiindia.com.

Investors are requested to note that MFUI will allot a Common Account Number (“CAN”) i.e. a single reference number for all investments in the mutual fund industry for transacting in multiple schemes of various mutual funds through MFU and to map existing folios, if any. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form and necessary documents at the POS. The AMC and/or its Registrar and Transfer Agent shall provide necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for providing the required services to investors/distributors through MFU. Investors are requested to visit the website of MFUI i.e. www.mfuiindia.com to download the relevant forms.

For any queries or clarifications related to MFU, please contact the Customer Care of MFUI on 1800-266-1415 (during the business hours on all days except Sunday and public holidays) or send an email to clientservices@mfuiindia.com.

Cash Investments

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, dividend, etc. with respect to such cash investment shall be paid only through banking channel.

Tata Asset Management 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.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing Offer Period

This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.

The Scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions, within 5 business days from the date of allotment.

Ongoing price for subscription (purchase) (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors.

This is the price you need to pay for purchase.

On The Exchange:

As the units of the Scheme are proposed to be 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. All categories of Investors may purchase the units through secondary market on any trading day.

Directly with the Fund:

Ongoing purchases directly from the Mutual Fund would be restricted to Authorized Participants/Large Investors provided the value of units to be purchased is in Creation Unit Size.
Authorised Participants/Large Investors may buy the units on any Business day of the scheme directly from the Mutual Fund by paying applicable transaction handling charges and cash component in cash and by depositing the prescribed basket of securities comprising Nifty 50 Index.

The requisite securities constituting the Portfolio Deposit have to be transferred by the Authorized Participant / Large Investors to the Fund’s DP account while the Cash Component has to be paid to the Custodian/AMC. On confirmation of the same by the Custodian/AMC, the AMC will transfer the respective number of units of the Scheme into the investor’s DP account.

The number of Units of the Scheme that Investors can create in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component is on the basis of Creation Unit Size of the Scheme. Units of the Scheme in less than Creation Unit Size cannot be purchased directly with the Fund.

The Fund may allow cash Purchases of Units of the Scheme in Creation Unit Size by Large Investors/Authorised Participants.

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.

'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 ETF is 50000 units and in multiples thereof.

The number of units of the Scheme that investors can create in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component is 50000 units and in multiples thereof.

The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component are defined as follows: -

**Portfolio Deposit:** 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.

**Cash Component for Creating in Creation Unit Size:**

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.

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.

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.

**Note:**

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.

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.

c. Switches are not allowed under the scheme. Units of the Scheme in less than Creation Unit cannot be purchased directly with the Fund.

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.

e. The AMC will appoint Authorised Participant(s) to provide liquidity in secondary market on an ongoing basis.

**Example:** If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10, exit load is 2% then redemption price will be:

Rs. 10* (1-0.02) = Rs. 9.80

**Ongoing price for redemption (sale) / repurchase / by investors.**

**This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.**

**Redemption**

On the Exchange:

As the Scheme would be 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.

Directly with the fund:

The Authorized Participant/Large Investor can redeem the units of the Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund only in Creation Unit Size at the applicable NAV of the Scheme, subject to exit load, if any. The number of units of the Scheme that authorized participant/ large investor can redeem is 50000 units and in multiples thereof.

The Authorized Participant / Large Investor would transfer the requisite number of units of the Scheme equaling the creation unit to the Fund’s designated DP account and Cash component to be paid to the AMC/Custodian. On confirmation of the same, the AMC will transfer the Portfolio Deposit to the investor’s DP account and pay the Cash Component, if applicable.
The Fund may allow cash Redemption of the Units of the Schemes in Creation Unit size by Large Investors/Authorized Participants. Such Investors shall make Redemption request to the Fund/AMC whereupon the Fund/AMC will arrange to sell underlying portfolio Securities on behalf of the Investor. Accordingly, the sale proceeds of portfolio Securities, after deducting necessary charges/costs, will be remitted to the Investor.

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.

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

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

The redemption request received by Mutual Fund upto 3 P.M. 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.

Such instances shall be tracked by the AMC on an ongoing basis and in case if any of the above mentioned scenario arises, the same shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC.

Authorised Participants

The role of Authorised Participant(s) is to offer liquidity of the units of the scheme on the Stock Exchange where the units are listed. Authorised Participant(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. Authorised Participant(s) may for the purpose of creating liquidity subscribe or redeem the units of the scheme directly with the Mutual Fund.

Edelweiss Securities Ltd has been appointed as authorized participant for the Scheme.

The AMC reserves right to appoint / remove any Authorised Participant.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directly from The Fund:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On an ongoing basis, the Scheme would be open for subscriptions/redemptions only for Authorised Participants and Large Investors in ‘Creation Unit Size’ on all Business Days at NAV based prices.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Subscriptions - Applicable NAV</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of purchase of Unit of the Scheme, and the following NAVs shall be applied for such purchase:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. where the application is received upto 3.00 pm closing NAV of the day of receipt of application;</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. where the application is received after 3.00 pm closing NAV of the next Business Day; and</td>
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</table>

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<tr>
<th>Redemptions:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of Repurchase of Units:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. where the application received upto 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. an application received after 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the next business day.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Creation/redemption of units would, be based on Portfolio deposit and the applicable cash component for the respective business day on which such creation/ redemption of units are made and the deposit and cash are credited to the schemes account.

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

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.

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 to the AMC to ensure that the units are credited to his/her/its beneficiary account.
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.

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.

**Rolling Settlement**

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. The Pay-in and Pay-out of funds and the Units will take place within 2 working days after the trading date.

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:

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<tr>
<th>T</th>
<th>The day on which the transaction is executed by a trading member</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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+2</td>
<td>Pay-in of funds and securities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T+2</td>
<td>Pay out of funds and securities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

**Where can the applications for redemption and switch out be submitted?**

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.

New/Existing investors can also subscribe during the NFO units from the official website of the AMC i.e www.tatamutualfund.com.

**Minimum amount for Purchase, Redemption and switch out**

Minimum Application Amount during NFO period

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

**On Continuous basis**

**Subscription / Redemption of Units directly with Mutual Fund:**

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

**Purchase / Sale of Units on Stock Exchange:**

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

**Maximum amount for redemption and switch-outs**

There is no upper limit of redemption. However, redemption shall be in the size of unit creation.

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 TAML. Investors are requested to refer the clause “Restrictions on Redemption and switch of units” in Statement of Additional Information (SAI) of Tata Mutual Fund.

**Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance.**

Not Applicable

**Special Products available**

None

**Accounts Statements**

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.
C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Net Asset Value</strong></th>
<th><strong>NAV Information</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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. | The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAVs within a period of 5 Business Days from the date of allotment of Units of the Scheme. Afterwards the NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day. The AMC will prominently disclose the NAVs under a separate head on the website of the Fund (www.tatamutualfund.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 9 p.m on every Business Day. Investor may write to AMC for availing facility of receiving the latest NAVs through SMS. 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 www.tatamutualfund.com. Intra-day indicative NAV will not have any bearing on the creation or redemption of units directly with the Fund by the Authorized Participants /Large Investors. **Illustration of Calculation of Sale & Repurchase Price:** Assumed NAV Rs. 11.00 per unit  
Entry Load: NIL  
Exit Load 1%  
Sale Price = NAV + (Exit Load (%)*NAV)  
Sale Price = 11 + (0% * 11)  
Sale Price = 11 + 0  
Sale Price = Rs. 11/-  
Repurchase Price  
Repurchase Price = NAV – (exit load (%)*NAV)  
Repurchase Price = 11 – (1%*11)  
Repurchase Price = 11 – 0.11 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Dividend</strong></th>
<th><strong>Redemption</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| In case dividend declared The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend. In case of failure to despatch dividend proceeds within 30 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). | Investors may kindly note that Units can be redeemed with the fund house only in Creation Unit Size. 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. The redemption proceeds will be dispatched to the unit holders within 10 business days from the date of acceptance of the redemption request at the authorised centre of Tata Mutual Fund. The redemption cheque will be issued in the name of the first unitholder. **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 through electronic modes or by forwarding a Cheque / Draft. |

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

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

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

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

**Intra-day indicative NAV** will not have any bearing on the creation or redemption of units directly with the Fund by the Authorized Participants /Large Investors.
**Portfolio Disclosures / Half Yearly Financial Results**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Associate Transactions**
Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

**Disclosure of Derivatives**

**Investor services**
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.

Name of the Investor Relations Officer:

**Ms. Kashmira Kalwachwala**

Address: 09th Floor, Mafatlal Centre, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021

Tel: (022) 66578282

Email address: service@tataamc.com

The AMC will have the discretion to change the Investor Relations’ Officer depending on operational necessities and in the overall interest of the fund.
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.

As per the Explanation to Section 115T of Income Tax Act 1961, an equity oriented fund is defined as a fund whose investible funds are invested in equity shares of domestic companies to the extent of more than 65% of the total proceeds of such fund. The percentage of equity share holding of the fund shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the monthly average of the opening and closing figures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resident Investors/NRI's $</th>
<th>Domestic Company @</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dividend Distribution Tax (Payable by the scheme at the time of dividend distribution)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of Tax</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tax on Capital Gains (Payable by the Investors)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capital Gains:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long Term (Units held for more than 12 months)</td>
<td>10%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Term (Units held for 12 months or less)</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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).

The applicable Surcharge which will be 12% and Health and Education cess at the rate of 4%.

$ The surcharge and Cess applicability varies with the category of investors like surcharge at 15% to be levied in case of individual/HUF/NRI unit holders where their income exceeds Rs. 1 Crore and surcharge at 10% to be levied in case of individual/HUF unit holders where income of such unitholders exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 Crore.

@ Surcharge at 7% to be levied for domestic corporate unit holders where income exceeds Rs. 1CROre but less than Rs. 10 crores and at 12%, where income exceeds Rs.10 crores. *Health and Education cess at the rate of 4% to be levied on aggregate of base tax and surcharge The Scheme will also attract Securities Transaction Tax (STT) at applicable rates at the time of redemption/switch to the other schemes/sale of units.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxable securities transaction</th>
<th>Payable by</th>
<th>Rate (as a % of value of the transaction)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>Purchaser/ Seller</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>Purchaser</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>Seller</td>
<td>0.001%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of an equity share in a company or a unit of an equity oriented funds on non-delivery basis</td>
<td>Seller</td>
<td>0.025%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of option in securities</td>
<td>Seller</td>
<td>0.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of an option securities, where option is exercised</td>
<td>Purchaser</td>
<td>0.125%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale in a future in securities</td>
<td>Seller</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of unit of an equity oriented fund to the Mutual Fund itself</td>
<td>Seller</td>
<td>0.001%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

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

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.

Entire NFO expenses will be borne by the AMC.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

A. Fees & Expenses:

The maximum recurring expenses of the Scheme is estimated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Expenses Head</th>
<th>% of Daily Net Assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investment Management and Advisory Fees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trustee fee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Audit fees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Custodian fees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RTA Fees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Listing Fees/Other Expenses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marketing &amp; Selling expense incl. agent commission</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cost related to investor communications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cost of fund transfer from location to location</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Costs of statutory Advertisements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cost towards investor education &amp; awareness (at least 2 bps)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brokerage &amp; transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goods &amp; Services tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goods &amp; Services tax on brokerage and transaction cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)</td>
<td>Upto 1.50%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities</td>
<td>Upto 0.30%*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SID - TATA NIFTY EXCHANGE TRADED FUND

* Excluding Goods & Services Tax on investment and advisory fees

# Note: The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of at least 5% of the TER which is charged in the Regular Plan. For example, if TER of Regular Plan is 1.50% then TER of Direct Plan will be (1.50% - (1.50% x 5%)) i.e 1.50% - 0.075% = 1.425%.

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.

The maximum recurring expenses for the scheme shall be subject to following limits

a) on the first Rs.100 crores of the daily net assets : 1.50%
b) on the next Rs.300 crores of the daily net assets : 1.50%
c) on the next Rs.300 crores of the daily net assets : 1.50%
d) on the balance of the assets : 1.50%

Excluding tax on investment management & advisory fees and expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets as stated in regulation 6A(b) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulation, 1996.

^ Expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets, if the new inflows from such cities as specified by SEBI from time to time are at least:
(i) 30 per cent of gross new inflows in the scheme, or;
(ii) 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher:

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

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

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

Additional TER can be charged based on inflows only from retail investors ( i.e other than corporates and institutions) from B 30 cities as defined in the SEBI circular SEBI/IIHO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/137 dated October 22, 2018

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. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the asset management company or by the trustee or sponsors.
2) AMC shall annually set apart atleast 2 basis point on daily net assets for investor’s education and awareness initiatives.
3) The fund shall update the current expense ratios on the website( www.tatamutualfund.com) at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. The exact web link for TER is http://www.tatamutualfund.com/our-funds/total-expense-ratio.
4) Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme return:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount Invested (Rs)</th>
<th>10,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross Returns-assumed</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing NAV before expenses (Rs.)</td>
<td>11,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses (Rs)</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total NAV after charging expenses (Rs)</td>
<td>11,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net returns to investor</td>
<td>12.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Load</th>
<th>Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entry Load</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit Load</td>
<td>NIL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Investors, other than Authorised Participants, can sell units in less than Creation Unit Size of the Scheme directly to the Mutual Fund without any exit load in the following cases:

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

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

Such instances shall be tracked by the AMC on an ongoing basis and in case any of the above mentioned scenario arises, the same shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC.

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

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

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

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

**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 government 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 19th July'2018 and is being filed with SEBI.

By order
Board of Directors
Tata Asset Management Limited.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 03.12.2018

Authorised Signatory
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